

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

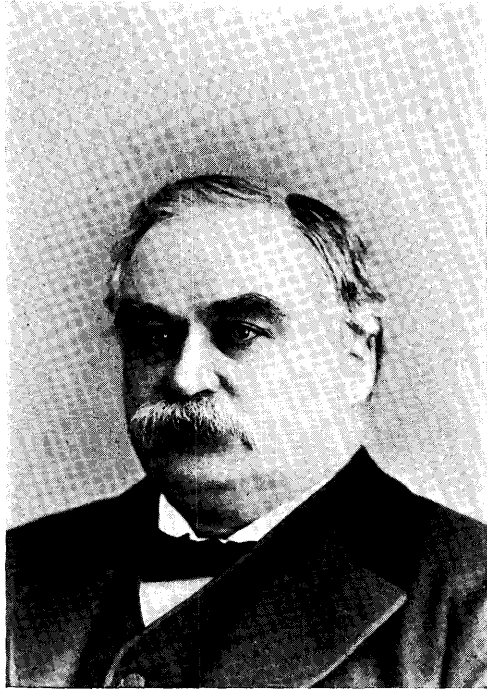
DEPARTMENTS  INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1901

VOLUME III.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1901



GEN. R. B. SHEPHERD.
Trustee, Maine Insane Hospital.

REPORTS

OF THE

Trustees, Resident Officers and
Visiting Committee

OF THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL

DECEMBER 1, 1900.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1901



OFFICERS FOR 1900-1901.

Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., GORHAM, President.
R. B. SHEPHERD, SKOWHEGAN, Secretary.
Mrs. J. R. SMITH, LITCHFIELD.
CHARLES S. PEARL, Bangor.
P. O. VICKERY, AUGUSTA.
THOMAS WHITE, BANGOR.
H. T. POWERS, FORT FAIRFIELD.

Resident Officers.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, M. D., Superintendent.
HORACE B. HILL, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.
P. H. S. VAUGHAN, M. D., Second Assistant.
H. L. HORSMAN, M. D., Third Assistant.
GERTRUDE E. HEATH, M. D., Fourth Assistant.
H. K. STINSON, M. D., Interne.
MANNING S. CAMPBELL, Steward and Treasurer.
ALICE G. TWITCHELL, Matron.

G. R. CAMPBELL, M. D., Pathologist and Bacteriologist.

Chaplains for 1901.

REV. NORMAN MCKINNON, Augusta.
REV. E. E. NEWBERT, Augusta.
REV. EVERETT LESHER, AUGUSTA.
REV. CHARLES W. DOHERTY, AUGUSTA.

Subordinate Officers.

CHARLES F. PERRY, Hospital Clerk.
JOHN A. GETCHELL, Assistant Hospital Clerk.
M. F. MOORE, Second Assistant Hospital Clerk.
WARREN P. DOUGHTY, Superintendent's Clerk.
ELWIN N. GRANT, Store Clerk.

Supervisors.

MALE.	FEMALE.
VERMONT R. LUCE.	Mrs. ANNIE D. MCLEAN.
GEORGE E. KIMBALL, First Assistant.	Miss MARIA H. MCFEE, Assistant.
CHARLES H. DAVIS, Second Assistant.	

Women's Pavilion.

Miss MARY H. CLARK.

Men's Pavilion.

OLIN B. HUNNEWELL.

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

Standing Committees for 1900-1901.

- On Conference with Legislative Committee—Robie, Vickery and Pearl.
- On Finance—Vickery, Pearl and White.
- On Buildings and Improvements—Shepherd, Robie and Powers.
- On Farm Stock and Outside Property—Shepherd, Powers and Robie.
- On Library—Mrs. Smith, White and Dr. Sanborn.
- On Recreation and Amusement of Patients— Dr. Sanborn, Shepherd and Mrs. Smith.

Visiting Committee for 1901.

- January—Robie, Mrs. Smith and Shepherd.
- February—Pearl, Vickery and White.
- March—Full Board.
- April—Robie, Powers and Mrs. Smith.
- May—Shepherd, Pearl and White.
- June—Full Board.
- July—Robie, Vickery and Powers.
- August—Mrs. Smith, Shepherd and Pearl.
- September—Full Board.
- October—Vickery, Powers and White.
- November—Robie, Shepherd and Mrs. Smith.
- December—Full Board.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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

GENTLEMEN: The trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital would respectfully submit for your consideration the sixtieth annual report upon the institution, containing a detailed account of the operation and condition of its several departments, together with such suggestions as have occurred to them for improving the establishment and increasing the comfort of its inmates.

We have reason to feel very thankful that during the year no unusual casualties have disturbed the health and happiness of the patients or have impaired the usefulness of the institution. The interesting and comprehensive reports of the superintendent, the steward, the treasurer and other officers contain valuable statistics and general information, and we would commend them to the careful attention of the members of the legislature and of all who desire to understand fully the past work and the present needs of this most important infirmary.

The board of trustees have endeavored through competent committees to perform in a creditable manner the various duties intrusted to them; they feel that the Hospital has made good progress during the past fiscal year, and that all its material interests were never in better condition than at present.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The medical and sanitary treatment of the patients during the past year has been carefully investigated by the trustees, and they report with pleasure that, so far as they can discover, every effort has been made by the superintendent, attending physicians and nurses to give such advice and aid as will tend to restore the

mental powers and alleviate the physical complaints of those under their charge. One hundred and ten patients have been dismissed on account of partial or complete recovery, which is by comparison a very satisfactory result. The number of deaths has been unusually large, but they have resulted chiefly from chronic and incurable diseases that terminate fatally with advancing age. We have been glad to note that great attention has been given to the comfort of this class of patients, and though complaints are frequently made, an examination shows that as a general thing they arise from imaginary causes.

Satisfactory service has been rendered by the attendants under the watchful care and discipline of the superintendent, and the rules of the institution have been faithfully and diligently enforced, whenever there has been good reason therefor.

Regarding the food there has been but little complaint, and frequent tests have shown its character and variety.

The apartments of the inmates are neatly and carefully kept, and when their overcrowded condition is remedied there will be little cause for trouble and inconvenience.

NECESSARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The early buildings of the Hospital were constructed of granite, their design, architecture and equipment representing the best characteristics of the time in which they were built. When we compare them with modern buildings, however, we realize that great progress has been made. During their existence of over half a century they have been improved and renovated from time to time, to meet the requirements of the occupants. Their continual use for hospital purposes, the wearing out of the floors, and other natural results of long service; the faulty construction of years ago of narrow exits, rendering egress dangerous in case of fire or any other sudden alarm; these and other reasons render it imperative that necessary repair and alterations be made at the present time.

The trustees fully endorse the reasons which the superintendent gives in his report for immediate action.

A personal examination of the several wards of the stone buildings, and a comparison of the same in their present dilapidated state with the requisites of a modern hospital will give one

a better understanding of the case than can any written report. We would respectfully ask that the institution be inspected by the joint legislative committee and the finance committee at an early day during the current session, in order that a personal view of the premises may give the members an insight into their needs. A competent architect has submitted a carefully prepared plan, which explains the alterations asked for; and the trustees therefore request an appropriation of \$25,000 for each of the years, 1901 and 1902, so that the necessary improvements may be made.

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION.

During the past year the entertainment of the inmates has not been neglected, but various kinds of amusements have been wisely introduced. The two excursions for the patients to the Isle of Springs occurred on beautiful summer days, and were sources of great enjoyment to all. No stronger proof of the value of amusements and recreation can be given than the frequent expression to the trustees by the inmates themselves of the pleasure and benefit they have derived from these outings. New and varied methods should be devised, to relieve, so far as possible, the sad conditions that characterize hospital life.

The amount from the Coburn fund expended during the year for recreation and amusements has been \$2,239.34, an additional testimony of the value of the late Governor Coburn's magnificent gift of \$50,000.

LIBRARY FUND.

The available interest of the library fund, which amounts to \$3,222.91 and is well invested, has been used for the purchase of books, papers and magazines. The sum thus expended has been \$161.81. The library is a source of great pleasure and benefit to many of the patients who do not cease in their confinement to follow their former habits of reading; as an important feature of hospital work it is worthy of care and attention.

THE PUBLIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The early part of the present year found several of the material improvements of the institution in an unfinished state. We are, however, now able to say that everything contemplated has been

completed in a satisfactory manner. The changes made in connection with the heating department have produced many excellent and profitable results. The new coal-pocket, in close proximity and connected with the boilers by the most modern methods, is a substantial and complete building; and the track joining it with the wharf on the bank of the river has been used during the year for transporting the coal on cars. The steam power for hoisting the coal from the vessel and moving it to the place of deposit has been furnished by our own boilers, thus saving much manual labor, and proving in many ways a profitable investment. This work is now complete; it has cost the State during the past two years an outlay of \$15,000.

The board of trustees have kept careful watch of this expenditure and are able to say that the work has been done in an economical and substantial manner.

STATISTICS OF PATIENTS IN THE MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

It is difficult to determine just how many insane there are in our State, but it is certain that they far exceed the number cared for in this institution. We have visited the Hospital each month of the past year, have personally seen each inmate carried upon its rolls and have given sufficient opportunity for complaints and consultation on other matters. We have always found the management satisfactory, and can testify to a general approval on the part of the inmates.

We found in the month of August the largest number of patients that has ever appeared on the rolls of the Hospital for care and treatment, namely, seven hundred and eighty-two. The average number for the entire year has been seven hundred and sixty-four. The number at the close of this year is seven hundred and seventy-one, an increase over the previous year of twenty-seven. The total number discharged during the year has been two hundred and forty-nine. This total is the result of one hundred and seven deaths, sixty-one complete recoveries, twenty-six partial recoveries, twenty-three have been sent away for various causes, while thirty-two have been dismissed with no improvement.

These previous numerical statements are substantially repetitions of what has constantly occurred, though in a less degree.



CENTRE BUILDING.

since the establishment of the institution. The number of patients in the Hospital twenty years ago was four hundred and twelve. The number ten years ago was six hundred and twelve. During the last decade there has been an increase of one hundred and sixty-nine patients. It is quite obvious for a variety of reasons that at an early day both insane hospitals will have to be enlarged to meet the increase in the number of the insane.

