

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

1903

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

For the Year 1902.

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VOLUME III.

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1903

REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS AND  
VISITING COMMITTEE

OF THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL

AND

Eastern Maine Insane Hospital

DECEMBER 1, 1902.

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1903



## OFFICERS FOR 1902-1903.

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### Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., GORHAM, President.  
H. T. POWERS, FORT FAIRFIELD, Secretary.  
MRS. J. R. SMITH, LITCHFIELD.  
THOMAS WHITE, BANGOR.  
SIDNEY M. BIRD, ROCKLAND.  
CHARLES E. FIELD, BANGOR.  
GEORGE E. MACOMBER, AUGUSTA.

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### Resident Officers.

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

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### Chaplains for 1903.

REV. NORMAN MCKINNON, Augusta.  
REV. E. E. NEWBERT, Augusta.  
REV. C. G. MOSHER, Augusta.  
REV. C. W. DOHERTY, Augusta.

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### Subordinate Officers.

JOHN A. GETCHELL, Hospital Clerk.  
M. F. MOORE, Assistant Hospital Clerk.  
R. T. O'CONNELL, Second Assistant Hospital Clerk.  
WARREN P. DOUGHTY, Superintendent's Clerk.  
ALBERT M. PINGREE, Store Clerk.

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### 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.	

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### Women's Pavilion.

Miss MARY H. CLARK.  
Miss HELEN M. REED, Assistant.

### Men's Pavilion.

OLIN B. HUNNEWELL.  
HENRY W. PLACE, Assistant.  
W. L. SAMPSON, Engineer.  
W. H. ALLEN, Superintendent Farm, Garden and Floral Department.

### **Standing Committees for 1902-1903.**

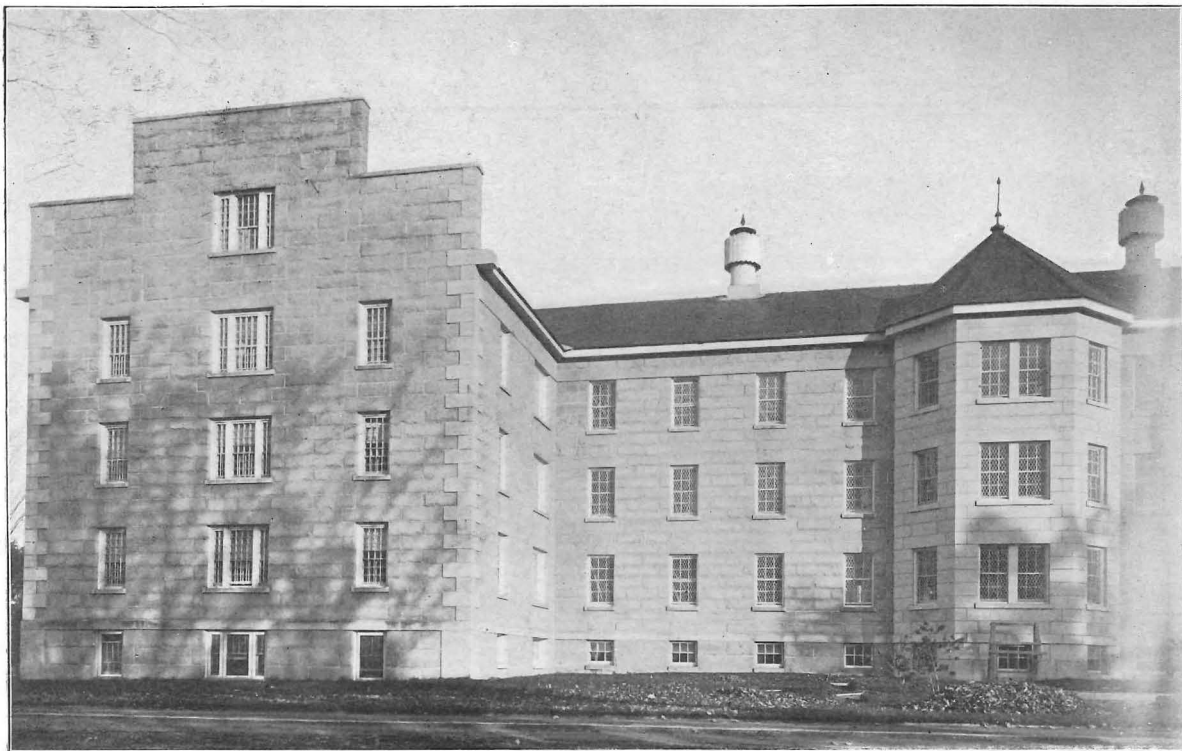
- On Conference with Legislative Committee—Robie, White and Macomber.**
- On Finance—White, Bird and Macomber.**
- On Buildings and Improvements—Bird, Robie and Powers.**
- On Farm Stock and Outside Property—Field, Powers and Robie.**
- On Library—Mrs. Smith, White and Dr. Sanborn.**
- On Recreation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

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### **Visiting Committee for 1903.**

- January—Robie, Mrs. Smith and Bird.**
- February—Field, Macomber and White.**
- March—Full Board.**
- April—Robie, Field and Mrs. Smith.**
- May—Bird, White and Field.**
- June—Full Board.**
- July—Robie, Macomber and Powers.**
- August—Mrs. Smith, Bird and Powers.**
- September—Full Board.**
- October—Macomber, Powers and White.**
- November—Robie, Bird and Mrs. Smith.**
- December—Full Board.**





FRONT VIEW FIRST FEMALE WING, RECENTLY RENOVATED.



## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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

The trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta, also of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor, respectfully present the sixty-third annual report, and the second annual report, respectively, of these two institutions, and we transmit herewith the reports of the superintendents, treasurers and stewards; also other reports, which contain additional information and details of the management and condition of these two institutions of the State.

The year which has passed has been one of unusual prosperity, in every respect, and we gratefully note the absence of any distressing malady or unusual providential occurrence of a sad character. The steady mark of material improvement and progress in both hospitals is noticeable.

The grounds of the hospital at Augusta, for a series of years, have received continuous and careful oversight, and each progressive year adds something to their attractiveness, and this year nothing has been neglected, and we point to our ancient institution, with an onward and gratifying history of sixty-three years, with great pride, for it is one of the best constructed and managed insane hospitals and is producing as favorable results as any in the country. It is beautifully located, completely equipped for work, and no words of discord or criticism destroy its continuous harmony.

The trustees, during the past year, have made all their visits to both hospitals which are required by law, and have endeavored to attend thoroughly to their responsible duties, and, when necessary, through proper committees, have obtained satisfactory information in regard to the best and most economical procedure

to meet many of the demands for hospital improvement. They have thoroughly examined the financial work of the treasurers, stewards and store keepers of our hospitals. The purchases for the subsistence department, the alterations and improvements made in the buildings, the work on the farm, the continuous labor which makes the institution and all their surroundings desirable and beautiful have attracted and received our warm commendation, and without going into lengthy details, as many of these matters have been explained and considered in the careful, full and instructive report of the superintendents, we will refer to these reports, for they are worthy of close examination by every interested party.

We are able to state that the several departments of the stewards, treasurers and store keepers have been repeatedly visited and examined with care by members of our Board, and can report that we have practically found everything properly and well done. Our recommendations have been followed when changes seemed necessary, and nothing remains for us to say that deserves the use of the words "complaint" or "criticism."

The farm at Augusta has an excellent superintendent, William H. Allen, and its many requirements have been well cared for, under his management, the agricultural productions have been satisfactory in quality and quantity, and the herd of cows has been carefully treated, and the yield of milk has been satisfactory.

#### RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The committee on recreation and amusements for the hospital at Augusta have made an extended report, which shows that the revenue of the "Coburn Fund" has been wisely expended. The trustees, as a Board, desire to record their opinion in favor of the most generous appropriation, from private and public sources, for all those agencies which can bring additional comfort and pleasure to the unfortunate insane of our State, who become wards of the State by other conditions than their own will.

The expenditure of \$1,552.20, during the past year, from the generous gift of the late Governor Coburn, has in various ways produced much pleasant diversion, satisfactions and healthfulness, and will always connect his memory so as to create the

loftiest praises from the overflowing hearts, and also to occasion cheers by the uplifted hands of the insane population of our State.

The trustees concur in the recommendation of the committee that some suitable, permanent arrangements be made during a portion of the summer months, at the earliest practicable period, for the better accommodation of the inmates of our Maine Insane Hospitals, on one of our beautiful islands, most convenient to our hospitals, and near the seashore of our own State. The demand comes from a curable and appreciative class of patients, who desire to be well, to be relieved of the restraints of hospital confinement, and as heretofore to be able to enjoy all the privileges and comforts of home life. This kind of means for alleviating the close confinement of hospital life, has been reached by a variety of ways, by creating and operating similar resorts for the insane, by many of the states of this country.

The superintendent of the hospital at Augusta, shows in his report that the death rate, during the past year, has been quite large, representing eighty-two diseased persons, but it is largely owing to the result following diseases incident to an advanced age, for there has been no prevailing epidemic. The number of patients who have been cured by the medical care and treatment of the hospital, added to those much, or partially improved, and thereby discharged, represents seventy-two of the former inmates of the hospital, which shows a satisfactory result from the means employed for recovery.

The support of the patients who need a home in the hospital, for medical treatment and other comforts, becomes largely a public burden, as the following table shows :

Sixty-nine patients are supported entirely by the State, 471 patients are supported by State, cities and towns, 18 patients are supported by cities and towns, 44 patients are supported by individuals and State, and only 29 receive their full support from individuals; total, 631. This, indeed, is a public, but a generous and philanthropic institution, where the necessities of the poor are willingly considered by the wealth of the State.

## POPULATION OF THE HOSPITAL.

The statistical information which we receive through the report of the superintendent of the Augusta Hospital shows that there were in the hospital November 30, 1901, six hundred patients; November 30, 1902, there were six hundred and thirty-one patients, which makes an increase of thirty-one patients. This increase does not create a burdensome population to accommodate, beyond the capacity of the present condition of the hospital wards, but it is good practice to be prepared for future demands, and it is desirable information to impart that the contemplated change in renovating the several halls of the stone building, will provide for an increase of sixty-four applicants, which are sure to apply for admittance at an early day.