The State is rightly very liberal in its appropriations for this unfortunate class of its citizens, and in a large majority of cases those who can pay are charged for board, expert medical service and care by attendants, not over four dollars a week. The following statement is an interesting one, and shows the greatest liberality on the part of the State:

There are at the present time seven hundred and seventy-one patients at the Hospital. The expenses of eighty-seven of these are paid entirely by the State. Six hundred and twenty-five receive a contribution of one dollar and fifty cents each week, the balance (in many instances only two dollars and a half) being paid by town and private persons. There are only fifty-nine patients who pay the full price of board and other hospital expenses.

The superintendent in his published report has given in detail the character of the improvements and changes made in the material departments of the Hospital. The trustees have recommended that the ready means and profits of the Hospital should be used as far as possible to supply and meet the general waste that is constantly occurring, and according to the treasurer's report there has been expended from the treasury department,

For repairs and general improvements.....	\$11,782 66
For extraordinary improvements	6,088 76
For coal-pocket, outside of the appropriation by the State	2,743 29
	<hr/>
	\$20,614 71

This amount of money has been very carefully, economically, and judiciously expended, and many waste places have been renovated and made useful and the general appearance of the Hospital much improved.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

By the action of the legislature of 1898 the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor will after its completion be placed in the hands of the board of trustees of this institution, that both may receive the same official care.

The full board of trustees made a visit to the new Hospital, June 6, 1900, and after a thorough examination of it returned home, satisfied that the building in design and architectural construction would fully meet the expectations and needs of the State. The board made a second visit November 27, 1900, and were pleased with the progress and splendid character of the work. The \$225,000 appropriated by the last legislature to be expended during 1899 and 1900 had been entirely exhausted and nearly \$40,000 additional had been advanced by Gov. Powers to be used for completing the buildings.

The board of trustees were favored with a meeting with a large number of the leading citizens of Bangor at the Bangor House, and listened to many interesting speeches by these gentlemen. There appeared to be an earnest and unanimous wish that Dr. G. W. Foster, a native and former resident of the city, should receive the appointment of superintendent of the new Hospital. The trustees had already received numerous communications from the highest sources, strongly recommending him for the position. As there was urgent need of the advice of a superintendent in completing the equipment of the institution and settling many important details incident to its occupancy, the trustees concluded that the time had come for making the appointment, and accordingly unanimously recommended to the executive department of the State the name of G. W. Foster, M. D. of Washington, D. C. He has had a long and successful experience in Hospital work, and comes strongly recommended by the highest medical authority in the country. We feel that he will do honor to the position.

It is understood that the new Hospital will be ready to receive its furniture and other requisites, as soon as the legislature can make a suitable appropriation for these purposes. The overcrowded conditions at Augusta demand that action be taken as soon as possible to provide means for completing and furnishing the buildings at Bangor.

We desire to congratulate the State that such commendable progress has been made, despite the many obstacles that have stood in the way. The carefulness and foresight of the architect, Mr. John Calvin Stevens, whose plans have not been altered from their first acceptance; the satisfactory execution of Mr. M. C. Foster, the contractor, and the work of all others who have had their part in making the structure so complete and attractive; and the painstaking supervision of Hon. Sidney M. Bird, chairman of the committee of the executive council, should all receive the thanks of the State. But more than anything else, we should be grateful that so many of the unfortunate insane of our Commonwealth will soon have a comfortable home, where they will have every opportunity for receiving expert medical care and enjoying every comfort.

The institution has the support and encouragement of all citizens of Eastern Maine, and of Bangor in particular; when completed it will be an ornament to the generous and progressive queen city.

It is a matter of great responsibility to make a wise and judicious classification of the insane of our State. There has always been a strong feeling that many patients should be brought from Augusta and located nearer their homes. This matter will be duly considered, but the higher importance of the best classification should not be neglected. For the better understanding of this important subject the trustees have prepared the following statistical table of the home residences of the insane wards of the State, who are under treatment at Augusta at the close of the present year:

**PATIENTS OF THE MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL BY
COUNTIES.**

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Androscoggin	15	18	33
Aroostook	18	10	28
Cumberland	69	74	143
Franklin	7	8	15
Hancock	28	17	45
Kennebec.....	41	36	77
Knox	31	19	50
Lincoln.....	13	14	27
Oxford.....	21	21	42
Penobscot	48	23	71
Piscataquis.....	6	4	10
Sagadahoc	19	9	28
Somerset	17	12	29
Waldo	15	14	29
Washington.....	32	21	53
York	49	36	85
Total	429	336	765

Aroostook.....	33
Hancock.....	45
Penobscot.....	71
Washington.....	53
	<hr/>
	202
Present number.....	765
Deducting four counties	202
	<hr/>
	563

NUMBER OF PATIENTS SOUTH OF AUGUSTA.

Androscoggin.....	33
Cumberland	143
Kennebec.....	77
Knox.....	50
Lincoln	27
Oxford.....	42
Sagadahoc	28
York	85
	<hr/>
Total.....	485

**NUMBER AND PER CENT OF INSANE IN EACH
DIVISION.**

Eastern Division.

Washington County.....	53
Aroostook County	28
Hancock County.....	45
Penobscot County (east. sect.)..	19
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145 or 18% of whole approximately.

Central Division.

Penobscot County (west. sect.)	52
Waldo County	29
Knox County	50
Lincoln County	27
Kennebec County (east. sect.) ..	22
Somerset County (east. sect.)...	25
Piscataquis County	10

215 or 25% of whole approximately.

Western Division.

Kennebec County (west. sect.) .	55
Somerset County (west. sect.)..	4
Sagadahoc County.....	28
Androscoggin County	33
Franklin County	15
Oxford County.....	42
Cumberland County	143
York.....	85

405 or 54% of whole approximately.

Per Cent of Insane in Each Division According to Population.

Eastern Division .0009 or nearly one person to every 1,000.
 Central Division .0011 or a little more than one person to every 1,000.
 Western Division .0012 or 1 2-10 to every 1,000.

POPULATION OF DIVISION AND PER CENT OF WHOLE POPULATION.

Eastern Division.

Washington County	} Total population, 151,178, or 22 % approximately.
Aroostook County.....	
Hancock County.....	
Penobscot County (eastern section).....	

Central Division.

Penobscot County (western section).....	} Total population, 194,731, or 30 % approximately.
Waldo County.....	
Knox County	
Lincoln County	
Kennebec County (eastern section)	
Somerset County (eastern section)	
Piscataquis County.....	

Western Division.

York County.....	} Total population, 315,951, or 48 % approximately.
Cumberland County.....	
Oxford County.....	
Franklin County.....	
Androscoggin County.....	
Sagadahoc County	
Somerset County (western section).....	
Kennebec County (western section).....	

It seems a little early to make a detailed statement of what is wanted to meet the present demands of the Hospital. The board of directors have appointed a competent committee, who are already planning to supply the needs of the institution, as soon as the legislature makes a suitable appropriation. The amount of money already expended can be stated thus:

State appropriation made in 1889 to purchase farm..	\$25,000
State appropriation made in 1895 for construction. . . .	150,000
State appropriation made in 1899 for construction. . . .	225,000
	<hr/>
	\$400,000
Money advanced by Gov. Powers and bills paid or due (estimated)	40,000
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Total amount expended	\$440,000

The appropriations by the State have not accomplished what was expected but this is largely due to the unexpected increase in the cost of building materials. Prices are very much higher than they were in 1897-8, the time of making the estimates and the appropriation.

The building committee of the executive council very judiciously and economically arranged for necessary work which, though it did not come under the head of construction, both saved a great deal of money and materially advanced the date of the completion of the buildings. The board of trustees have been advised regarding the action of the governor and council in their acceptance of the funds so generously advanced by his excellency to finish the buildings this fall; and they are satisfied that the State's financial interests have been well cared for, and that the course pursued by the executive department will commend itself to every taxpayer, and receive the unanimous approval of the philanthropic sentiment of the State.

Every feature that characterizes a completely equipped modern hospital for the insane has been adopted, and will be ready for use when the institution is opened for the reception of patients. It is the purpose of the trustees to have the buildings ready at the earliest practical time. The Hospital is fortunate in having an artesian well which, after having been sunk in the ledge to a depth of 428 feet, yields a sufficient flow of pure water to meet all the demands of the present plant. The temperature

of the water is 42, and it flows at the rate of 52 gallons per minute.

FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS.

The demands of the institution for future financial aid cannot be determined at the present time. After the legislature has been organized however, the trustees will be able to present a detailed statement, which will show the amount of funds required to complete the present plant and fit it for the use of the insane who may be sent to it.

An abstract from the treasurer's report shows the receipts and disbursements for the year to be as follows:

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CASH FOR THE YEAR
ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

DR.

Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1899.....	\$7,047 72
Receipts for the year, Hospital account.....	184,704 62
Received balance appropriation from State of Maine for heating plant and coal pocket, as originally designed	7,500 00
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	\$199,252 34

CR.

Disbursements, Hospital account	\$183,992 82
Disbursements, account appropriations	11,683 71
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1900.....	3,575 81
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	\$199,252 34

From the annual financial statement of the treasurer, it will be seen that the expenditure upon extraordinary repairs and permanent improvements has been \$6,087.77. Specifically, this amount was expended for the extension of electric wiring throughout the new additions to our heating plant and other sections of the house not reached by electric wires; the addition to our green-house; new and improved apparatus in the kitchen for serving, heating, keeping warm and conveying food to the wards; improvement of roads and walks; quarrying and fitting for the stone crusher 2,000 yards of broken stone for macadamized roads for another season; and a new plunger ele-

vator in the kitchen. It will be observed that \$2,743.29 was expended for the coal pocket floor, and for grading, track, scales, car, etc., for the coal pocket, not provided for by the State appropriation. The amount expended for the usual general repairs outside and inside the buildings for the purpose of maintaining the same in good sanitary condition and to provide for the usual wear and tear, that the Hospital may at all times present the appearance of being cared for, was \$11,782.62. Bills payable, or notes of the indebtedness of the institution, have been reduced during the year \$1,500.00; and the institution has increased its capital during the year \$4,833.66. The financial condition of the institution is very satisfactory, and the treasurer has the full confidence of the board of trustees. The borrowed indebtedness made necessary from time to time in the past to complete important improvements unprovided for by legislation, should be entirely wiped out, and it will be the earnest effort of the management to bring about this result, at as early a date as practicable. A sufficient amount of money, should, at all times be in the treasury to discount all bills at ten to thirty days. With the borrowed indebtedness wiped out and a similar amount in the treasury, the income therefrom would afford a new source of revenue to the institution.

FARM.

The severe droughts during the early part of the season, interfered seriously with the profits of the farm. The hay crop was cut off very materially, falling short about fifty tons of that of 1899, a year which was considerably under the average. The hay crop of this year was barely one-half the average. The fodder corn crop for ensilage was only one-half the average; and the potato crop comparatively a failure, a very light crop indeed. Thus it will be seen that the important farm crops were unprofitable, and materially reduced the revenue of the farm. We are carrying a large herd of cows, heifers and young stock, numbering 165 head. The herd has been improved each year. This year we have received the largest amount of milk ever produced upon this farm, 186,680 quarts; in fact since May 1st all the milk consumed by the institution has been provided by the farm, and now the herd is in a condition to produce all the milk necessary to meet the needs of the Hospital. With a favorable sea-

son and this large herd of stock, the profits of this department in the future must necessarily be an important source of revenue.

GARDEN.

The garden department under the management of William H. Allen, as will be shown by the list of products in the treasurer's report, has been, considering the season, very successful. The profits from that department compare favorably with those of previous years.

GENERAL R. B. SHEPHERD.

We regret exceedingly that on account of serious illness our associate on the board, General R. B. Shepherd of Skowhegan, is unable to meet with us to share the duties and responsibilities of the closing work of the year. He has been the secretary of this board for nearly twelve years, and has taken a more active part than any other member in the general oversight of the extensive changes and improvements that have been made during this time. We who have been his associates desire to extend to him our most earnest sympathy in his painful and dangerous illness, in the sincere hope that his useful life may be spared. We recognize the great and good work that he has done for the progress of this institution and the welfare of its inmates. We realize the influence of that loyalty and bravery which marked his conduct in the many battles for the nation's life. Nor are we forgetful of his numerous public services during his honorable career in the high and responsible positions in which he has so faithfully discharged his duty to the State and its people.

His fellow-members on the board feel that he is one of the strongest and most valuable citizens of the State, and that his restoration to health is a matter of public concern.

CONCLUSION.

The work for the benefit of the insane, painful though it may at times be, yet has many satisfactory and pleasant features. As we look back upon our State's past record, we perceive many strong reasons encouraging us to urge forward and sustain every reform that promises more comfort and a better prospect

of recovery to our unfortunate fellow-citizens. At the close of the year we are confronted with the necessity for great improvement in our Hospital plants. The appropriations for that purpose may appear large. But the particular uses to which these structures are put, and the peculiar furnishings which they contain, make their expense much greater than that of other State buildings. The board of directors estimate that the present necessities of the two Insane Hospitals will require an additional appropriation of not far from 200,000. While we of course desire and intend, as heretofore, to avoid waste and extravagance, we feel that the responsibility rests upon us of doing well whatever is undertaken, and of providing the best and most comfortable homes and the most efficient medical treatment for the insane of our State. Work such as this is entitled to the hearty sympathy and support of every enlightened community.

Accepted and adopted at a meeting of the board of trustees held December 26, 1900.

FREDERICK ROBIE, *President*, Gorham,

Mrs. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield,

C. L. PEARL, Bangor,

P. O. VICKERY, Augusta,

THOMAS WHITE, Bangor,

HERBERT T. POWERS, Fort Fairfield.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT OF PATIENTS.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

Your committee, whom you appointed to direct that feature of treatment relating to the diversion of the patients, would respectfully submit the following report.

One cannot fail to observe the beneficial effects which have resulted from the treatment of the patients since the magnificent bequest of the late Governor Coburn has made available sufficient funds whereby much more can be accomplished in the direction of increased opportunities for diversion. Your committee are of the opinion that the emphasizing of such treatment when your board saw fit, several years ago, to constitute a special committee for the work was very wisely considered and because of such action we believe that more has been accomplished in this direction than otherwise would have occurred had no special provisions pointing in this particular line of treatment been determined. Your provision implies that the medical and moral agencies tending towards amelioration have been, in a sense, separated and placed in the immediate care of partially distinct instrumentalities thereby rendering methods of treatment easier inasmuch as the duty incumbent is simplified and made plainer to all having in charge this important trust.

A report of this character published each year must necessarily become somewhat monotonous because it is apparent that the methods devised for the benefit of our household must, in a measure, follow in practically the same lines of preceding years. In order to afford the best results it is not so much to be expected that new methods should be devised but that a maximum amount of diversion should be made available. The intention of your committee has been to set in operation such forces

as tend to relieve the patient of introspective and subjective moods, to enable him, so to speak, to forget morbid conceptions which in a state of mental disease are constantly forcing themselves upon the mind, and to endeavor to aid in directing the attention to external objects. If the introduction is effective then we begin to observe returning reason and restoration of healthy mental operations. Casting a retrospective glance upon what has been devised during the past year we are able to report that, in our judgment, as much has been accomplished as heretofore and diversion has been made available to as large number of patients as at any previous period of the same duration.

While the financial statement appended to this report indicates that we have not supplied our household with as many entertainments from outside parties yet we have allowed very many more the privilege of attending theatricals and amusements in the city and we are of the opinion that additional benefit is afforded by this method because of the pleasure derived in the temporary absence from the institution and in the added confidence inspired by such procedure. It throws more responsibility upon the patient and this in itself is curative in its tendency. It helps the patient to assert individuality, to aid him in the belief that after all he is somebody, and to grasp the idea that added responsibility brings confidence. Exercising the belief that the patient should be thrown as much as possible upon his own resources and to be allowed as much liberty as is consistent with proper individual care and protection we have extended the system of paroles beyond that of former years so that, especially during the long days and warmer seasons of the year, a larger number have enjoyed more entire freedom from the wards of the institution than heretofore.

One of the features which perhaps entertains and interests more than any other is the annual excursion to the seashore and which was made available during the summer as heretofore. When such methods were first devised they were looked upon by the public with some suspicion and, in fact, the judgment of the projectors was questioned but it may be of public interest to learn that these excursions have not only been made feasible and practicable, resulting in no injury but have materially enhanced and ameliorated the condition of the patient.

In consulting the various reports emanating from the institutions of this character throughout the country we find that there is attached to quite a number summer resorts for convalescent patients. Your committee is impressed that such opportunities made available to those where reason is beginning to become re-established, where self-control will permit and where physical conditions will allow, will offer the best possible treatment and the likelihood of more thorough restoration to mental and physical health. It is to be hoped, in the near future the bequests which have been made to this institution will allow its management to take into consideration the desirability of establishing a summer resort for our convalescents.

The hospital band and orchestra has been performing efficient work as heretofore, the former entertaining our patients two evenings of each week during the summer months, dispensing music upon the lawns of the institution. At such times large numbers of our patients are allowed the opportunity of outdoor enjoyment. The orchestra has continued to contribute largely to the enjoyment of our household as usual during the entertainment season in Coburn Hall where dances have been the order of exercises as a rule. The beneficial results accruing to the patients from these exercises cannot be overestimated and it has become a settled method affording much pleasure and makes available a nucleus for the re-establishment of physical health and reason.

Acknowledgments are due also to our efficient choir for the pains they have taken in assisting in the arrangement of our Sunday exercises. Also to our chaplains as well, who have been prompt in attendance in imparting spiritual instruction to our household. The Colonel Black Library, as heretofore, has contributed much to the intellectual wants of the patients and the opportunity afforded in the distribution of daily papers and illustrated magazines and periodicals has been promotive of contentment and improvement.

The thanks of the committee are extended to several outside parties who have kindly entertained the patients at reduced prices, viz: W. A. Cole, ventriloquist, humorist and impersonator, and the Rev. C. A. Hayden for the introduction of an interesting illustrated lecture upon Yellowstone Park. We are under

especial obligations to Horace North of Peabody, Mass., who kindly contributed to the Colonel Black Library a copy of Hon. J. W. North's "History of Augusta." This unsolicited and generous gift is especially appreciated not only because of its value but from the fact that there are very few copies left in print.

A financial statement of what has been expended in the above department of labor is herewith appended.

COBURN FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1900, AS PER VOUCHERS IN THE
TREASURER'S OFFICE.

GENERAL AMUSEMENTS.	
Orchestra and band	\$758 67
Choir and organist	262 50
SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS AND REPAIRS.	
W. A. Coles, blind humorist, impersonator and ventriloquist	15 00
Rev. C. A. Hayden, illustrated lecture, Yellowstone Park	25 00
Excursions (2) steamer Islander with patients to Isle of Springs	135 00
Trucking, lobsters and clams at two excursions	33 00
Music and musical supplies for band, orchestra and choir	64 63
Patients to plays, excursions, etc., and car rides	36 05
Spencer microscope, stand and supplies	103 40
The Wimhurst-Holtz static electrical machine and apparatus	605 00
Coburn fund voucher books (4)	14 00
Tuning and repairing pianos	39 50
Tuning and repairing organ	93 30
Games and amusements	47 75
Christmas cards	6 00
Advertising for musicians	1 14
	\$2,239 94

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,

R. B. SHEPHERD,

MRS. J. R. SMITH,

Committee on Recreation and Amusements of Patients.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL LIBRARY.

To the Trustees of Maine Insane Hospital:

Your committee on the library for the year ending November 30, 1900, having attended to that duty now ask leave to report.

ASSETS AND RECEIPTS.		
1899.		
December 1 ...	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank	\$1,221 00
December 1 ...	twenty shares First National Bank stock	2,000 00
December 1 ...	cash on hand	1 35
1900.		
January 1	dividends on bank stock	60 00
July 1	dividends on bank stock	60 00
	savings bank dividends	42 37
		\$3,384 71
DISBURSEMENTS.		
1900.		
February 13 ...	By paid for book, Joseph McDonough	75
March 13	C. A. Wentworth	2 00
June 22	Moses King	1 30
July 5	Funk & Wagnalls Company	2 00
July 12	O. W. Cole	2 00
August 2	A. D. Cross	3 00
September 30..	Henry Cartland	2 00
November 30..	Chas. E. Lauriet Company	27 11
November 30..	papers and magazines	120 15
November 30..	express	1 50
November 30..	balance on hand	3,222 91
		\$3,384 72
December 1 ...	Balance in savings bank	\$1,221 00
	Twenty shares First National Bank stock	2,000 00
	Cash on hand	1 91
		\$3,222 91

MRS. J. R. SMITH,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,

Committee on Library.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

In conformity to the statutory requirements it becomes my duty to again report to your board what has transpired in the operations of this institution during the past twelve months and I would respectfully present for your consideration the superintendent's sixtieth annual report.