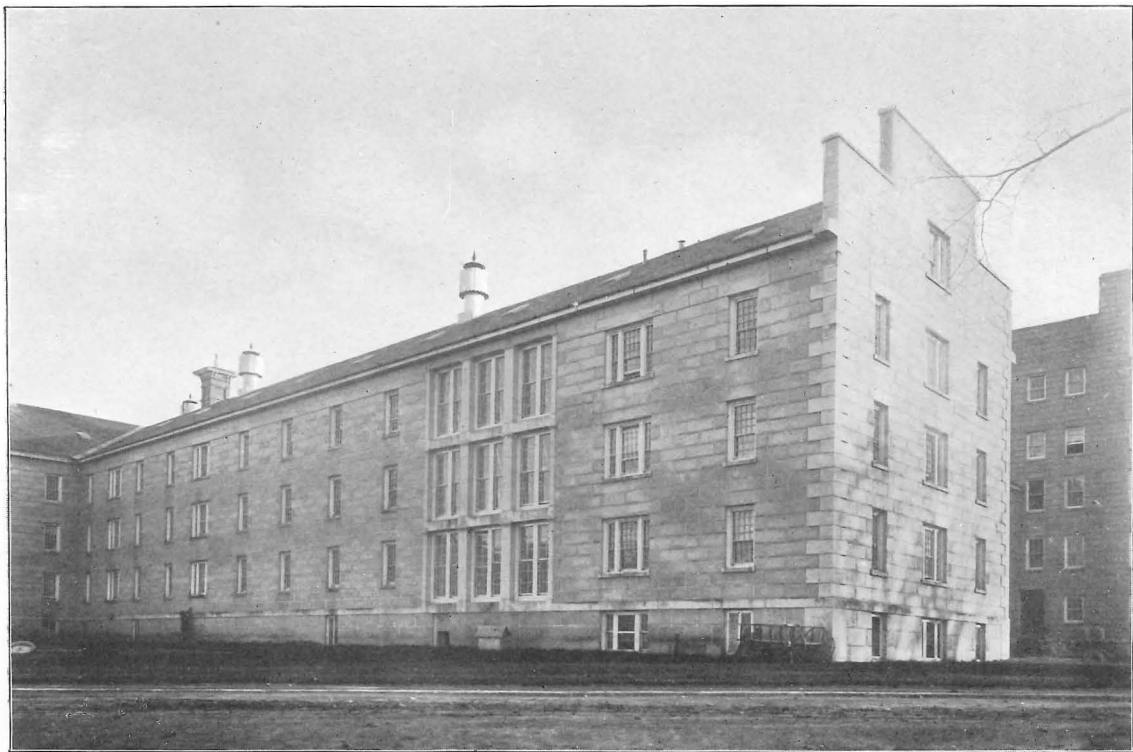
## IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE HOSPITAL.

It seems desirable to place the demands for the additional accommodations for the insane of our State, made by both hospitals, on unanswerable grounds, and no stronger evidence or reasons are required than the increase of the number of insane patients that have been cared for by hospital treatment during the last six decades. We therefore submit the following table:

Daily average number of insane patients from 1840 to 1900 in the hospital at Augusta: 1840 to 1850, 90; 1850 to 1860, 157; 1860 to 1870, 295; 1870 to 1880, 400; 1880 to 1890, 509; 1890 to 1900, 707; November 19, 1902, in Maine Insane Hospital, 362 men; 267 women—629. In Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, 113 men; 97 women—210. Total in both hospitals, 839.

The superintendent of the hospital at Augusta, in his annual report, has directed our attention to the immediate necessity of repairing and remodeling the several remaining wards, located in the stone wing of the hospital, which have been in continual use for the space of sixty years. The reason which he offers appears satisfactory to the board of trustees, and we most earnestly recommend that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated by the legislature to meet the requirements of this request, and thereby complete the work which was commenced under the appropriation of the last legislature. We would respectfully request that the State authorities would carefully examine the expenditures which have already been made in the line of protec-





EXTERIOR VIEW SECOND FEMALE WING.

tion from fire, sanitary benefit, cleanliness, and other personal comforts for the insane, and we feel assured, that such an examination will fully justify the continuation of the same kind of work and renovation to the remaining wards of the stone wings of the hospital, which promises still better results by the future accommodation of a much larger population. The plan and specifications of the future work, on the wings of the old granite structure, which have been made under our direction by the architect, furnish strong evidence of the value of the alteration and construction, for such a change will give, when completed, additional means of taking care of sixty-five patients in excess of its present capacity, and the trustees respectfully ask for an appropriation of ninety thousand dollars for this purpose. The completion of the reconstruction of the first wing of the female department of the stone building is already accomplished, and it is well done, and the trustees solicit a careful examination of the same by all interested parties, and there will be a necessity of a sufficient appropriation from the State for new and suitable furnishings.

#### LIGHTING BY ELECTRICITY.

The trustees have continued the arrangement of lighting the hospital at Augusta by electricity by renewing the contract with the Kennebec Light and Heat Company at a cost of ten cents per one thousand Watt hour, which is the same satisfactory expense which has been paid for the last year.

#### SEWERAGE.

The appearance of the hospital grounds has been much improved by the laying of suitable pipes from the hospital buildings, a distance of six hundred and thirty-four feet in length, to the river, and properly covering over the ungainly appearance of an open sewer, which, under favorable circumstances might have been an occasion of sickness, which often arises from defective drainage.

#### THE FARM.

The farm house, occupied by the farmer, has been properly enlarged and remodeled at considerable expense during the year, and made convenient for the requirements of his family and the

workmen needed on the farm. The farm after the well considered work of a series of years, has reached a condition of production which cannot be surpassed anywhere in the State. There have been eighty acres under cultivation during the season just closed. The hay crop, this year, yielded three hundred and eighty-one tons; nine and one-half acres of potatoes yielded two thousand four hundred and thirty bushels; twenty-seven acres were plowed and planted, in order to secure a crop of ensilage, and as a result, furnished a crop of three hundred and seventeen tons. The yield of nine acres of peas and oats were satisfactory. The garden, covering a space of fifteen acres has done its part to feed the inmates of the hospital.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The large and splendid herd of cows, early in the spring, showed unmistakable evidence of the appearance of tuberculosis, which occasioned great alarm. Immediate steps were taken by the trustees to obtain the best advice, and after consulting with the board of cattle commissioners of the State, experienced veterinary surgeons, also after obtaining the advice of the governor and council, a judicious course of procedure was entered into, which resulted in the slaughter of those affected with the disease, and by exercising suitable care and precaution, the disease practically disappeared, and during the summer months, a healthy condition of the whole herd seemed to be established.

#### TELEPHONES.

The installation of the Clark Automatic Telephone and switch-board apparatus, whereby every department of the hospital and all of the outside buildings are directly connected with the official headquarters and with each other, thereby communication being readily established, becomes the avenue of saving much time and labor. This new apparatus has proved to be a source of great convenience, and becomes also, a source of financial and labor saving. The cost of this outlay was \$2,538.85, and was taken from the earnings of the hospital.



## COAL.

The steward of the hospital at Augusta, with his usual foresight, in the early part of the spring months purchased one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven tons of soft coal, at a cost of \$4.37½ in front of boilers, which, with the two hundred and ninety tons on hand, will afford sufficient heat for the severity of the winter months.

## THE HON. P. O. VICKERY.

We cannot pass unnoticed the recent death of our beloved and respected associate, the late Hon. P. O. Vickery of Augusta, who had held the office of trustee for several years, and been one of our most useful members. In the midst of an active, important, and useful life, he has passed away; but the memory of him will ever be pleasant and never forgotten, for he was an honest man, which is the noblest work of God. He was a fearless patriot; honest in his domestic relations; honest in his friendships; honest in his convictions; ready to assert them, and always ready to defend them, whenever and however attacked. He was deeply interested in the welfare of others, and was a true friend to the insane of our State, and a devoted advocate of everything that would advance the interests of the two insane hospitals of Maine. We unite with the people of Maine in expressing our own convictions that the State has lost a true and good man, and the insane hospitals a faithful and wise trustee.

The vacancy has been well filled by the appointment of Hon. George E. Macomber of Augusta.

## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The four appointed chaplains of the hospital, representing the prominent denominational societies of the city of Augusta, have finished a very satisfactory, beneficial, and equally divided work among the inmates of the hospital, occupying each Sabbath of the past year, and similar services will be continued. It was a source of great pleasure to the trustees on the Sunday of Christmas week to listen to the eloquent and exceedingly interesting discourse of Rev. H. E. Dunnack, on the life and work of Rev. Jesse Lee, the great original founder and hero of the Methodist denomination in New England, and to mark the close attention

and interest exhibited by the inmates of the hospital, not only to the speaker, but also to the fine music which was rendered.

## FINANCE.

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, 1902.

## DR.

Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1901.....	\$ 8,399 59
Receipts for year hospital account.....	158,086 26
Received on account of appropriation from State of Maine for remodeling and renovating the first female wing.....	11,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$177,985 85

## CR.

Disbursements, hospital account.....	\$157,738 94
Disbursements, account appropriation.....	18,350 00
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1902.....	1,896 91
	<hr/>
	\$177,985 85

The treasurer of the Maine Insane Hospital has made a very careful and complete report. The trustees have always found a ready and correct statement of the financial standing of the hospital, whenever called upon to make an official examination, and we desire to commend the laborious and satisfactory work of the steward and treasurer.

The financial statement of the treasurer shows a slightly impaired capital. The expenditures for important repairs and improvements have been quite large during the year. There has been expended for general improvements and repairs the sum of \$9,057.37. In addition thereto, there has been expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements the sum of \$1,362.26; for new drains and sewers \$997.38; renovation of farm house \$2,127.99; installation of a new and complete telephone system throughout the entire institution, comprising fifty-six stations, at a cost of \$2,535.85. There has also been expended in excess of appropriation for the first female wing \$2,086.69, making a total





A CONVALESCENT FEMALE PAVILION.

of \$9,110.27. These are entirely in the line of extraordinary improvements, and with the limited income by reason of the transfer of patients to the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, it would seem that these necessary and important improvements should be provided for by special appropriation from the Legislature. Such improvements were all important and necessary and they could not be deferred.

The current surplus earnings of the institution would have provided for one-half of this extra worth without the impairment of capital, as is readily seen by reference to the report, a most excellent showing. But in view of the increased cost of living and loss of income, by reason of the average number of patients being about one hundred and fifty less than in previous years, while the same efficient service has been maintained, with the same bill of fare which has been as good or better than heretofore. These expenditures could not be met out of the resources of the hospital. Due economy has been practiced in all departments for the purpose of making the income provide for the necessary living expenses of the institution.

It will be borne in mind that no special appropriation is made for this institution for running expenses. All appropriations are devoted directly for the purpose appropriated, which is entirely in the line of building and construction, and it seems as if it should be the purpose of the State to maintain and keep up its property by direct appropriations for the important and necessary repairs, and not depend upon money received from the patients for board.

The appropriation for additions, renovations and remodeling the First Female Wing which is now nearly ready for occupancy, was not sufficient to provide for the total expenditures, and there has been expended in excess of that appropriation \$2,086.69. An approximate estimate for the amount necessary to complete the work which includes the plumbing and painting will be about \$2,500.00, and the cost of new furnishings throughout would be about \$1,500.00, therefore an appropriation of \$6,000.00 should be provided for this deficiency.

The "interest account" for the year shows a gratifying result in the fact that the balance is on the right side. We have always urged that the treasurer of the institution should be provided with a sufficient cash balance at all times to enable the institution

to discount its bills for supplies, etc. This could be maintained easily provided the Legislature made direct appropriations for important improvements, thus the correct surplus earnings of the institution could be used to place it upon a better financial basis.

RECAPITULATION.

The Trustees would respectfully ask the Legislature of Maine to appropriate the following sums to meet the pressing wants of the Maine Insane Hospital:

To complete the reconstruction of the several wings of the stone building.....	\$90,000 00
To reimburse the hospital for expense in installing Clark automatic telephone.....	2,585 85
To reimburse the hospital for expense, extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,362 36
To reimburse the hospital for new drains and sewers .....	997 38
To reimburse the hospital for the renovation of farm house .....	2,127 99
To reimburse deficiency already paid by hospital in completing female wing of the stone building..	2,086 69
To complete this work.....	2,500 00
To furnish the same.....	1,500 00
To reimburse the treasury of the hospital a part or the whole of the money paid out for general improvements and repairs in order to place in the hands of the treasurer money to make cash payments .....	9,057 57
	<hr/>
	\$112,217 84

THE EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Trustees have made the same number of visits to this institution as have been made to the hospital at Augusta. The general management of the institution is fortified by the constant and earnest attention of its distinguished superintendent, Dr. G. W. Foster, and he has associated with him as first assistant physician, Dr. P. H. S. Vaughan, whose long and successful practice in medicine renders him an important auxiliary for the work of the hospital, and he has had the medical assistance of

Dr. Bert H. Howard, who is also deserving of favorable commendation. Our frequent visits to the hospital have demonstrated the continued presence of a fine selection of attendants, whose neat and tidy appearance, and kind attentions to the patients, beget a good influence over the inmates under their care.