The same daily routine of duty has been performed by its various officers and with the exception of the intervention of a few new methods of treatment the past years labors have been but a counterpart of former years. We have experienced the same excess of patients over the institutions legitimate capacity and indeed the statistics will show that the daily average number of patients has been largely in excess of any former period. It is gratifying to be able to report that, notwithstanding the disadvantages that the institution is laboring under in consequence of its crowded condition, we have been able to properly provide for and protect the patients without the intervention of any serious accidents. Especially so, is this fortunate when we take into consideration that we are continually obliged to treat a large number who are unable to exercise proper self-control and who suffer from impulses of homicide. With the exception of one patient who lost his life either by intentional or accidental drowning—the latter being the most probable—nothing has occurred that has inflicted unusual distress or inconvenience. The patient referred to had been allowed a parole during the summer months for two years in succession and never exhibited any disposition or inclinations to self destruction or any desire to harm others. It is more than probable that in attempting to cross the river on the logs he accidentally lost his balance and loss of life was the result. In order to throw around our large number



HARLOW PAVILION.

of inmates such safeguards as is necessary for their protection we have followed out the plan of former years and have continued in service an unusually large number of attendants especially during the night. While it incurs additional expense in the per capita cost of treatment yet prudence would dictate that the same method must be pursued until such a time as the institution is to be relieved by the occupation of the hospital at Bangor.

There were remaining in the hospital at the commencement of the report, November 30, 1899, seven hundred and forty-seven patients, four hundred and sixteen men and three hundred and thirty-one women; there have been admitted since two hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and sixty-two men and one hundred and eleven women; the total number under treatment during the year has been one thousand and twenty, five hundred and seventy-eight men and four hundred and forty-two women; the total number of discharges during the year has been two hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and forty-four men and one hundred and five women; the total number of recoveries has been sixty-one, twenty-four men and thirty-seven women; of those discharged as much improved the total number has been twenty-six, twenty-two men and four women; those discharged improved have been twenty-three, eighteen men and five women; there have been thirty-two discharged as unimproved, fourteen men and eighteen women; the number of deaths have been one hundred and seven, sixty-six men and forty-one women, leaving at the close of this report, November 30, 1900, a total of seven hundred and seventy-one persons, four hundred and thirty-four men and three hundred and thirty-seven women. The maximum number of patients occurred August 18th, when there were under treatment seven hundred and eighty-two; the minimum number was seven hundred and forty-eight which occurred the first day of this report. The average number of the year has been seven hundred and sixty-four against seven hundred and forty-seven the previous year. The above figures will present to your mind an adequate idea of the numerical status of the institution. It will be noticed that while at the commencement of the fiscal year the number of patients was very much in excess of the Hospital's capacity yet

admissions have continued to multiply until at the close of this report we find ourselves caring for a large additional family with a daily average very much in excess of former years. The death rate based upon the number of patients under treatment has remained the same per capita as last year. The mortuary record has increased quite considerably during the past two years. There have been several causes, in my judgment, operating to establish an increased death-rate one of which is that quite a number have been admitted suffering from organic diseases of an incurable character and in the last stages of illness, also several were received whose disease was diagnosed as typhomania which is very likely to run a rapid course and in nearly every case proves fatal. Another cause tending to increase the mortuary record and to which I have called your attention in former reports is the more frequent committal of patients very advanced in life. It is to be depreciated that such a tendency exists in the disposition to commit so large a number of this class to the hospital. I am impressed with the opinion that if more patience was exercised by the relatives and an effort was made to keep them at home, in many instances, it would be a blessing to the patient and would not only relieve the institution of its excess of patients but would greatly decrease its mortuary record. A change of environments in the aged is not easily borne as the habits have become fixed and any departure from the usual methods of life cannot be made with impunity. As a rule, which admits of but few exceptions, when mental disease attacks the aged it significantly foreshadows the beginning of the end, and there is generally a rapid decline until death occurs. It is of interest to learn that this matter is being agitated by the citizens of Massachusetts particularly among those who are interested in the management of hospitals. As a result of these investigations legislative action is about to occur and I have no doubt admissions of this class to Hospitals for the Insane will, in a measure, be restricted.

Our patients are supported in the following manner; eighty-seven are chargeable entirely to the State, fifty-nine are supported entirely by their own means, and State aid of one dollar and fifty cents per week contributes to the support of six hundred and twenty-five, towns and individuals paying the balance.

In the medical treatment of our patients, while a few new remedies have been introduced yet they have not been sufficiently tested to enable us to report positive results. Since the introduction of static electricity in September we have given treatment to a large number of patients but have not, as yet tabulated sufficient data in order to thoroughly substantiate its apparent value but we feel quite sanguine that later on we may be able to report that it is proving itself a valuable adjunct to the therapy applied in the treatment of patients.

I am looking forward with much interest to the period when we shall be sufficiently relieved of patients by transference to the new Hospital so that we can allot suitable room for the introduction of hydro therapeutic treatment for our patients. I am of the opinion that as a remedial measure it would rank high among the various other therapeutic measures that have been applied. I trust that this proposition may be duly considered by your board and that the finance of the institution will admit the introduction of this valuable auxiliary.

I believe the time is ripe when some steps should be taken towards establishing a pathological laboratory at the institution. I am aware that to fully and properly equip such an appliance suitable for co-operative investigation would involve expenditure of money but if initiatory steps be taken to start a nucleus for this department during the coming year, I believe that its importance in the direction of definite diagnosis would commend itself to the Legislature and that in the near future an appropriation could be easily obtained. Such an adjunct is absolutely indispensable as a supplement to the microscopical investigations which have been in operation for some time. I am so fully convinced of its scientific and practical importance that I commend its interests to your early and serious consideration.

The industrial departments of the institution have been kept very busy since the early spring months and have accomplished much. One unacquainted with institutional work has but little idea of the wear and tear and what preparations are obliged to be made to place it in a condition for the winter months and more especially in a Hospital of this magnitude and located in a high latitude where low temperatures prevail during so long a period of the year. The buildings connected with the heating depart-

ment of the institution which were left in an unfinished condition at the time of the making up of last year's report have been completed by the construction of a fire and waterproof roof to the coal pocket and the laying of a cement floor for its bottom and also that of the boiler-house. To facilitate the handling of the coal a car track has been laid in the cement floor of the coal pit, with sectional turntables so that a car can be easily taken to every section of it. This convenience not only facilitates the carrying of the coal to the boiler furnaces but lessens very materially the number of employes in this department. The contract for the floor was made with the Portland Sewer Pipe and Artificial Stone Company at a cost of \$1,223.86. The track with scales for weighing the coal attached cost \$586.00. We are pleased to state that our heating plant is now complete. Its appliances are now modern in every particular and it has been operated sufficiently long to demonstrate its economy.

The engineer has, as in years past, been very busy in placing the steam piping in readiness for winter's use and the institution is to be supplied with heat from our boilers commencing the first day of December until the first of April or at such a period as we are to be furnished steam under contract from the mill of the Augusta Lumber Company.

During the fall our plumber laid eight hundred feet of four-inch pipe, attaching it to one of the same size which extended from the engine house to the river and we have supplied the steam for hoisting our coal and running the tramway from our boilers. We found this method very much more satisfactory than taking a boiler to the wharf and supplying the steam there.

It was found necessary to reconstruct a portion of the greenhouse and our carpenters have been very busy in this direction quite a portion of the fall. It has been enlarged and the department is to be used for blooming plants during the winter and sowing early vegetables seeds for the garden during the spring. The building was completed a few weeks ago, including its new heating apparatus.

Very much has been performed in repairing and modernizing the plumbing of the institution. Several new water-closets and sinks have taken the place of imperfect ones. The tier of dining-rooms which accomodate the first and second stone buildings on the men's side of the house, have been thoroughly renovated

and remodernized, a new brick, fireproof well with elevator has been constructed and entirely new plumbing has taken the place of the old, including commodious crockery sinks and slop-hoppers. All of the new constructions in the various departments of the institution have been thoroughly painted and made ready for use.

Carrying out the instructions by vote of your board an expenditure of \$1,500.00 has been made in the kitchen department which includes a large and efficient plunger, metallic elevator with a hoisting capacity of three-quarters of a ton. The much needed appliance greatly facilitates the running of the food cars. An entire new set of invaginated tin holders have been supplied for the carrying of the food and a steam heater of ample size to keep all of the tins and food hot and also a steam table for the same purpose have been introduced. Metallic cars have been constructed, ample in size for the carrying of the food. In fact this department has been entirely renovated, including painting. With all of these modern and sanitary appliances and with the opportunity made available to enable us to furnish sufficiently warm food to our patients, it must extend unusual convenience and real comfort to our household.

Upon investigation we found that the roof timbers to the extension to our laundry had become decayed and we have been obliged to reconstruct this department at a cost of \$300.00 but this necessary labor has placed our laundry in most excellent condition for future use. We have also recently supplied an additional washing machine.

The unprecedented drought which prevailed in this section of the State, seriously effected our farm products and the pastures yielded but little grazing for our herd of cows after the month of June and had it not been for the large acreage of Hungarian grown, later on the supply of milk would have been very much reduced. Fortunately, however, in consequence of this the yield from our herd has practically supplied the wants of the institution. The hay crop was exceedingly limited as well as the quantity of potatoes harvested.

No special disease has affected our large herd and this with the settled plan to continue to increase it has brought the present number up to one hundred and sixty-five, viz: ninety-five milch

cows; four three years old; twenty-one two years old; twenty-five one year old; ten six months old and three heifer calves; four full grown and three six months old bulls.

The disease which for quite a number of years has been occasionally manifesting itself and affecting our hogs, has not been observed during the past year and as a consequence this department shows a profit of some \$900.00. I trust that with the facilities now at our command, future operations may continue successful. The total number at the present time is two hundred and ninety-one.

The yield of vegetables from our garden department has been fully up to the average and the supply of some of its crops has exceeded that of former years. This productiveness has been the result of careful irrigation and emphasizes the utility of such proceedings where it is feasible. I am satisfied without the resort to such methods that the garden crops would have been a failure. For an itemized account of the products of the farm and garden you are respectfully referred to the report of the Steward and Treasurer.