The general appearance of this hospital has always shown neatness, and a corresponding good care and complete scientific medical treatment for the mental and bodily recovery of its unfortunate inmates. In all of its departments, which includes that of the steward, the treasurer, and the matron of the hospital, the institution appears to be well served and it is evident that all concerned are working out the commencement of an interesting history.

The farm and garden—after the work of another season—presents a very satisfactory appearance, the agricultural productions are in advance of our expectation, and many improvements are already made upon the farm. The work laid out for the surroundings of the hospital shows good judgment and fine taste, and it seems certain that the time will come when one of the rockiest and roughest locations for home and farm, when the hospital was commenced and completed, will become in the future by constant care, one of the most attractive and beneficial in the State for its varied interests.

The Trustees would recommend the careful reading of the excellent report of the superintendent of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, for it contains valuable information and interesting statements and statistics. The number of inmates in the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, November 30, 1902, one hundred and fifteen men and ninety-four women, total two hundred and nine, an increase of sixteen inmates over last year. The number of deaths during the year were twenty-seven and, as was the case at the Augusta hospital, largely due to the causes incident to advanced age. The number discharged during the year has been sixty-eight inmates; the number recovered has been thirty-seven and the number improved twenty-six patients, which shows a very satisfactory result of the medical treatment.

The superintendent of the hospital has given conclusive evidence that the hospital accommodations are overcrowded with patients and that further admissions would become exceed-

ingly burdensome, and he therefore recommends that an appropriation be made by the next Legislature of the State for the purpose of erecting and equipping two new wings to the present structure, as contemplated when the present buildings were first erected. The estimated expense of building one of these wings, during the next two years, would be \$133,000. The Trustees have given this matter reasonable attention and feel justified in approving the recommendations of the superintendent. They fully realize that there will be a large demand for appropriations for other worthy objects from the next Legislature, and that the State will necessarily be obliged to refuse many of these requests. While we desire that so necessary requests be duly considered, we most earnestly ask that the Legislature appropriate a sufficient amount to fully complete and equip the several attics of the hospital buildings, which, if well done, would immediately be occupied by a portion of the present inmates of the hospital, and also be ready for a new class of patients who will certainly in the near future apply for admission. The Trustees would further recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made for the following purposes mentioned in his report.

Finishing assembly hall.....	\$5,000
Completion of the ventilation system in the attic.....	2,500
Finishing the attic and furnishing rooms.....	7,000
Finishing and furnishing five basement rooms.....	700
Building and furnishing a new stable.....	12,000
Painting walls of the entire building.....	1,000
Painting window frames and guards.....	600
Two elevators, C right and C left.....	2,000
Four baths.....	300
Current repairs and improvements for two years.....	5,000
One boiler.....	1,600
Boiler feed pump.....	250
Grading roads and walks, and other improvements....	8,000
Machinery and tools for engineer and carpenter.....	2,000
Purchase of land.....	2,500
Entertainment of patients.....	1,000
Coal.....	15,000
For deficiency in running expenses.....	25,000
Total.....	<u>\$91,450</u>



There are several items in this enumeration which have usually been considered a part of the expenses to be defrayed by the money received from the patients for board and medical care. It can, however, be clearly seen, where the number of patients are comparatively small and limited, that the margin of profits from board and treatment is so small that it is impossible to pay as much for improvements and other expenses, as when a larger number of patients become inmates of the same hospital, and consequently such expenses must be paid by State appropriation.

The steward, Mr. Charles F. Perry, of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, has made a full and satisfactory report of his department, and for a better understanding of the financial standing of the hospital, we respectfully refer to the statements in detail contained in his well arranged report.

The treasurer, Mr. Charles S. Pearl, of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, has given the financial affairs of the institution his undivided and faithful attention and makes the following report.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT, EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.  
QUARTER ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1902.

*Resources.*

Cash on hand.....	\$ 3,123 81
Due from towns, cities, and individuals.....	10,629 37
State bill .....	4,605 38
	<hr/>
	\$18,358 56

*Liabilities.*

Owe firms and individuals.....	\$12,187 32	
Pay roll, November.....	1,966 65	\$14,153 97
		<hr/>
		\$4,204 59

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. S. PEARL,

*Treasurer.*

## CONCLUSION.

Our report may seem long, but no one can be connected with the official management of insane hospitals without showing evidence of great personal interest and watchfulness in all their interests. The past has its progressive history, the future has its great demands. We most earnestly thank an overruling Providence for the bestowal of so many blessings and comforts for the continued existence and recovery of the unfortunate insane of our State, and we join in an expression of the strongest appeal that the will of the people and the action of the executive and legislative departments of the State may be united in doing everything that can be done to alleviate suffering and restore to health and happiness the unfortunate insane of our State. Accepted and adopted at a meeting of the Board of Trustees held December 29, 1902.

FREDERICK ROBIE, *President*, Gorham,  
H. T. POWERS, *Secretary*, Fort Fairfield,  
MRS. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield,  
THOMAS WHITE, Bangor,  
SIDNEY M. BIRD, Rockland,  
CHAS. E. FIELD, Bangor.





HON. PELEG O. VICKERY.

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At the annual meeting of the Trustees of Insane Hospitals, held at Augusta on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1902, the following resolution as adopted:

*Resolved,* That in the death of our late associate the Hon. Peleg O. Vickery of Augusta, for many years a member of this Board, the Insane Hospitals of the State have sustained a great loss. Ever faithful to the many trusts reposed in him, he gave his valuable services freely and unselfishly to the performance of public duties and the many interests with which he was connected will deeply regret his loss. Always emphatic and vigorous in his endorsement of what he believed to be right, he was equally unsparing in his denunciation of wrong wherever encountered.

The officers of the Maine Insane Hospital, who frequently sought his advice, as resident trustee, have been deprived of a good friend and counselor, whose advice was always freely imparted and was of great value, both because of the absolute honesty with which it was given and the great ability of the giver. Faithful and unswerving in his friendship, each member of this Board feels that he, personally, has lost a true and tried friend, and it is with deep sorrow that we realize that his kindly presence has gone from us forever.

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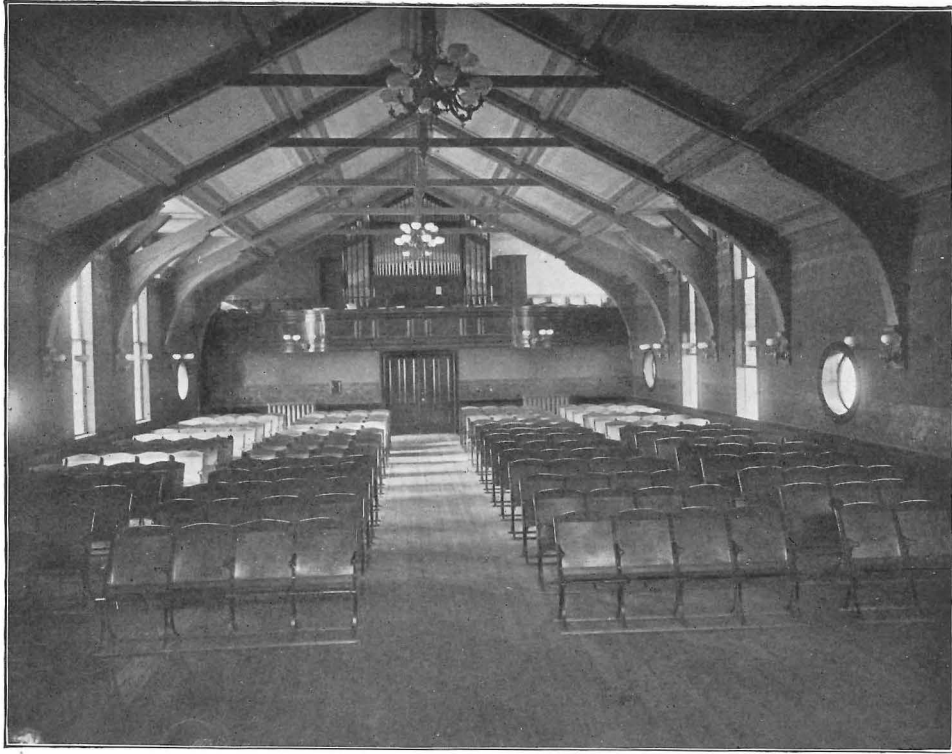
## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT OF PATIENTS.

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*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

The labors of your committee have been prosecuted along the same lines of procedure as in former years. This method of effort, instituted a decade since with the express object of promoting improvement and recovery of those committed to our care, has, we believe, been eminently successful and demonstrates the wisdom of your action in setting apart a special committee in whose hands is placed the responsibility of devising means and methods for the relief, if possible, of diseased mental states. While your committee does not ignore nor does it wish to be understood as in any manner deprecating the use of therapeutic measures as is indicated by the administration of drugs in the treatment of insanity, yet experience has demonstrated the fact that supplemental treatment by moral measures adds greatly in strengthening and affording opportunities favorable to the well-being of patients and enhances the likelihood of improvement and restoration to soundness of mind.

Long experienced in the observation of persons mentally diseased has led your committee to be very chary in advocating the absence of physical disease when mental obliquity is apparent, indeed the opinion is ventured that insanity cannot exist in connection with entire physical soundness. In the prosecution of years of labor in this particular specialty, which is the handmaid to intelligent diagnosis, we have scarcely ever observed the existence of delusions or hallucinations of mind, which is the generally recognized criterion in the determination of insanity and in the absence of which disclosure it rarely exists, without the discovery of functional or organic diseased states of one or more of the bodily organs. Clinical observation, then, would lead to



THE COBURN AMUSEMENT HALL, SHOWING ORGAN.





the opinion that in treatment two methods should be pursued; skill in the application of therapy, and the bringing into requisition the power of suggestion which we would denominate as moral treatment. Both methods, it is believed, are to be used and are equally applicable, hence every suggestion that can be brought to bear tending to divert the mind from its subjective morbid channels and produce in the patient pleasant objective sensations is so far remedial. Such pursued methods have been the aim of your committee and in this endeavor it is able to report that the efforts made have been rewarded by a fair share of success. By reference to the appended financial report it will be observed that the interest on the Coburn Fund, which was designed to be expended in this particular line, while not all exhausted, has contributed as largely as heretofore.

The methods inaugurated several years ago offering opportunities for various excursions for the patients and which have been observed to be of such mental and physical value have been continued. They have been so enjoyable and have afforded such pleasant experience that interest among the patients is observed weeks before the occurrence, so that it warrants one in the opinion that in mental disease especially pleasant anticipations are productive of bearing good results, as well as actual experience.

Your committee has in a former report called your attention to the desirability of constructing a summer home at the seashore for such patients as are able to maintain proper self-control and who are beginning to evince signs of returning reason. A limited residence of a few weeks for any one party would, during the season, afford a healthful change for all that prudence would dictate as being suitable to receive these added advantages. The matter has been discussed by your committee and believing such an auxiliary for the institution would become a potent factor in the treatment of our patients we would recommend, when the Coburn interest sufficiently accumulates to warrant the prosecution of such a course, that your board give the matter due consideration. A small island, delightfully situated in the Sheepscot Bay directly on the line of the Eastern Steamboat Company, can be purchased at a reasonable price and would afford an elegant site for building and extend to the patients pleasant grounds for recreation.