Occasionally discussions have arisen as to the desirability and the utility of a farm connected with institutions of this character and we are occasionally confronted with the interrogatory: "Does such an auxiliary pay and if so what should be its existing acreage to bring about the most practical results?" Without hesitation I think this question can be answered in the affirmative. Many years since the American Medico-Psychological Society, which is composed of the executive officers of Hospitals for the Insane, after much discussion decided that the extent of the estate for institutional purposes should consist of not less than one acre to a patient. It is perhaps well that this matter should be discussed at this time because of the fact that you are called upon to provide for the equipment of the new Hospital. I think it can be demonstrated beyond a question that as a pecuniary investment it will not fail to meet the expectations of its advocates. While we should not lose sight of financial considerations and due weight should be attached, yet if such methods proved a failure in this respect, there are other very important reasons why such a policy should be pursued. It has long since been demonstrated that one of the most potent factors

for the well being of those suffering from mental disease is exercise and employment in open air. Restriction of the patient should be removed as far as power of self-control will permit but in many cases limitations of freedom must be bounded by the landed possession of the institution. The extent of territory should be such that the Hospital can be regarded as a community by itself and should not be encroached upon in any particular by the estates of private citizens. Sufficient exercise grounds in walks should be afforded as would extend to the patient a wide range for purposes of recreation and the farm sufficiently large so that a maximum number of patients can be employed. The extent of the garden should be such that its amount of production can nearly if not entirely supply the Hospital with fresh vegetables. It cannot be denied that the cultivation of the various kinds of product, which are supplied from a garden, affords judicious treatment and extends increased opportunities for convalescence and the restoration to physical and mental health. The opportunities of observing and interesting one's self in the growth of vegetation from seed time to harvest is a source of inspiration and tends to strengthen hope and confidence in its participant and by processes, even unrecognized, develops in the individual a more healthy train of thought. It diverts the mind from morbid and introspective impression and in the exercise of such diversion returning mental and physical vigor is more likely to occur. The consensus of opinion, past and present, of all who have studied hospital methods and requirements, either of a medical or surgical character, have demonstrated the wisdom of the removal from the bustle and whirl of society and have regarded comparative isolation as a pre-requisite in order to afford the means for the best possible care and treatment. This proposition implies and carries with it the desirability of a large estate contributing to the purposes and requirements of a Hospital.

It is apparent to the management of the institution that its most urgent and immediate requirements are in the line of a radical reconstruction of its old departments. The wing for women immediately contiguous to the central structure has been continuously occupied for sixty years. The corresponding wing for males was rebuilt ten years later, made necessary by the con-

flagation of 1850. This department has been in constant use and with the exception of limited periods following the construction of new wings both buildings have contributed to the treatment of a large number of patients in excess of the capacity of its wards. As a natural consequence the floors have become much dilapidated, many of the timbers are decayed and while scrupulous cleanliness has been enforced yet from long use in caring for that class whose personal habits have become faulty in consequence of mental disease such sanitary conditions cannot exist as is in keeping with the enlightened medical treatment of the present day. At the period when these wards were constructed the methods of lighting, heating and ventilating were exceedingly primitive compared with the systems in vogue at present, hence, the individual rooms of these departments are without heat or scarcely any ventilation and are entirely dependent upon the corridors to furnish these necessary supplies. Heating and ventilating flues should be constructed for each individual room in conformity to the plan that exists in the newer pavilions of the institution and until such methods are carried into execution we shall not be able to extend to our patients in these departments such care as should be rendered. Because of the demand for treatment for patients, the wards of the institution have been so completely crowded that it has been impossible to set aside an entire wing of the Hospital for purposes of reconstruction but as we are soon to be relieved, the most opportune time for radical improvements will be the coming season. Careful investigations in relation to the status of the insane population of the State leads to the conclusion that the demand for treatment at the two Hospitals will aggregate in the very near future one thousand. Keeping in view these apparently well founded conclusions, if necessary reconstructions are allowed to pass by at this time the Hospital will be in no condition to make such improvements because of the same crowded condition which is now existing. Agreeable to the directions of your board I have caused fire-proof plans of the above premises to be made by Cooms & Gibbs, architects, which contemplate entire renovation and the addition of deep bay windows, the construction of brick heating and ventilating flues for each room, iron stairways and such other changes as will

completely modernize and afford these departments all of the improvements which exist in newly constructed Hospitals. It would not be practical to reconstruct both wings in one year but the appropriation should be so arranged as to cover a period of two seasons. Your board have already investigated into the necessity of the institution's needs in this direction and I trust the matter will be laid before the Legislative committee in order that they may fully acquaint themselves with the present condition of these departments and determine what course should be pursued. It may be pertinent to remark that occupants of Hospitals for the insane are not permitted to exercise any choice of their own but in consequence of mental disease affecting their habits and power of self-control, become wards of the State and, by the exercise of its prerogative, are placed in detention without consulting the individual's wishes. Such being the case it is but just to this unfortunate class that such environments shall be provided them as shall conduce to the largest share of contentment and such improved modern sanitary conditions extended as shall throw around the patient the best possible opportunities for improvement and recovery. I feel confident that the wisdom of the coming Legislature, in its dealings with our citizens, bereft of their reason, will extend such aid as has characterized its course heretofore.

No changes have occurred in the official staff of the institution with the exception that Dr. H. K. Stinson of Richmond, Maine, who has been added as interne. The Doctor came to us highly recommended by his instructors at the Bowdoin Medical School and by a large number of the citizens of Richmond. He has entered upon his duties with much zeal and I have no doubt will prove a valuable acquisition to the Hospital staff. The institution and its patrons are to be congratulated upon the efficiency of trained medical assistance, such effectiveness being largely the result of long detention in this special field of labor. A minute clinical knowledge of every patient in a Hospital of this magnitude can only be learned by long acquaintance and association with the individual patient and familiarizing one with the antecedent history of each case. It is to be hoped that such service may be continued and that, as in the past, our patients may receive the benefit of experience and skill.

The institution has received the valuable aid of the committee composed of two members of the Governor's Council and a lady visitor, some one of which has made an inspection of the hospital each month and quite frequently all of the members of the committee. We appreciate more and more the helpfulness of such visitations. Aside from the comfort afforded our patients, it strengthens the labors of the resident officers, gives character and inspires confidence. I am under many personal obligations to each member of the board, for judicious counsel and words of encouragement in the duties imposed upon me.

It gives me pleasure to mention in commendable terms so many efficient supervisors, attendants and other employes in the various departments of the institution. The duties of many are very exacting and indeed depressing and it is but just to say that whatever may have been accomplished for the well-being of the patient, no little share of the credit is due to the individuals of these departments of service.

I should be ungrateful did I not acknowledge the important and efficient aid received at all times and under all circumstances from my associates in office. They have been indefatigable in their labors and ready to promptly carry my instructions into execution. The clerks of the various departments have rendered valuable aid.

In concluding the superintendent's sixtieth annual report it is befitting that I should acknowledge my obligations to every member of your board who have so wisely and humanely administered the affairs of the institution. If in my official duties I have merited your approbation I shall be content. As a partial compensation for your kind personal consideration I can only say that in the continuance of my duties, aided by your wise counsel, I shall endeavor to perform conscientious service.

As we are entering upon a new century I bespeak for this great charity with all of its important interests, a continuance of that hearty support which has been rendered by a benevolent people, and humbly and devoutly crave the gracious favor of an all wise Providence.

MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1899	416	331	747
Admitted since	162	111	273
Number under treatment	578	442	1,020
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered.....	24	37	61
Much improved.....	22	4	26
Improved	18	5	23
Unimproved	14	18	32
Died.....	66	41	107
Remaining November 30, 1900.	434	337	771

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alcoholism	4	0	4
Anaemia.....	0	1	1
Apoplexy	2	3	5
Army life	1	0	1
Cerebral congestion	1	0	1
Child birth.....	0	8	8
Congenital.....	0	1	1
Critical period of life.....	0	11	11
Disappointed affection.....	0	2	2
Disipation.....	17	2	19
Domestic affliction.....	5	15	20
Epilepsy.....	9	3	12
Financial trouble.....	2	0	2
Grippe.....	4	3	7
Hereditv.....	18	17	35
Ill health.....	1	3	4
Improper food	1	0	1
Malaria.....	1	0	1
Neurasthenia.....	1	1	2
Operation.....	0	1	1
Overwork.....	8	7	15
Overstudy.....	2	0	2
Religious excitement.....	2	3	5
Self-abuse.....	8	0	8
Senility.....	9	3	12
Sunstroke.....	4	0	4

TABLE No. 2.—CONTINUED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Syphilis.....	3	0	3
Tobacco.....	1	0	1
Toxic.....	2	0	2
Traumatism.....	8	1	9
Worry.....	0	1	1
Unknown.....	48	25	73
Total.....	162	111	27

TABLE No. 3.

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age.....	16	1	11
“ 20 “ 30.....	32	28	60
“ 30 “ 40 “ “ “.....	27	30	57
“ 40 “ 50 “ “ “.....	31	19	50
“ 50 “ 60 “ “ “.....	26	17	43
“ 60 “ 70 “ “ “.....	22	10	32
“ 70 “ 80 “ “ “.....	12	5	17
“ 80 “ 90 “ “ “.....	2	1	3
Total.....	162	111	273

TABLE No. 4.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married.....	69	59	128
Single.....	75	35	110
Widowed.....	14	2	16
Divorced.....	3	14	17
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Total.....	162	111	273

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month	51	24	75
“ “ 3 months	18	21	39
“ “ 6 “	12	12	24
“ “ 9 “	5	4	9
“ “ 12 “	21	14	35
“ “ 18 “	2	2	4
“ “ 2 years	11	7	18
“ “ 3 “	7	6	13
“ “ 4 “	6	4	10
“ “ 5 “	5	2	7
“ “ 6 “	3	2	5
“ “ 7 “	0	1	1
“ “ 8 “	0	1	1
“ “ 10 “	5	2	7
“ “ 15 “	3	3	6
“ “ 20 “	5	3	8
“ “ 30 “	2	1	3
Congenital	2	1	3
Unknown	4	1	5
Total	162	111	273

TABLE NO. 6.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
December, 1899	18	15	33
January, 1900	10	3	13
February, “	11	11	22
March, “	17	10	27
April, “	13	7	20
May, “	12	13	25
June, “	15	14	29
July, “	17	10	27
August, “	11	6	17
September, “	7	5	12
October, “	13	10	23
November, “	18	7	25
Total	162	111	273

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months	13	17	30
“ “ 6 “	3	7	10
“ “ 9 “	2	7	9
“ “ 12 “	5	2	7
“ “ 2 years	0	2	2
“ “ 5 “	1	1	2
“ “ 10 “	6	1	7
Total	24	37	61

TABLE No. 8.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Anæmia, pernicious	1	0	1
Anasarca	3	0	3
Apoplexy	1	0	1
Bright's disease	2	1	3
Cancer	1	0	1
Dementia	0	2	2
Dementia, senile	3	2	5
Dementia, terminal	11	9	20
Drowning	1	0	1
Eneritis	1	0	1
Epilepsy	4	1	5
General paralysis	10	0	10
Mania	1	7	8
Mania, acute	4	0	4
Mania, chronic	1	3	4
Mania, periodical	0	1	1
Melancholia	1	10	11
Melancholia, acute	1	0	1
Melancholia, chronic	3	1	4
Meningitis	1	0	1
Paralytic insanity	1	0	1
Peritonitis	1	0	1
Phthisis pulmonalis	3	3	6
Pneumonia	1	0	1
Senile insanity	4	0	4
Sepsis	1	0	1
Typhoid fever	1	0	1
Typho mania	4	1	5
Total	66	41	107

TABLE No. 9.
MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1899, December	6	3	9
1900, January	4	5	9
February	10	5	15
March	2	6	8
April	6	3	9
May	10	2	12
June	3	5	8
July	3	0	3
August	6	4	10
September	8	2	10
October	8	2	10
November	0	4	4
Total	66	41	107

TABLE No. 10.