The availableness of the fund affords one very pleasant feature which appeals to benevolence in extending its benefits to those who cannot furnish their own means and thus many of our patients of this class have enjoyed the theatricals and other entertainments in the city, also frequent car rides and other sources of amusement and diversion.

The fund has provided a combination pool and billiard table for one of our convalescent wards. Since its purchase early in the year it has been in constant use and has contributed to the physical exercise and mental wellbeing of a large number. There have been no games introduced into the institution for many years that are so much sought after as billiards and this extends to both sexes. The small billiard or balletto table was introduced into the convalescent ward for women, and one of the Sanborn wards as well, several years ago. They are occupied quite constantly and offer a pleasant pastime.

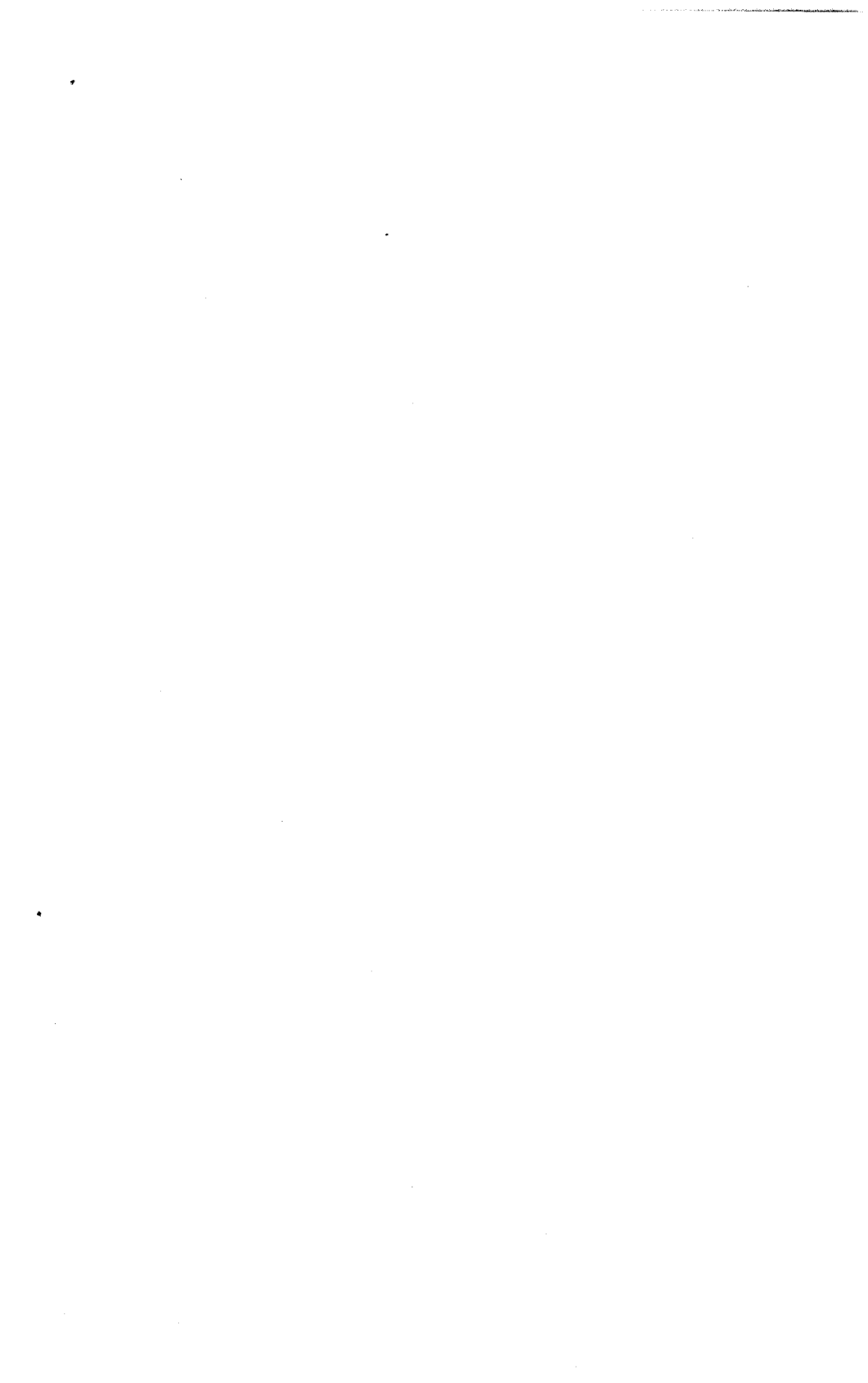
Our annual excursion to the seashore by steamboat was a source of much enjoyment and profit.

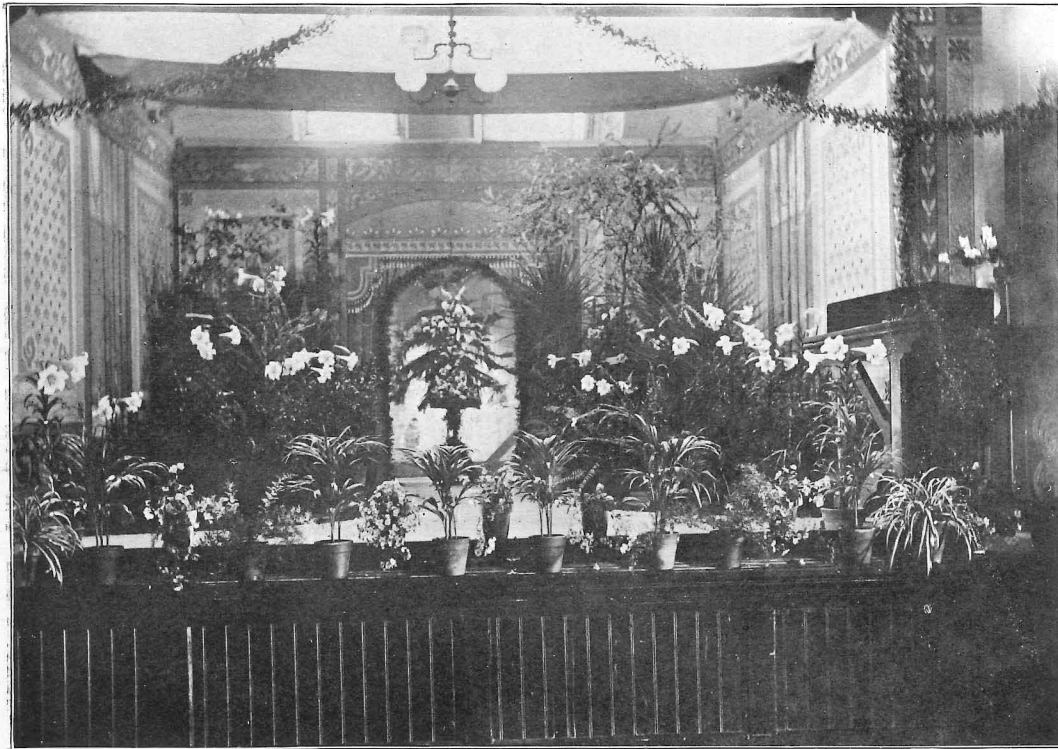
As many of our patients have busied themselves upon the farm and garden, under the supervision of trained attendants, as in former years. Much liberality has been extended in the parole of convalescent patients and such as are able to maintain proper self-control. It often happens that during the warm summer months, particularly during the early part of the day, our wards are almost entirely empty as the result of the outdoor exercise of the patients.

Religious exercises have been held steadily in the Coburn Hall during Sunday afternoon, maintained by the various chaplains of the institution and enabling the patients generally to enjoy such services as they were accustomed to at home.

The musical feature of the institution, which is of so much value and for many years has been regarded as a permanent auxiliary, is still maintained and has been gradually brought up to a high standard of efficiency. Our usual evening entertainments, two evenings of each week, have commenced and are made profitable and pleasurable by a well equipped orchestra. The Christmas and Thanksgiving entertainments contribute their share of pleasure and afford seasons of social enjoyment.

We are under obligations to the Cony High School Minstrels who extended an entertainment to our entire household and was





THE COBURN AMUSEMENT HALL, SHOWING STAGE WITH EASTER DECORATION.

enjoyed by all. Prof. G. H. Pray, who entertained our patients in legerdemain, is always acceptable and extends a pleasant evening's recreation. Several entertainments of much merit are engaged for the coming winter and these, supplemented by our usual orchestral exercises, are being anticipated with much interest by all who frequent our evening exercises. The expense in this department of service has been somewhat increased over that of last year, as will be observed by the appended financial statement. The accrued interest, however, on the fund has not been fully expended.

## COBURN FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1902, AS PER VOUCHERS IN  
TREASURER'S OFFICE.

GENERAL AMUSEMENTS.		
Choir and organist .....	\$268 33	
Orchestra and band .....	700 99	\$969 32
SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS AND REPAIRS.		
E. T. Burrowes & Co., repairs and supplies for balletto tables....	\$2 00	
Dr. H. B. Hill, twelve pictures .....	4 20	
Prof. G. H. Pray, for one legerdemain entertainment....	10 00	
Christmas cards and calenders.....	13 82	
Games and amusements.....	18 00	
Cony High School Minstrels, for one entertainment.....	20 00	
Rand, McNally & Co., one set indexed atlases .....	20 00	
Trucking, lobsters and clams at one excursion .....	20 66	
Patients to plays and car rides.....	27 55	
Tuning and repairing pianos and organ. ....	60 75	
Music, musical supplies for band, orchestra and choir....	61 20	
Excursion (1) patients to Isle of Springs on steamer Island Belle	100 00	
Goodman, Leavitt, Yatter Co., for one combination billiard and	200 00	
pool table, complete .....		
Goodman, Leavitt, Yatter Co., for repairs and supplies for combination	24 40	582 88
billiard and pool table.....		
		\$1,562 20

RIGELOW T. SANBORN,

CHARLES E. FIELD,

MRS. J. R. SMITH,

*Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL  
LIBRARY.

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

Your committee on the library for the year ending November 30, 1902, having attended to that duty now ask leave to report.

1901.			
December 1....	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank.....		\$1,221 00
December 1....	twelve shares First National Bank stock.....		1,200 00
December 1....	deposit in First National Bank, Portland.....		800 00
December 1....	cash on hand.....		1 24
1902.			
January 1.....	dividends on bank stock .....		36 00
July 1.....	dividends on bank stock .....		36 00
	savings bank dividends.....		42 37
	savings bank dividends.....		32 97
			\$3,369 58
1902.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
January 1.....	By paid for books, J. Frank Pierce.....		\$1 30
January 10....	C. F. Libbie & Co. ....		2 75
January 15....	Joseph McDonough.....		2 15
January 31....	D. Appleton & Co.....		18 03
November 30...	Charles E. Lauriat Company.....		19 84
November 30...	papers and magazines.....		90 85
November 30...	express.....		1 90
November 30...	Balance on hand .....		3,232 79
			\$3,369 58
December 1....	Balance in savings bank .....	\$1,221 00	
	Twelve shares First National Bank stock .....	1,200 00	
	Deposits in First National Bank, Portland .....	800 00	
	Cash on hand .....	11 79	
			\$3,232 79

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





RENOVATED WARD FIRST FEMALE WING.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

I would respectfully submit my annual report and in doing so desire to call your attention in somewhat detail of what has been experienced in directing the necessary duties incumbent upon me in my official relations.

The demands upon the resident officers have been augmented, particularly in administering to the wants of the women's department of the hospital, occasioned by the inconvenience experienced in the unavoidable interruptions in the reconstruction of one of its wings. The advantages, however, to be gained in its early anticipated occupation will more than counterbalance any extra efforts that have been put forth, either by officers or attendants, and will fully repay the temporary inconvenience to which the patients have been subjected. Notwithstanding this interference to the daily routine duties, such supervision and oversight has been extended as has contributed to entire immunity from casualties and we are able to report that among our large class of suicidal and homicidal patients such watchfulness has been rendered as to prevent self-infliction or assaults upon others. Total exemption from the prevalence of zymotic diseases has prevailed so that our entire household have enjoyed freedom from distressing illness, and the benefits arising from an unusual share of physical health. Such existing conditions have been very favorable in offering increased advantages and opportunities for open air exercise and during the long season of mild weather the wards of the hospital have been largely depopulated and its occupants, under the immediate care of their attendants, have been afforded the blessings of sunlight exercise. The above existing mental and physical condition of many of our patients has, in my judgment, rendered it prudent to allow an unusually

large number of paroles and I have yet to note, during the entire season, any disappointment arising from such course of action. The patients have all shown a disposition to carry into execution the conditions of their paroles.

The compiled medical statistics of the institution, comprising a portion of this report and to which your board are respectfully referred, show that there were remaining in the hospital, November 30, 1901, six hundred patients, three hundred and thirty-five men and two hundred and sixty-five women. There have been admitted since two hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-two men and seventy-one women. The whole number under treatment has been eight hundred and three, four hundred and sixty-seven men and three hundred and thirty-six women. The discharges have been: recovered forty-six, twenty-eight men and eighteen women; much improved twenty, fifteen men and five women; improved eight, three men and five women; unimproved sixteen, nine men and seven women; died eighty-two, forty-nine men and thirty-three women, leaving in the hospital, November 30, 1902, the closing of this report, six hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and sixty-three men and two hundred and sixty-eight women. The maximum number of patients occurred the 29th of the present month and was six hundred and thirty-one, which corresponds with the number at the closing of this report. The minimum number of patients was five hundred and ninety-six, which occurred April 14 of the present year.

The above reference will show a slight increase in the death rate of the institution over that of last year. I am of the opinion that this is due to the disposition on the part of relatives to send to the institution persons so far advanced in age. Directing your attention to the tabulation which refers to the particular matter in question it will be observed that out of eighty-two patients who have succumbed to their mental infirmities thirteen were between the ages of forty and fifty, nine between fifty and sixty, eighteen between sixty and seventy, eleven between seventy and eighty, four between eighty and ninety, and one between ninety and one hundred. The average age at death was fifty-two and one-half years. Thus it will be seen how large a proportion committed to the hospital were old people. Twenty have been admitted during the year between the ages of seventy

and ninety-two. In such the powers of life are waning and the resistance to both physical and mental disease is reduced to its minimum. A little waiting combined with patience, on the part of those at home having the immediate care, would relieve the necessity of subjecting the patient, in many cases, to tedious journeys and consequent exhaustion, which is likely to occur in placing them under the institution's care. The observance of mental disease in persons so advanced in life is always the precursor of a rapid decline and early decease.

I am unable to report any especially new methods of treatment. So far as measures have been adopted, they have been prosecuted along practically the same lines as in former years. I might mention of the experimental introduction of several new remedies, the prolonged trial of which have not met our expectation and the most of them have not been regarded by us as of especial therapeutic value. We still find static electricity of material service in the treatment of many of our patients and excellent results have been obtained in neurasthenic conditions, in some types of melancholia, and in insomnia, the latter condition so frequently observed as a permanent accompaniment in mental disease.

As frequent inquiries are made as to the manner of the support of patients it may be of sufficient public importance to state that sixty-nine are supported by the State, twenty-nine by individuals, eighteen by towns and cities, forty-four by individuals and State, and four hundred and seventy-one by towns, cities and State.

The prosecution of labor in the various mechanical departments of the institution has been carried on in similar lines as in former years. As must be expected that in order to prevent deterioration, the repairs must necessarily become more extensive as the institution exteriorly becomes longer exposed to the inclemency of our climate and the wards and dormitories become further subjected to such treatment as is usually observed in the conduct of many of our patients, especially that class who have lost their power of self-control and in consequence exhibit destructive tendencies.

Since the fifth of May, last, at which time the Augusta Lumber Company commenced to furnish the institution with steam, ample time has been afforded the engineer to fully repair the

heating apparatus for the further demands of the coming cold season. We were fortunate in securing our coal during the early part of the season and in the months of September and October one thousand eight hundred and twenty tons of soft coal were placed in our coal-pocket and with the addition of two hundred and ninety tons then on hand we have two thousand one hundred and ten tons for winter use. We are remarkably favored in having this large supply on hand as the Augusta Lumber Company informed the Superintendent by letter that it would be unable to carry out its contract and furnish steam for the month of November. Notwithstanding this disappointment, unless an unusually cold season prevails we have an ample storage of fuel sufficient to supply the necessary steam and all other purposes required until such a time as it can be procured by water communication another year.

Large demands have been made upon the carpenter's department so that there has been a necessity for a larger force. In addition to the usual changes, quite extensive repairs have been obliged to be made in the floors of the piggery and the new cow stable.

In the painter's department the same conditions have existed requiring an additional force. The upper hall, dining rooms and entryways of the Harlow wing, where the walls have shown evidence of considerable wear, have been supplied with new coats of paint. Various other apartments of the hospital have been treated in the same manner, which adds to the cheerfulness and better equipment of these sections. Considerable labor has been expended painting the exterior of the windows, which offers protection to the woodwork and improves the general appearance of the buildings.

A new washing machine has been installed in the laundry and such repairs have been made as have been found necessary to keep up the efficiency of that department. The large steam disinfector, for the use of the laundry, which was introduced into this department last year has been in daily operation, contributing largely to better sanitation in the cleanliness of our bedding, clothing, and such articles of all kinds as are found in such condition as to warrant steam disinfection. The value of this auxiliary in the daily use for which it is designed cannot be overestimated.





REAR VIEW FIRST AND SECOND FEMALE WING.

The radical improvements which have been, or are now being, carried into execution consist in the renovation of the first wing of the institution, for women, the complete reconstruction and enlargement of the farm house, and of the carrying out of the entire sewerage of the institution into the deep water of the Kennebec River. In last year's report quite a detailed explanation was presented of the reconstruction of the wing, to which report the Legislature will have access, so that it seems unnecessary to recapitulate. It is of interest, however, to state that while the various contracts were severely handicapped by long delays in receiving the proper material which entered into reconstruction, yet the work has been carried forward nearly to completion. It would now be ready for occupation only from the fact that we have been delayed for several months in receiving certain portions of the fixtures necessary to complete the plumbing. The entire painting of the building is being performed by, and under the direction of, our painter and is practically completed. Indeed, it has been found necessary in the completion of the building that our entire mechanical force should be called into requisition. We have learned from long experience in the construction of former buildings that many details are necessarily left to be completed by our own mechanics before occupation is made suitable. The work will be prosecuted with much vigor with the hope that occupation may be made available by the first of the coming year. The plan in renovation and the material used has been such as to render absolutely fire-proof construction. The institution and its patients are to be congratulated that its occupancy will afford increased comfort and contribute largely to more efficient sanitation and treatment, more especially so as one of its wards is designed for the physically sick and helpless. A detailed report will be presented to your board, by the building committee, of the cost of its reconstruction.

It was found necessary for the accommodation of our farm help that certain radical changes should be instituted in the renovation and enlargement of our farm house. The premises have heretofore and will continue to accommodate our farmer, with his family, and a large number of our farm employees. As it has been necessary to increase the farm force from time to time the building had not the capacity to afford the necessary

accommodations, so that during the past season, by a vote of your board this department has not only been thoroughly renovated but an addition of brick, of the same construction of the main house, erected not only for the purposes of a kitchen for the farmer but a dormitory for the farm employees in its second story. Sewerage and bath-rooms have been constructed, hot water for heating introduced, and its basement cemented and drained, so that the entire premises, including its attached out-buildings, have been thoroughly and substantially rebuilt. In order to protect the premises from the deleterious influences of sewage we were obliged to construct a sewer six hundred and thirty-five feet in length which incurred a large expense and much labor. An ample supply of water has been introduced to the buildings from our system of water-works. The cost of these improvements was \$2,127.99, but the outlay has for several years been required and the changes will afford increased comfort and convenience and greatly strengthened the appliances being from time to time inaugurated to extend the efficiency of our farm department.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the institution's sewerage, which has been under discussion for several years, has been completed by extension to the river. In order to effect this improvement it required much labor and the construction of five hundred and ninety feet of fifteen-inch and two hundred and thirty feet of ten-inch soil pipe. It is not believed that the institution has suffered from any injurious effects in consequence of the open sewer, yet its presence was unsightly not only to the residents of the institution but was particularly objectionable in viewing the premises from the opposite side of the river.

This leads me to call your attention to the opportunity that is now afforded to beautify that portion of the hospital estate lying between it and the river and which your board has had under advisement for a long period. The topography of that section as it exists at present is rough and unslightly and its physical aspect suffers all the more in comparison with the well ordered and adorned frontage of the United States Arsenal, both areas of which are taken in at a glance not only by the citizens of the western portion of the city but by every passenger of the Maine Central journeying on the road opposite to the hospital grounds. Primary steps looking towards improvement should



be the construction of a river wall preparatory to grading. This will incur much expense and its completion must necessarily cover a period of several successive years. This enterprise, having in view the beautifying of the institution's grounds, would be more than the finances of the hospital would be expected to contribute and your attention is called to the propriety of soliciting a Legislative appropriation which need not be large but continued from year to year until the work is accomplished so that the frontage of the institution will present an appearance in keeping with its stately buildings.

Agreeable to instructions, the matter of installing a system of telephones in the institution was thoroughly investigated and the conclusion was reached that for the accommodation of the hospital the Clark automatic telephone and switchboard presented the most practical features. Accordingly a contract was entered into between the above company and the institution to install a plant at a cost of \$2,511.03. The work was completed during the early part of the season and its operations since has demonstrated the fact that it was thoroughly and efficiently installed. Through its wires every part of the institution is in communication, including all of its outlying buildings. One advantage over other systems and which became an inducement for us to make a contract is the fact that it does not necessitate a salaried person for its operation, hence we regard this system as more economical. Each person wishing to communicate becomes his own operator. A guarantee was received to furnish all mechanical appliances free of cost to the institution for the term of five years. Thus far no defects have been observed and we see no reason why its structure may not be durable. It facilitates business and is a great convenience in its adaptation to the wants of the entire institution.

As the harvests have been gathered from the farm and garden we have been surprised at the excellent results obtained, because of the exceptionally cold season that has prevailed. It may be of interest to our citizens, especially to those engaged in agricultural pursuits, to learn somewhat of the magnitude of the operations of the institution's farm. There has, during the season, been about eighty acres under the plow and which was handled in the following manner. Twenty-seven acres were planted to corn designed for ensilage; nine and one-half acres

to potatoes; three-quarters of an acre to beans; four acres were sowed to peas and oats, and five acres to oats alone; the balance was seeded down. The yield of potatoes was two thousand four hundred and thirty bushels, that of hay three hundred and eighty-one tons, and the product of the corn acreage was three hundred and seventeen tons. The above statistics apply only to the farm. We have under cultivation in our garden about fifteen acres which has been well handled for many years and is in a high state of fertility. The detailed resources of these two auxiliaries will be presented in the carefully prepared financial exhibit of the steward and treasurer, but it is sufficiently apparent from casual observation that there has been an average production in both departments. They are each providing opportunities for a large amount of physical exercise which is so essential to the wellbeing and improvement of our patients. For this reason alone the value of such an adjunct to hospital environments cannot be overestimated.