AGE AT DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years	1	0	1
“ 20 “ 30 “	5	3	8
“ 30 “ 40 “	15	8	23
“ 40 “ 50 “	13	7	20
“ 50 “ 60 “	13	10	23
“ 60 “ 70 “	10	8	18
“ 70 “ 80 “	8	2	10
“ 80 “ 90 “	1	2	3
Unknown.....	0	1	1
Total.....	66	41	107

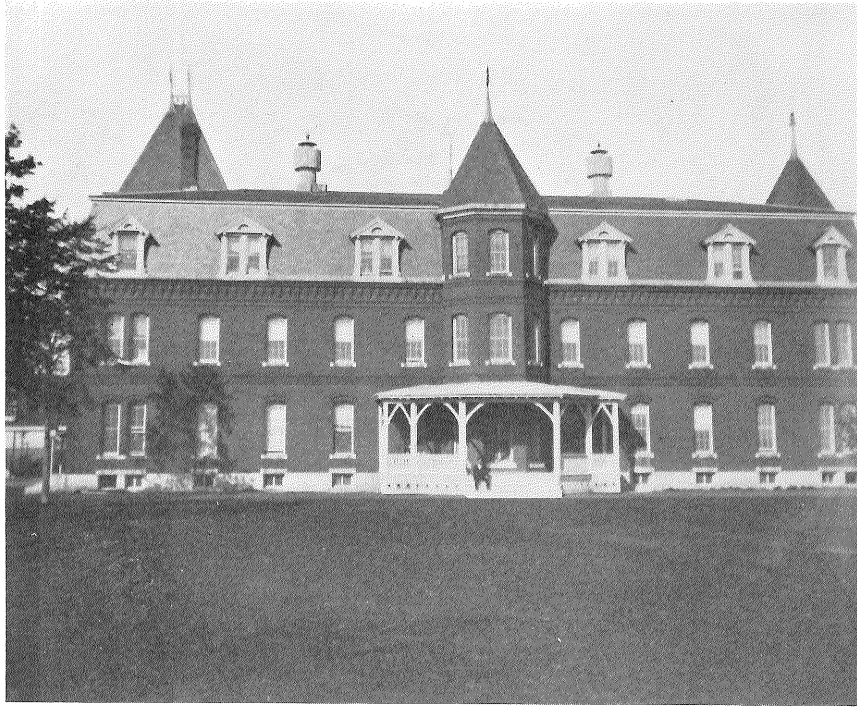
TABLE No. 11.

APPROXIMATE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1 month.....	3	1	4
2 months.....	1	0	1
3 “	5	4	9
9 “	1	1	2
12 “	8	2	10
2 years.....	14	7	21
3 years.....	7	3	10
4 “	7	3	10
5 “	3	2	5
6 “	3	1	4
7 “	0	2	2
8 “	2	0	2
9 “	1	0	1
10 “	1	3	4
12 “	1	1	2
15 “	2	4	6
17 “	0	1	1
20 “	5	1	6
25 “	1	2	3
34 “	0	1	1
46 “	0	1	1
65 “	1	0	1
Unknown.....	0	1	1
Total.....	66	41	107

TABLE No. 12.
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Carpenter	1	0	1
Clerk	1	1	2
Color mixer	1	0	1
Correspondent	1	0	1
Domestic	0	6	6
Dressmaker	0	1	1
Druggist	1	0	1
Dyer	1	0	1
Eye specialist	1	0	1
Farmer	51	0	51
Fisherman	1	0	1
Hotel proprietor	1	0	1
Housewife	0	78	78
Inventor	1	0	1
Laborer	45	0	45
Lady	0	2	2
Laster	1	0	1
Laundress	0	1	1
Loom fixer	1	0	1
Lawyer	3	0	3
Mariner	1	0	1
Merchant	1	0	1
Musician	0	1	1
Mill operative	4	4	8
Moulder	1	0	1
None	10	10	20
Nurse	0	1	1
Painter	3	0	3
Paper mill	1	0	1
Plasterer	1	0	1
Railroad conductor	1	0	1
Resturant proprietor	1	0	1
Saloon keeper	1	0	1
Sardine factory operative	0	1	1
Schoolboy	4	0	4
School teacher	1	0	1
Seaman	5	0	5
Ship carpenter	3	0	3
Shoe operator	6	1	7
Spinster	0	3	3
Store clerk	0	1	1
Stone cutter	1	0	1
Surveyor	1	0	1
Tailor	1	0	1
Tramp	1	0	1
Weaver	1	0	1
Unknown	2	0	2
Total	162	111	273



CONVALESCENT PAVILION FOR MEN.

TABLE No. 13.
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alna.....	2	0	2
Arrowsic.....	2	0	2
Atkinson.....	1	0	1
Auburn.....	0	6	6
Auburn Jail.....	1	0	1
Augusta.....	7	1	8
Bangor.....	9	4	13
Bath.....	2	3	5
Belfast.....	2	0	2
Belgrade.....	1	1	2
Benedicta.....	1	0	1
Benton.....	1	0	1
Berwick.....	1	0	1
Biddeford.....	1	3	4
Bluehill.....	0	1	1
Bingham.....	1	0	1
Boothbay.....	1	0	1
Boothbay Harbor.....	0	3	3
Bowdoinham.....	0	1	1
Bradford.....	0	1	1
Brewer.....	1	0	1
Bridgton.....	0	1	1
Brunswick.....	1	2	3
Bucksport.....	1	0	1
Burnham.....	1	0	1
Brownfield.....	1	0	1
Castine.....	1	1	2
Canton.....	2	0	2
Calais.....	5	0	5
Castle Hill Plantation.....	1	0	1
Charleston.....	1	0	1
Chelsea.....	1	0	1
Clinton.....	0	1	1
Concord.....	1	0	1
Cornish.....	1	0	1
Cumberland.....	0	1	1
Charlotte.....	1	0	1
Columbia Falls.....	1	0	1
Cumberland County Jail.....	1	0	1
Cape Elizabeth.....	1	0	1
Corinth.....	1	0	1
Cherryfield.....	0	1	1
Denmark.....	1	1	2
Dexter.....	0	2	2
Dover.....	0	1	1
Eastport.....	3	2	5
East Livermore.....	2	0	2
Eden.....	2	1	3
Eliot.....	0	1	1
Ellsworth.....	1	0	1
Emden.....	1	0	1
Fairfield.....	3	0	3
Fort Fairfield.....	1	0	1
Friendship.....	1	0	1
Gardiner.....	5	1	6
Georgetown.....	2	0	2
Gorham.....	0	1	1
Gouldsboro.....	1	1	2
Gray.....	1	0	1
Greenbush.....	0	1	1
Hallowell.....	2	0	2
Harpwell.....	1	1	2
Hebron.....	0	1	1
Hodgdon.....	1	0	1
Jonesport.....	1	0	1
Kennebunk.....	1	0	1
Kittery.....	0	1	1
Lamoine.....	1	0	1
Lewiston.....	4	9	13
Limestone.....	1	0	1
Lovell.....	0	1	1
Lubec.....	0	1	1

TABLE No. 13.—CONCLUDED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Lisbon.....	0	1	1
Machias.....	3	0	3
Masardis.....	0	1	1
Mechanic Falls.....	0	2	2
Medway.....	1	0	1
Monmouth.....	1	0	1
Monson.....	0	1	1
Monticello.....	2	0	2
Minot.....	1	0	1
Newburg.....	2	0	2
Newfield.....	1	0	1
New Sharon.....	0	1	1
Norridgewock.....	3	1	4
North Haven.....	1	0	1
New Gloucester.....	0	1	1
Old Orchard.....	0	1	1
Oldtown.....	1	0	1
Orland.....	0	1	1
Orono.....	1	0	1
Parkman.....	1	0	1
Parsonsfield.....	1	0	1
Patten.....	0	1	1
Penobscot.....	0	1	1
Phillips.....	1	0	1
Portland.....	11	13	24
Presque Isle.....	1	0	1
Princeton.....	1	0	1
Pittsfield.....	1	0	1
Pownal.....	1	0	1
Richmond.....	0	2	2
Rockland.....	3	5	8
Robbinston.....	1	0	1
Saco.....	2	0	2
Salem.....	0	1	1
Sangerville.....	1	0	1
Searsmont.....	0	1	1
Searsport.....	0	1	1
Shapleigh.....	1	0	1
Sherman.....	1	0	1
Shirley.....	0	1	1
Sebois Plantation.....	1	0	1
South Berwick.....	2	0	2
South Portland.....	2	3	5
South Thomaston.....	1	0	1
Standish.....	1	0	1
Stoneham.....	1	0	1
Starks.....	0	1	1
Tenant's Harbor.....	1	0	1
Tremont.....	1	1	2
Turner.....	0	1	1
Union.....	1	1	2
Vinalhaven.....	1	0	1
Vassalboro.....	1	2	3
Warren.....	1	0	1
Waldo.....	0	1	1
Waldoboro.....	1	1	2
Wilton.....	0	1	1
Winterport.....	0	1	1
Winthrop.....	1	0	1
Webster.....	1	0	1
Waterville.....	1	1	2
Westbrook.....	1	1	2
Wiscasset.....	1	3	4
Woodstock.....	1	0	1
West Gardiner.....	1	0	1
Windsor.....	1	0	1
Yarmouth.....	1	0	1
York.....	1	0	1
York County Jail.....	1	0	1
Total.....	162	111	273

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time	120	80	200
“ “ second time	28	22	50
“ “ third time	6	4	10
“ “ fourth time	2	2	4
“ “ fifth time	1	2	3
“ “ sixth time	2	0	2
“ “ seventh time	1	0	1
“ “ ninth time	1	0	1
“ “ eleventh time	0	1	1
“ “ thirteenth time	1	0	1
Total.	162	111	273

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time	16	27	43
“ “ second time	5	6	11
“ “ third time	0	1	1
“ “ fourth time	1	0	1
“ “ fifth time	1	2	3
“ “ sixth time	1	0	1
“ “ eleventh time	0	1	1
Total.	24	37	61

TABLE No. 16.
RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Catholic	27	22	49
Greek church	1	0	1
Protestant	132	88	220
Unknown	2	1	3
Total.	162	111	273

TABLE No. 17.
NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Canada.....	3	6	9
Connecticut.....	0	1	1
Denmark.....	0	1	1
England.....	2	1	3
Germany.....	1	0	1
Illinois.....	0	2	2
Iowa.....	1	0	1
Ireland.....	5	3	8
Maine.....	126	80	206
Massachusetts.....	2	0	2
New Brunswick.....	7	6	13
New Hampshire.....	1	2	3
New York.....	3	0	3
Nova Scotia.....	2	1	3
Prince Edward Island.....	2	0	2
Provinces.....	0	1	1
Rhode Island.....	1	0	1
Russia.....	2	0	2
Scotland.....	1	1	2
Sweden.....	0	1	1
Vermont.....	2	5	7
Unknown.....	162	111	273
Total.....			

TABLE No. 18.

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

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Greatest number in hospital on any day.	Least number in hospital on any day.	Remaining at the end of year.	Daily average number for the year.
1840-1.....	120	80	129	30	14	24	5	70	1	52	48
1841-2.....	89	72	141	32	16	19	5	73	50	65	59
1842-3.....	86	84	151	32	16	31	5	72	58	62	65
1843-4.....	83	75	151	30	16	23	3	79	55	75	70
1844-5.....	99	90	175	39	21	26	2	89	71	85	80
1845-6.....	102	87	187	41	22	14	5	107	80	101	93
1846-7.....	124	100	125	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1847-8.....	128	125	152	60	31	14	20	135	117	127	112
1848-9.....	123	110	150	65	22	19	14	139	121	139	126
1849-50.....	110	120	149	66	35	21	14	165	123	124	137
1850-1.....	75	122	199	22	28	40	32	125	30	76	75
1851-2.....	48	42	124	23	4	8	8	76	34	84	79
1852-3.....	126	89	210	45	14	15	15	120	84	119	108
1853-4.....	109	114	228	49	15	18	32	140	114	115	127
1854-5.....	123	88	243	41	14	14	10	155	114	155	134
1855-6.....	149	114	304	54	22	19	19	194	151	190	167
1856-7.....	144	126	334	69	24	29	14	215	190	208	204
1857-8.....	126	126	334	59	25	18	24	225	102	208	213
1858-9.....	149	120	357	58	22	23	17	240	102	237	222
1859-60.....	136	133	373	63	22	17	31	246	227	240	236
1860-1.....	135	123	375	55	25	16	27	255	239	252	248
1861-2.....	126	119	377	57	24	19	19	267	244	258	254
1862-3.....	118	111	376	52	21	14	24	266	242	265	254
1863-4.....	124	135	389	49	22	11	53	273	247	254	253
1864-5.....	142	110	396	47	25	23	24	282	254	277	272
1865-6.....	135	133	412	61	29	13	33	287	267	276	277
1866-7.....	150	123	426	54	27	11	21	303	276	303	391
1867-8.....	165	129	468	63	23	16	27	341	302	339	319
1868-9.....	150	153	489	68	28	14	42	351	332	337	342
1869-70.....	130	122	467	48	19	18	37	348	330	345	339
1870-1.....	174	151	519	58	28	21	44	376	345	368	363
1871-2.....	202	177	510	79	34	19	45	404	368	393	384
1872-3.....	200	282	593	85	36	20	53	416	388	411	400
1873-4.....	189	207	600	61	33	61	52	420	393	393	400
1874-5.....	188	178	581	66	31	27	52	408	389	403	398
1875-6.....	186	184	589	68	33	31	52	408	384	405	398
1876-7.....	194	183	599	72	35	28	46	423	397	416	411
1877-8.....	188	186	604	56	45	37	48	423	406	418	415
1878-9.....	196	195	614	53	52	60	30	432	399	419	415
1879-80.....	188	171	607	57	32	43	38	439	390	436	412
1880-1.....	215	201	651	56	57	42	46	453	426	450	442
1881-2.....	194	183	644	71	35	34	43	465	433	461	449
1882-3.....	208	205	669	53	42	22	88	467	430	464	450
1883-4.....	203	207	667	59	31	16	101	472	443	480	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
1896-7.....	255	251	964	50	95	33	81	737	710	713	722
1897-8.....	234	214	947	41	76	35	61	740	708	733	727
1898-9.....	249	235	982	48	37	21	103	771	732	747	747
1899-1900.....	273	249	1,020	61	49	32	107	782	748	771	764

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, Augusta, Nov. 30, 1900.



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, 1900.

Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1900.

DR.		
Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1899.....	\$ 7,047 72	
Receipts for year, hospital account	184,704 62	
Received balance appropriation from State of Maine for heating plant and coal pocket, as originally designed.....	7,500 00	
		\$199,252 34
CR.		
Disbursements, hospital account.....	\$183,992 82	
Disbursements, account appropriations	11,683 71	
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1900.....	3,575 81	
		\$199,252 34

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."
Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1899.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	\$7,047 72	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients.....	16,810 75	
Due from towns and individuals, support of patients.....	32,488 75	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	13,235 45	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	8,313 11	
Coal on hand, per inventory	6,564 12	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	1,852 07	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory.....	19,711 00	
Repairs and improvements, pipe and fittings, lumber and material, per inventory	8,602 49	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	431 88	
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	
		\$124,957 34
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	\$29,085 61	
Due employes per pay roll.....	4,106 34	
Amusement fund.....	1,000 00	
Bills payable.....	16,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury.....	1,829 48	
Appropriation for boiler house, coal pocket, etc., 1897, balance in treasury	1,405 53	
Appropriation for boiler house, coal pocket, etc., as originally designed, 1899, balance in treasury	4,500 00	
		57,926 96
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1899.....		\$67,030 38

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."
Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1899.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.....	\$400 00	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc.....	8,486 27	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.....	1,854 38	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc.	59,813 55	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc.....	3,452 43	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1899.....		\$75,006 63

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."
Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1900.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	\$3,575 81	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	17,675 64	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients...	32,865 40	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	14,761 95	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory.....	9,190 13	
Coal on hand, per inventory	10,736 18	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	2,047 88	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory	17,561 04	
Repairs and improvements, pipe and fittings, lumber and material, per inventory.....	7,962 18	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	349 27	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886.....	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890.....	2,500 00	
Real estate, Severance Farm, purchased in 1893	2,000 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893.....	4,500 00	
		\$126,625 48
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	\$31,050 50	
Due employes per pay roll.....	4,142 74	
Amusement fund	1,000 00	
Bills payable.....	14,500 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	1,629 54	
Appropriation for boiler house, coal pocket, etc., as originally designed, 1899, balance in treasury.....	1,721 82	
		54,044 60
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1900.....		\$72,580 88

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."
Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1900.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.....	\$1,070 36	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc.....	8,390 10	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.....	1,671 12	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc	58,837 14	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc	3,321 07	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement November 30, 1900.....		\$74,289 79

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock. On hand per inventory avail- able November 30, 1900.	Supplies in use. On hand per in- ventory unavail- able November 30, 1900.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.	
Hospital account A, supplies in stock.....			\$67,030	38	.....
Hospital account B, supplies in use.....			75,006	63	.....
Cash			\$3,575	81	.....
Dry goods department.....	\$9,190	13	8,469	77	.....
Dispensary department.....	2,047	88	\$1,070	36	\$2,474 64	
Farm department.....	14,055	68	8,390	10	1,297 33	
Garden department.....	1,037	36			197 81	
Greenhouse department.....		1,671	12	2,939	54	1,268 42
Grocery department.....	12,484	74	12,484	74	.....
Expense department.....	349	27	6,442	55	6,093 28	
Heating and lighting department....	10,736	18	30,720	82	19,984 64	
Hog department	2,448	00	1,614	41	.....
Hospital furnishing department.....	437	50	58,837	14	67,132 96	7,858 32
Repairs and improvements.....	7,962	18	3,321	07	23,240 66	11,957 41
Real estate.....	9,900	00	9,778	00	.....
Subsistence.....	1,839	71			60,435 96	
Amusement fund ("Orne").....			1,000	00	.....
Coburn fund.....					1,629 54	
Bills payable.....					15,500 00	
Interest and discount.....			609	03	609 03	
Salaries and wages (due employes).....					4,142 74	
State of Maine (owes hospital).....			17,675	64	.....
Sundry persons and towns (owe hospital).....			32,865	40	.....
Sundry persons and towns (hospital owes).....					31,050 50	
Extra repairs and improvements			6,086	77	6,086 77	
Coal pocket floor, grading, etc.....			2,743	29	2,743 29	
Appropriation for boiler house, coal pocket, tramway, steam chimney, 1899					1,721 82	
	\$72,508	63	\$73,289	79	256,715 38	256,715 38
Increase in Hospital Account A					5,550 50	
Increase in Hospital Account B.....					.....
					65,923 63	
Net increase					\$4,833 66	

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1900, and find them correct.