Much anxiety was occasioned by the appearance of tuberculosis, during last winter, among our herd of cows which necessitated the slaughtering of quite a number, but with the approach of summer and the opportunities of putting them out at pasture the evidence of the disease in the rest of the herd has become much less observable and with the approach of stabling again they are presenting a healthy appearance. A pasteurizer has been engaged and we hope within a few weeks to be able to sterilize the products from our cows, which will eradicate from the milk the tuberculous bacilli, if any be present.

Our large number of swine, including hogs and pigs, have been very healthy throughout the year. A number of years ago they suffered severely from cholera but the disease has been gradually disappearing until its effects have become entirely eradicated.

During the early spring Mr. Horace B. Cony, after sixteen years of faithful service, resigned his position as the institution's farmer and his place was wisely filled by the appointment of William H. Allen, who, since 1879, has been in the immediate charge of the floral department, the garden, shrubbery, and lawns. It seemed wise to add to the above service the farm department so that in this change all that was under the imme-

diate supervision of two heads is now under the direct management of Mr. Allen.

In order to maintain and administer to the wants of those committed to the care of a hospital of this magnitude and to extend such opportunities as is commensurate with the most approved modern appliances, it may not be regarded as unwise or imprudent that the Superintendent should, in each of your annual reports, call your attention to what appears, from constant and daily intercourse in his official relations, to be the present requirements for efficient administration. It is perhaps needless to call your attention to the fact that in the daily labors of hospital duties one can constantly observe opportunities of reconstruction or improvements in many ways that could be devised calculated to extend better facilities, particularly of late years as such rapid strides have been made in hospital construction. Keeping in view, however, the idea of practical economy in that all requirements tending to promote better conditions cannot be carried into execution at the time but must be patiently waited for until such a period as is wise to be considered, your attention is respectfully called to what is believed to be the institution's most urgent needs.

Your board called the attention of the Legislature, at its last session, to the necessity of reconstructing a wing which had contributed to the accommodation of patients for more than sixty years, and in appropriating for this object there was evidently an emphatic expression in the direction of continuing a policy which should result in renovating and modernizing the old wings of the hospital. Not only was this necessity made apparent to the Legislative hospital committee in its inspection of the wards of the institution but to its individual members and many State officials as well. While it would be desirable, in order to elevate the hospital to its highest degree of efficiency, to see many of the requests made to your board in former reports carried into execution, viz: changes in our roadways; the construction of workshops for the employment of our patients during such seasons of the year as is impossible to continue outside employment; the construction of a building which would afford greater efficiency to the medical staff of the institution in carrying forward microscopical and analytical investigation,

the same structure affording opportunities for a library, reading room, billiard rooms, calisthenics, and a smoking room for such of our aged patients as have always been used to this indulgence; yet prudence would dictate that these desirable appurtenances must be delayed until its more important and urgent needs are supplied. To this end your attention is called to the necessity of asking an appropriation from the Legislature at its coming session to meet the pressing demands of the institution in providing means for the fire-proof reconstruction of its two second wings which have, for more than half a century, contributed to the care of both sexes. Agreeable to a vote of your board plans for such renovations are already being made by an architect which will afford the opportunity of your board to lay before the Legislative hospital committee at the proper time necessary data and to present for their consideration specifications and estimates for the entire construction. The plan will include many changes calculated in its arrangements to compare favorably in all respects with the most approved recent hospital construction.

The paramount necessity is in instituting at once radical changes because of the extreme ear and tear which has been occasioned by long use in accommodating our most destructive class of patients, yet the fact should not be lost sight of that there is being imposed upon the institution a slow, but gradual, increasing demand for further protection and treatment. Such exigencies then existing in the districts from which the hospital receives its patients, the propriety of an appropriation should appeal to the judgment of the members of the Legislature, especially when it is demonstrated that changes in reconstruction can be made which will not only enhance the comfort of its occupants but will at the same time, in the renovation of both wings, increase its capacity to accommodate at least sixty or sixty-five more patients. Much embarrassment to efficient administration has been experienced heretofore in providing for our formidable and refractory class in being deficient in single rooms and in our endeavor to contribute to the proper necessities of our suicidal class in not being able to extend to them that proper supervision which can be found only in large dormitories where night attendants are afforded oversight to the occupant of each bed from a given point. Such supervision this plan, after a thorough study



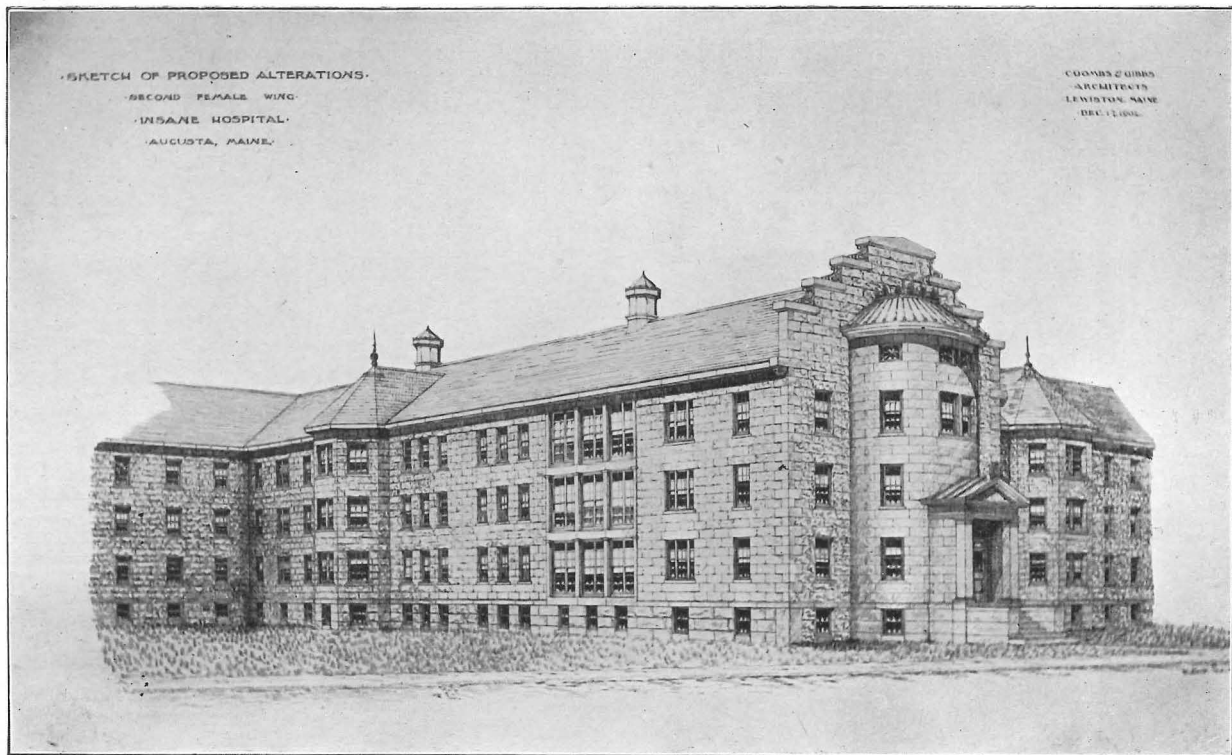
SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERATIONS.

SECOND FEMALE WING.

INSANE HOSPITAL.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CUMMIS & GIBBS,  
ARCHITECTS,  
LEWISTON, MAINE.  
DEC. 11, 1890.



PROPOSED ALTERATION SECOND FEMALE WING.

in all its details, contemplates. It is practically the same plan that exists to-day in several of the most modern equipped hospitals in New England.

There is at present but one stairway to each of these two wings now under consideration which is narrow and dark and which would be entirely inadequate for the escape of patients in the event of fire, and it affords miserable accommodations for the daily ingress and egress in the outdoor exercise of our patients. From the fact that the dimensions of these wings are among the largest of the institution, being forty-two and one-half feet wide by one hundred and sixty feet in length, due precaution would dictate that it should be provided with fire-proof and more liberal stairways not only because of the reasons stated above but as well to facilitate the business of the institution. The plan arranges for an additional stairway with sufficient light, much longer and easier flights, and increased widths. It also contemplates the construction of a deep bay-window, a circular projection at the west end of each building for the additional stairway, and each ward is so constructed as to afford a day room for its occupants twenty by thirty-nine feet in dimensions. Scarcely a room at present is provided with heat and the ventilation is meager. In the proposed renovation each room will be supplied with flues for the ingress of heated and the exit of foul air.

It would not be convenient to attempt the reconstruction of both wings at the same time but the appropriation, if made, could be applied for the renovation of one wing in 1903 and the other in 1904. It is probable, if work could be commenced sufficiently early in the spring, that both wings could be nearly, if not fully completed in a period of two years.

The above considerations and explanations have been presented to your board believing that you will deem them of such magnitude as to regard it wise to call the attention of the Legislature to the contained suggestions and facts. Former experience leads to the conclusion that the Legislature will manifest the same liberality in its dealings with this institution as has characterized its action in the past.

No changes have occurred in the official staff of hospital since the date of our last report and it is gratifying to note that

there has been no interruption, occasioned by illness, sufficient to prevent any officers in the performance of daily duties.

The proposition inaugurated by your board in kindly extending a furlough of six weeks to each member of the medical staff for the purpose of taking a post-graduate course has been carried into execution by Doctors Hill and Stinson and the consummation of this course of action will occur during another spring, if circumstances will allow. Such a procedure can but result in increased medical and clinical proficiency.

From daily observation of the affairs of the hospital it is a source of gratification to be able to discern an increased expression of confidence manifested not only by the relatives of patients, who have a special cause for interesting themselves, but as the institution continues its administrations a larger class of our citizens and such who are not so unfortunate as to be obliged to make demands upon its resources in the committal of relatives, are from time to time extending that moral support indicative of such regard as is hopeful and exhilarating and is inspiring and reassuring to all concerned in its incumbent duties.

For that reciprocity of feeling which has been maintained by the resident officers of the institution and that disposition shown by each to promptly carry into execution any directions emanating from myself, I am under many obligations. It is a source of pleasure to observe that large share of self-sacrifice which in my daily duties I constantly witness, as is evinced by those in whose hands is placed the immediate care of the patients. Comparatively few of the attendants have failed to merit my approbation. The various clerks of the institution have been faithfully attending to the duties incumbent upon them and there has been observed an exhibition of clerical accuracy which is worthy of commendation.

It was a wise statutory provision when enactments were made regarding the insane as wards of the State, and further wisdom was manifested in directing that close State supervision as is exercised in the duties and prerogatives of trusteeship and the additional supervision and oversight by executive appointment. I have at all times received kindly advice and encouragement in the performance of my duties from the lady visitor and the executive committee of the Governor's Council.



I desire in closing this, the sixty-second annual report, to give expression to my feelings of the profound obligations under which I am placed to each and every member of your board for that kind consideration which you have seen fit to bestow upon me, for that hearty support you have always rendered, and for that counsel and advice which you have so willingly extended.

## MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1902.

TABLE No. 1.  
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1901 .....	335	265	600
Admitted since .....	132	71	203
Number under treatment .....	467	336	803
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered .....	28	18	46
Much improved .....	15	5	20
Improved .....	3	5	8
Unimproved .....	9	7	16
Died .....	49	33	82
Remaining November 30, 1902 .....	363	268	631

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Abortions .....	0	1	1
Alcoholism .....	8	0	8
Apoplexy .....	0	1	1
Childbirth .....	0	1	1
Critical period of life .....	0	10	10
Disappointed affection .....	1	0	1
Dissipation .....	6	0	6
Domestic affliction .....	5	2	7
Epilepsy .....	4	2	6
Enteritis .....	0	1	1
Financial trouble .....	2	0	2
Fright .....	1	1	2
Heredity .....	13	2	15
Ill physical health .....	2	0	2
La Grippe .....	3	1	4
Overstudy .....	1	0	1
Overwork .....	7	6	13
Paralysis .....	1	0	1
Religious excitement .....	3	1	4
Scarlatina .....	2	0	2
Self-abuse .....	6	0	6
Senility .....	5	3	8
Spinal sclerosis .....	1	0	1
Sunstroke .....	2	0	2
Surgical shock .....	0	2	2
Toxic .....	4	0	4
Traumatism .....	8	0	8
Uterine diseases .....	0	1	1
Worry .....	2	1	3
Unknown .....	45	35	80
Total .....	132	71	203

TABLE No. 3.  
AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age .....	9	2	11
“ 20 “ 30 “ “ .....	17	11	28
“ 30 “ 40 “ “ .....	27	13	40
“ 40 “ 50 “ “ .....	24	16	40
“ 50 “ 60 “ “ .....	16	8	24
“ 60 “ 70 “ “ .....	12	10	22
“ 70 “ 80 “ “ .....	9	2	11
“ 80 “ 90 “ “ .....	5	3	8
“ 90 “ 100 “ “ .....	1	0	1
Unknown .....	12	6	18
Total .....	132	72	203

TABLE No. 4.  
SOCIAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married .....	54	37	91
Single .....	61	20	81
Widowed .....	12	11	23
Divorced .....	3	3	6
Unknown .....	2	0	2
Total .....	132	71	203

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 week .....	27	7	34
“ “ 1 month .....	27	7	34
“ “ 3 months .....	23	13	36
“ “ 6 “ “ .....	9	9	18
“ “ 9 “ “ .....	5	2	7
“ “ 12 “ “ .....	11	3	14
“ “ 2 years .....	9	5	14
“ “ 3 “ “ .....	4	4	8
“ “ 4 “ “ .....	2	3	5
“ “ 5 “ “ .....	2	4	6
“ “ 10 “ “ .....	4	6	10
“ “ 15 “ “ .....	2	1	3
“ “ 20 “ “ .....	1	1	2
Congenital .....	1	1	2
Unknown .....	5	5	10
Total .....	132	71	203

TABLE No. 6.  
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
December, 1901 .....	10	8	18
January, 1902 .....	8	6	14
February, " .....	7	5	12
March, " .....	9	4	13
April, " .....	14	3	17
May, " .....	11	5	16
June, " .....	15	5	20
July, " .....	11	7	18
August, " .....	11	4	15
September, " .....	13	6	19
October, " .....	15	14	29
November, " .....	8	4	12
Total.....	132	71	203

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months .....	12	7	19
" " 6 " .....	5	5	10
" " 9 " .....	2	1	3
" " 12 " .....	5	4	9
" " 2 years .....	1	1	2
" " 3 " .....	1	0	1
" " 8 " .....	1	0	1
" " 12 " .....	1	0	1
Total.....	28	18	46

TABLE No. 8.  
CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Anasarca.....	1	0	1
Apoplexy.....	6	2	8
Choreic insanity .....	1	0	1
Dementia .....	0	1	1
Dementia, primary.....	2	0	2
Dementia, senile .....	1	4	5
Dementia, terminal .....	11	2	13
Enteritis.....	1	0	1
Epilepsy.....	4	3	7
Mania, acute .....	2	1	3
Mania, chronic.....	3	9	12
Marasmus .....	3	0	3
Melancholia, acute .....	2	0	2
Melancholia, chronic.....	0	8	8
Nephritis, chronic .....	3	0	3
Phthisis pulmonalis .....	3	0	3
Paresis.....	5	1	6
Typhomania .....	1	1	2
Uræmia.....	0	1	1
Total.....	49	33	82

TABLE No. 9.  
MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
December, 1901.....	4	2	6
January, 1902.....	1	8	9
February, ".....	3	2	5
March, ".....	4	3	7
April, ".....	2	2	4
May, ".....	3	3	6
June, ".....	6	1	7
July, ".....	13	1	14
August, ".....	3	2	5
September, ".....	4	3	7
October, ".....	5	1	6
November, ".....	1	5	6
Total.....	49	33	82

TABLE No. 10.  
AGE AT DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years.....	2	0	2
" 20 " 30 ".....	6	2	8
" 30 " 40 ".....	8	8	16
" 40 " 50 ".....	10	3	13
" 50 " 60 ".....	5	4	9
" 60 " 70 ".....	9	9	18
" 70 " 80 ".....	5	6	11
" 80 " 90 ".....	3	1	4
" 90 " 100 ".....	1	0	1
Total.....	49	33	82

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1 month.....	1	1	2
2 months.....	2	0	2
3 ".....	2	5	7
6 ".....	4	3	7
12 ".....	5	0	5
2 years.....	7	1	8
3 ".....	5	3	8
5 ".....	5	5	10
6 ".....	3	0	3
10 ".....	5	2	7
15 ".....	3	1	4
20 ".....	4	5	9
25 ".....	0	2	2
50 ".....	2	0	2
Congenital.....	0	2	2
Unknown.....	1	3	4
Total.....	49	33	82

TABLE No. 12.  
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Agent.....	1	0	1
Barber.....	1	0	1
Bartender.....	2	0	2
Boarding house proprietor.....	2	0	2
Bookkeeper.....	0	1	1
Box-maker.....	1	0	1
Brakeman.....	1	0	1
Butcher.....	1	0	1
Carpenter.....	10	0	10
Cigar manufacturer.....	1	0	1
Civil engineer.....	2	0	2
Clerk.....	1	0	1
Color mixer.....	1	0	1
Conductor.....	1	0	1
Cook.....	1	1	2
Correspondent.....	2	0	2
Domestic.....	0	20	20
Farmer.....	34	0	34
Fisherman.....	2	0	2
Grocer.....	1	0	1
Housewife.....	0	36	36
Hunter.....	1	0	1
Laborer.....	24	0	24
Lawyer.....	1	0	1
Lumber dealer.....	1	0	1
Mason.....	1	0	1
Mill operative.....	6	1	7
None.....	3	8	11
Nurse.....	1	1	2
Painter.....	3	0	3
Peddler.....	2	0	2
Physician.....	0	1	1
Piano tuner.....	1	0	1
Seaman.....	2	0	2
Sea captain.....	2	0	2
Sheriff.....	2	0	2
Stone cutter.....	2	0	2
Student.....	7	0	7
Tailor.....	1	0	1
Teacher.....	0	2	2
Truckman.....	1	0	1
Undertaker.....	1	0	1
Weaver.....	2	0	2
Unknown.....	3	0	3
Total.....	132	71	203

TABLE No. 13.  
RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alfred .....	0	1	1
Andover .....	0	1	1
Anson .....	1	0	1
Athens .....	1	1	2
Auburn .....	6	1	7
Augusta .....	3	7	10
Bath .....	3	1	4
Benton .....	3	1	4
Biddeford .....	1	0	1
Boothbay .....	0	1	1
Boothbay Harbor .....	1	1	2
Bowdoinham .....	0	1	1
Bremen .....	0	1	1
Bridgton .....	4	0	4
Brooks .....	0	1	1
Brownfield .....	2	0	2
Brunswick .....	1	0	1
Buxton .....	1	0	1
Canton .....	0	1	1
Chelsea .....	1	1	2
Chesterville .....	0	1	1
Cornish .....	1	0	1
Cornville .....	1	0	1
Cushing .....	0	1	1
Damariscotta .....	0	2	2
Detroit .....	1	0	1
Dixfield .....	0	1	1
Dover .....	1	0	1
Dresden .....	0	1	1
Durham .....	1	0	1
Fairfield .....	3	1	4
Falmouth .....	2	0	2
Farmingdale .....	0	1	1
Farmington .....	1	0	1
Foxcroft .....	2	1	3
Friendship .....	1	0	1
Freeport .....	2	0	2
Fryeburg .....	1	0	1
Gardiner .....	4	0	4
Hallowell .....	2	1	3
Hanover .....	1	0	1
Harpswell .....	0	1	1
Jay .....	1	1	2
Kennebunk .....	0	1	1
Kennebunkport .....	1	1	2
Kittery .....	1	1	2
Lebanon .....	1	0	1
Lewiston .....	2	2	4
Limerick .....	0	1	1
Lisbon .....	11	2	13
Litchfield .....	1	0	1
Livermore .....	1	0	1
Lovell .....	1	0	1
Moscow .....	1	0	1
Naples .....	1	0	1
Newfield .....	2	0	2
Norridgewock .....	1	0	1
North Berwick .....	1	0	1
Norway .....	0	1	1
Oakland .....	1	0	1
Otisfield .....	2	0	2
Palermo .....	1	0	1
Palmyra .....	0	1	1
Paris .....	1	1	2
Penobscot .....	1	0	1
Phippsburg .....	1	0	1
Pittsfield .....	3	1	4
Pittston .....	0	1	1
Portland .....	8	11	19
Richmond .....	3	0	3
Rockland .....	4	3	7

TABLE No. 13—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Rockport .....	0	2	2
Rumford .....	2	0	2
Saco .....	1	1	2
Sanford .....	1	0	1
Scarboro .....	1	0	1
Searsmont .....	1	0	1
Shapleigh .....	1	0	1
Skowhegan .....	0	2	2
South Portland .....	1	0	1
South Thomaston .....	1	0	1
Stonington .....	1	0	1
St. Albans .....	1	0	1
Vassalboro .....	2	0	2
Vienna .....	1	0	1
Vinalhaven .....	1	0	1
Wales .....	0	1	1
Waterboro .....	1	0	1
Waterford .....	0	1	1
Waterville .....	4	0	4
Weld .....	0	1	1
Wellington .....	1	0	1
Westbrook .....	2	2	4
West Gardiner .....	1	0	1
Whitefield .....	1	0	1
Windsor .....	1	0	1
Winthrop .....	1	0	1
Wiscasset .....	0	2	2
Yarmouth .....	1	0	1
York .....	1	0	1
Total .....	132	71	303



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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time .....	89	50	139
“ “ second time .....	26	15	41
“ “ third time .....	9	3	12
“ “ fourth time .....	3	3	6
“ “ fifth time .....	2	0	2
“ “ seventh time .....	1	0	1
“ “ ninth time .....	2	0	2
Total .....	132	71	203

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time .....	12	11	23
“ “ second time .....	8	3	11
“ “ third “ .....	2	2	4
“ “ fourth “ .....	2	2	4
“ “ fifth “ .....	1	0	1
“ “ seventh “ .....	1	0	1
“ “ eighth “ .....	1	0	1
“ “ ninth “ .....	1	0	1
Total .....	28	18	46

TABLE No. 16.  
RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Catholic .....	25	6	31
Jewish .....	0	1	1
Protestant .....	104	60	164
Unknown .....	3	4	7
Total .....	132	71	203