P. O. VICKERY, } Finance Committee
 CHAS. S. PEARL, } of Trustees.
 THOMAS WHITE, }

Very respectfully submitted,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer.*

MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

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.
		\$67,030 38					
				\$75,006 63			
\$ 720 36					\$1,070 36	\$3,575 81	
					8,390 10	9,190 13	
1,255 17					1,671 12	2,047 88	
						14,055 68	
						1,057 36	
						12,484 74	
						349 27	
						10,736 18	
833 59						2,448 00	
						437 50	
					58,837 14	7,962 18	
					3,321 07	9,900 60	
122 00						1,839 71	
62,275 67					1,000 00		
							\$ 1,629 54
							15,500 00
							4,142 74
						17,675 64	
						32,865 40	
							31,050 50
							1,721 82
716 84		5,550 50		\$716 84			
\$65,923 63							
Balance Hospital account A.....	\$72,580 88						
Balance Hospital account B.....			74,289 79				
	\$72,580 88	\$72,580 88	\$75,006 63	\$75,006 63			
Total resources A.....						126,625 48	
Total resources B.....					\$74,289 79	74,289 79	
Total resources and liabilities.....						200,915 27	\$54,044 60
Balance Hospital account A.....							72,580 88
Balance Hospital account B.....							74,289 79
Proof.....						200,915 27	200,915 27

GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

142	.....bushels.....	Apples	\$30 40
25	.....barrels.....	Apples	30 00
2½	.....bushels.....	Apples (crab).....	1 87
274	.....pounds.....	Asparagus	34 25
13,846	.....pounds.....	Beets	116 80
42	.....bushels.....	Beans (green, shelled).....	42 00
112	.....bushels.....	Beet greens	56 00
155	.....bunches.....	Beets	7 75
102¾	.....bushels.....	Beans (string)	102 75
15	.....bushels.....	Beans (dry)	33 75
561	.....boxes.....	Blackberries	56 10
32,388	.....ears.....	Corn (green ears)	225 67
21,313	.....pounds.....	Corn fodder	42 63
10,850	.....pounds.....	Cabbage	108 50
20,746	.....pounds.....	Cucumbers	203 46
4	.....bushels.....	Cucumbers (small)	3 00
564	.....boxes.....	Currants	56 40
4,507	.....pounds.....	Carrots	28 17
30	.....heads.....	Cauliflower	7 50
8,985	.....heads.....	Celery	899 75
103	.....boxes.....	Gooseberries	10 30
5,100	.....heads.....	Lettuce	112 00
19,420	.....pounds.....	Onions	250 15
67	.....bunches.....	Onions	3 35
2,543	.....pounds.....	Pumpkins	22 43
6,019	.....pounds.....	Potatoes	60 19
14,575	.....pounds.....	Parsnips	145 75
3	.....bushels.....	Pears	3 00
100	.....pounds.....	Pop corn	5 00
71	.....bushels.....	Peas (green)	71 00
62	.....bushels.....	Pickles	81 75
136	.....boxes.....	Raspberries	13 60
909	.....bunches.....	Radish	23 25
3,380	.....pounds.....	Rhubarb	57 20
9,251	.....pounds.....	Squash	95 29
625	.....boxes.....	Strawberries	75 00
98	.....bushels.....	Spinach	49 00
8,891	.....pounds.....	Tomatoes	131 80
26,393	.....pounds.....	turnips	152 55
Total			\$3,449 36

FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

4,749.....pounds.....	Beef	\$398 46
1.....	Bull	75 00
3.....	Bulls (yearlings)	95 00
14.....	Calf skins	18 20
7.....	Calves	72 00
6.....	Cows	260 00
224 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons.....	Ensilage	1,794 00
29,845.....pounds.....	Green rye	104 46
964.....pounds.....	Hides	60 85
124,570.....pounds.....	Hungarian grass	436 00
192 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons.....	Hay	2,698 50
9..... sets.....	Heads and feet	1 45
25.....pounds.....	Liver	1 25
46,670.....gallons.....	Milk	8,452 55
7,160.....pounds.....	Oats (green)	25 06
21,114.....pounds.....	Potatoes	211 14
10,740.....pounds.....	Potatoes (small)	35 80
275.....pounds.....	Tallow	7 32
10.....pounds.....	Tongue	1 20
2,523.....pounds.....	Veal	219 16
Total		<hr/> \$14,967 40

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING-ROOM, 1900.

260	Aprons.
484	Bandages.
243	Christmas bags.
26	Coffee bags.
50	Provision bags.
5	Laundry bags.
1	Bag (for tent).
40	Bureau and stand covers.
236	Clothes bags.
40	Cooks' caps.
50	Cooks' coats.
67	Camisoles.
84	Curtains.
319	Chemise.
222	Dresses.
350	Pairs drawers.
22	Frocks.
152	Nightdresses.
192	Napkins, hemmed.
1,536	Pillow slips.
548	Skirts.
2,847	Sheets.
40	Spreads, hemmed.
3	Shirts.
403	Table cloths.
2,481	Towels.
45	Waists.
128	Napkins made from old material.
21	Table cloths, from old material.
8	Bureau covers, from old material.

ARTICLES REPAIRED IN SEWING-ROOM, 1900.

703.....	Dresses.
369.....	Aprons.
137.....	Coats.
103.....	Camisoles.
12.....	Clothes bags.
1.....	Carriage robe.
21.....	Frocks.
5.....	Pillow slips.
13.....	Sheets.
12.....	Spreads.
38.....	Napkins and towels.
34.....	Table cloths.
9.....	Pairs white pants.
4.....	Pairs mittens covered.
43.....	Rugs bound and repaired.
127.....	Blankets bound and repaired.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: The chaplain's report is necessarily much like those of preceding years. Regular Sunday services are held in the chapel and are attended quite largely by those who are in a condition to profit by them. The congregation is as quiet and orderly as that in any of our churches. The attention given and expressions made to us show that the religious exercises are appreciated and are helpful to them.

In regard to the management of the institution we believe it keeps up its past reputation as being among the best of its kind in the country.

All those in authority are persons of experience, integrity and sympathy.

Every effort is made to interest and amuse the inmates. Rides and walks in the vicinity with indoor amusements serve to make their life as pleasant as possible as an aid to their recovery.

We can assure all who have friends in the institution that they will be kindly and wisely cared for.

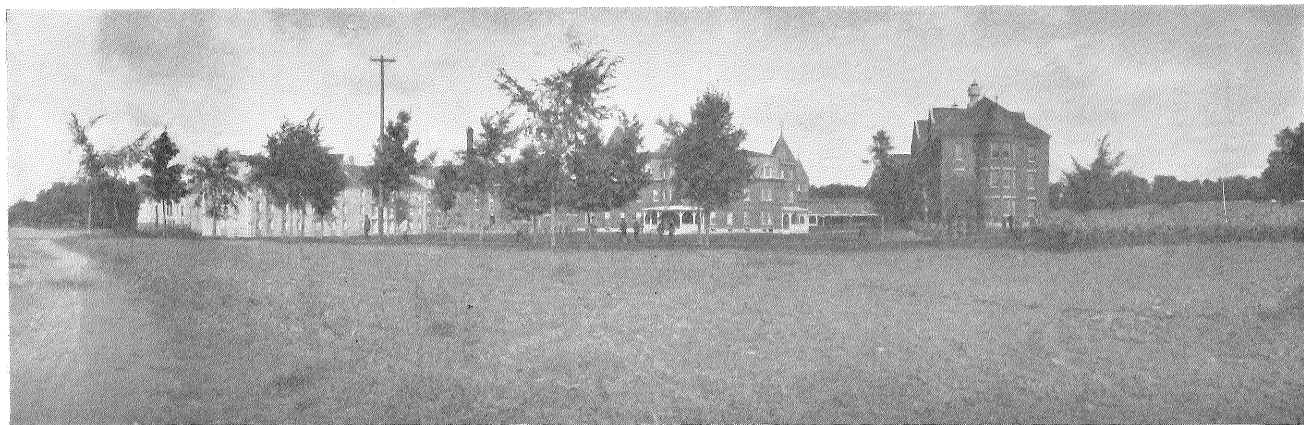
The acting chaplains the present year have been Mr. Wyman of the Baptist church; Mr. Dunnack, Methodist and Mr. Hayden, Universalist, all of Augusta.

Respectfully submitted for the Board,

C. A. HAYDEN,

Scribe.

AUGUSTA, NOV. 30TH, 1900.



SOUTH VIEW OF HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

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

The visiting committee to the Maine Insane Hospital, in compliance with the requirements of law, herewith respectfully submit, for your consideration a report of their visits to the Institution for the year 1900.

The Hospital has been visited each month during the year, by one or more of the committee. On several occasions by the entire board. Twice we were honored with the presence of Hon. Don. A. H. Powers of Houlton, member of the governor's council.

These visits of the committee have been made at irregular intervals and without previous notice. It is very gratifying to be able to state that we have always found the wards in excellent condition. The patients clean, and receiving the care and attention their condition required.

We have visited the dining-rooms from time to time during meal hours, and found the tables furnished with an abundance of well prepared food.

We have attended some of the evening entertainments and found them highly appreciated by the patients. It has also been our privilege to accompany them on two of their excursions to the Isle of Spring and observe how much these diversions have been enjoyed by all that were able to take them.

We have made an effort to encourage all the employment the patients have been interested to attempt, as a means of diverting their minds from themselves and their various delusions.

As the time approaches for the removal of a portion of our inmates to the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, we feel deeply interested in their welfare and sincerely trust they may not be

greatly exorcised by the change, and will soon become familiar with their new surroundings.

We have taken notice of some changes and improvements about the Institution during the past year, but as doubtless a detailed and explicit account of these will appear in the superintendent's and trustee's report, it is unnecessary for your committee to more than allude to them.

Before closing, we wish to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy of the superintendent and all of his assistants and make grateful acknowledgement for the same.

Most respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY M. BIRD,

A. G. BLUNT,

MRS. WALDO PETTENGILL,

Committee.

APPENDIX.

[FORM OF MITTIMUS.]

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

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

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

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

Selectmen.

[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 —, 19

* 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. 19

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

Witness:

[L. S.]

QUESTIONS

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

1. Age?
2. Married or single?
3. Occupation?
4. How old at first attack?
5. Date of present attack? What appearances?
6. What changes since?
7. On what subject?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relatives ever insane, and who were they?
10. Ever attempted suicide or homicide, and in what manner?
11. Destructive to clothes or property?
12. Disposed to filthiness of person or habits?
13. Any restraint or confinement been applied? If any, what?
14. If former attacks, how many, and how long did they continue?

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

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

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

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

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

Females should have, at least, a change of under-clothes, shoes and stockings, brush and comb, decent bonnet, and two substantial dresses; the wooleens 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.