TABLE No. 17.  
 NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Canada .....	7	2	9
England .....	1	0	1
Europe .....	0	1	1
Germany .....	0	1	1
Ireland .....	3	2	5
Maine .....	106	54	160
Massachusetts .....	3	2	5
Michigan .....	1	0	1
New Brunswick .....	1	1	2
New Hampshire .....	2	2	4
Nova Scotia .....	1	0	1
Pennsylvania .....	1	0	1
Sweden .....	0	1	1
Unknown .....	6	5	11
Total .....	132	71	203

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 the year.	Daily average number for the year.
1840-1.....	105	79	133	33	20	20	6	70	28	54	48
1841-2.....	87	76	141	36	16	18	6	73	50	65	62
1842-3.....	82	79	147	31	27	17	4	72	58	68	65
1843-4.....	83	75	151	32	18	22	3	79	65	76	70
1844-5.....	99	90	175	38	22	23	7	89	72	85	80
1845-6.....	102	87	187	46	22	14	5	107	79	100	93
1846-7.....	124	100	224	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1847-8.....	128	125	252	60	31	14	20	135	117	127	112
1848-9.....	123	123	250	60	28	17	18	135	118	127	126
1849-50.....	126	109	253	58	20	16	15	148	126	144	137
1850-1.....	90	102	234	51	40	52	39	155	52	52	75
1851-2.....	105	72	157	36	11	16	9	84	52	84	78
1852-3.....	124	89	208	45	14	15	15	119	84	119	109
1853-4.....	110	114	229	49	15	18	32	119	114	115	109
1854-5.....	128	88	243	41	14	14	19	155	114	155	134
1855-6.....	149	114	304	54	22	19	19	194	151	190	167
1856-7.....	144	126	334	69	24	19	14	215	190	208	204
1857-8.....	126	126	334	59	25	18	24	225	205	208	213
1858-9.....	149	120	357	58	22	23	17	240	205	337	222
1859-60.....	136	133	373	63	22	17	31	246	227	240	236
1860-1.....	135	123	375	55	25	16	27	255	233	252	248
1861-2.....	125	119	377	57	24	19	19	263	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	263
1864-5.....	142	119	396	47	25	23	24	282	254	277	272
1865-6.....	135	136	412	61	29	13	33	287	267	276	277
1866-7.....	150	123	426	54	27	11	31	303	276	303	391
1867-8.....	165	129	468	63	23	16	27	341	302	339	219
1868-9.....	150	152	489	68	28	14	42	351	332	337	342
1869-70.....	130	122	467	48	19	18	37	348	330	345	339
1870-1.....	174	151	519	58	28	21	44	376	345	368	363
1871-2.....	202	177	570	79	34	19	45	404	368	393	385
1872-3.....	200	182	593	83	36	20	43	416	388	411	400
1873-4.....	189	207	600	61	33	61	52	420	393	393	406
1874-5.....	188	178	581	68	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	74	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	33	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	453	461	449
1882-3.....	208	205	669	53	42	22	88	467	430	464	450
1883-4.....	203	207	667	59	31	16	101	472	443	460	454
1884-5.....	249	223	709	80	54	12	77	488	459	486	474
1885-6.....	231	189	717	66	56	7	60	543	484	528	506
1886-7.....	226	202	754	82	52	14	54	556	527	552	543
1887-8.....	250	224	802	76	48	19	81	600	552	578	580
1888-9.....	225	223	803	65	60	22	76	599	561	580	579
1889-90.....	253	207	833	65	52	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	52	95	33	81	737	710	713	722
1897-8.....	234	214	947	42	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
1900-1901.....	206	177	977	66	92	117	102	776	600	600	702
1901-1902.....	203	172	803	46	28	16	82	631	536	631	607

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*

Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, November 30, 1902.

## 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, 1902.

### Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1902.

Dr.		
Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1901.....	\$ 8,399 59	
Receipts for year, hospital account .....	158,086 26	
Received on account of appropriation from State of Maine for remodeling and renovating the first female wing ....	11,500 00	
		\$177,985 85
CR.		
Disbursements, hospital account.....	\$157,738 94	
Disbursements, account appropriation ..	18,350 00	
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1902.....	1,896 91	
		\$177,985 85





LAUNDRY, POWER HOUSE AND COAL POCKET.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."**  
**Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1901.**

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand .....	\$8,399 59	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients.....	13,890 35	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients....	25,675 28	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	13,059 52	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory.....	8,963 90	
Coal on hand, per inventory .....	9,848 43	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory.....	1,766 58	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory.....	24,159 16	
Repairs and improvements, pipe and fittings, lumber and material, per inventory .....	8,485 57	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory .....	433 82	
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 .....	4,500 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893.....	2,000 00	
		\$124,582 20
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies .....	\$26,851 42	
Due employes per pay roll.....	3,895 91	
Amusement fund (Orne bequest) .....	1,000 00	
Bills payable.....	4,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury.....	2,318 19	
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating the first female wing, balance in treasury .....	6,850 00	
		44,915 52
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1901.....		\$79,666 68

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."**  
**Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1901.**

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.....	\$1,288 68	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc.....	8,120 96	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.....	1,693 63	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc. ....	58,447 27	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc.....	3,312 17	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest .. . . . .	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30 1901.....		\$73,862 71

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."**  
**Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1902.**

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand .....	\$1,896 91	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients .....	10,937 95	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients.. .	26,932 84	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	11,493 93	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory .....	8,070 93	
Coal on hand, per inventory .....	7,941 57	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory .....	1,691 68	
Horses, cows, hogs, produce, per inventory .....	26,536 85	
Repairs and improvements, pipe fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory .....	7,940 71	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory . . . . .	516 04	
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 .....	4,500 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893 .....	2,000 00	
		<b>\$113,859 41</b>
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies .....	\$23,679 23	
Due employes per pay roll .....	3,841 85	
Amusement fund (Orne bequest) .....	1,000 00	
Bills payable .....	6,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury .....	2,845 99	
		<b>37,367 07</b>
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1902 .....		<b>\$76,492 34</b>

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."**  
**Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1902.**

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc. ....	\$1,289 62	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc. ....	8,431 42	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc. ....	1,700 38	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures, household materials, etc. . . . .	56,827 38	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc. ....	3,502 45	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest .....	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement November 30, 1902 .....		<b>\$72,751 25</b>



## REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, November 30, 1902.

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the resolve approved March 22, 1901, appropriating twenty-three thousand dollars for additions and remodeling the first female wing, we herewith submit the report of cash received on account of the appropriation and disbursements for the two years ending November 30, 1902.

DR.	RECEIPTS.		
1901.			
Sept. 3, To cash from State Treasurer. ....		\$11,500 00	
1902.			
June 26, To cash from State Treasurer.....		6,000 00	
Aug. 5, To cash from State Treasurer.....		5,500 00	
			\$23,000 00
DISBURSEMENTS FOR ADDITIONS AND REMODELING.			
CR.			
Paid Carman-Thompson Co., contractors for steam heating and ventilation.....		\$2,700 00	
National Fire Proofing Co., contractors for fire proof floors.....		2,600 00	
The Thomas Laughlin Co., contractors for steel construction.....		3,026 00	
J. Manley Nichols, contractor for plastering.....		1,940 00	
Ruel J. Noyes, contractor for stone, brick and carpentry work.....		10,511 56	
Mathews Consolidated Slate Co., contractors for slate base, floors and stairs.....		773 75	
Rice & Co., contractors for wire window guards.....		205 00	
McKenney & Waterbury, contractors for electric and gas fixtures.....		265 83	
Kennebec Light and Heat Co., for material and labor wiring for electricity.....		678 99	
Slate work, labor of setting base, floors, stairs and freight, etc.....		820 05	
Interior finish, labor of carpenters, painters, material, etc.....		1,073 86	
Plumbing work, material, labor, freight, etc.....		166 98	
Renovating first female wing, material, labor of teams, men, etc.....		212 10	
Electric wiring and gas piping, material, labor of men, freight, etc.....		92 57	
			25,086 69
Due the Treasurer of the hospital for amount expended in carrying on renovations in excess of appropriation, as per Treasurer's report.....			\$2,086 69
Estimated cost of plumbing, painting and finishing building including cementing basement, etc.....		\$2,413 31	
Estimated cost of furnishing first female wing.....		1,500 00	
			3,913 31
Total amount to be provided necessary to complete and furnish building.....			\$6,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,  
MANNING S. CAMPBELL,  
*Building Committee.*

## NINETEENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock. On hand per inventory avail- able November 30, 1902.	Supplies in use. On hand per in- ventory unavail- able November 30, 1902.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.			
Hospital account A, supplies in stock.....			\$79,666	68				
Hospital account B, supplies in use.....				73,862	71			
Cash .....			\$1,596	91				
Dry goods department .....	\$8,070	93		6,822	20			
Dispensary department.....	1,691	68	\$1,289	62	5,434	91		
Farm department.....	20,976	73	8,431	42	29,027	38		
Garden department .....	1,314	12			675	36		
Greenhouse department .....			1,700	38	2,971	08		
Grocery department.....	8,745	86		8,745	86			
Expense department.....	516	04		6,774	00	6,257	96	
Heating and lighting department.....	7,941	57		24,221	76	16,280	19	
Hog department .....	4,246	00		2,768	32			
Hospital furnishing department .....	1,219	83	56,827	38	63,719	32	5,672	11
Repairs and improvements .....	7,940	71	3,502	45	20,500	53	9,057	37
Real estate.....	9,900	00		9,807	17			
Subsistence.....	1,528	24			38,977	59		
Amusement fund ("Orne") .....			1,000	00				
Coburn fund.....					2,845	99		
Bills payable .....					7,000	00		
Interest and discount .....					121	09		
Salaries and wages (due employes)..					3,841	85		
State of Maine (owes hospital) .....			10,937	95				
Sundry persons and towns (owe hospital).....					26,932	84		
Sundry persons and towns (hospital owes).....						23,679	23	
Extra repairs and improvements .....					1,362	36	1,362	36
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating the first female wing, balance of contracts in excess of appropriation .....					2,086	69	2,086	69
New drains and sewers .....					997	38	997	38
New telephone installation .....					2,535	85	2,535	85
Renovation of farm house .....					2,127	99	2,127	99
	\$74,091	71	\$71,751	25	230,670	50	230,670	50
Decrease in Hospital Account A.....								
Decrease in Hospital Account B.....							50,102	21
Net decrease .....							\$4,285	80

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1902, and find them correct.

GEO. E. MACOMBER, } Finance Committee  
THOMAS WHITE, } of Trustees.  
SIDNEY M. BIRD, }

Very respectfully submitted,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer.*

MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1902.

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.
	\$79,666 68				
			\$73,862 71		
				\$1,896 91	
\$1,248 73				8,070 93	
				1,691 68	
380 77				20,976 73	
1,989 48				1,314 12	
				1,700 38	
				8,745 86	
				516 44	
				7,941 57	
1,477 68				4,246 00	
				56,827 38	
				3,502 45	
92 83				7,940 71	
40,505 83				9,900 00	
				1,528 24	
				1,000 00	
					\$ 2,845 99
					7,000 00
121 03					3,841 85
					10,937 95
					26,932 94
					23,679 23
3,174 34	\$3,174 34				
1,111 46		\$1,111 46			
\$50,102 21					
Balance Hospital account A.....	\$76,492 34				
Balance Hospital account B.....		72,751 25			
	\$79,666 68	\$79,666 68	\$73,862 71	\$73,862 71	
Total resources A.....				113,859 41	
Total resources B.....				\$72,751 25	72,751 25
Total resources and liabilities..				186,610 66	\$37,967 07
Balance Hospital account A.....					76,492 34
Balance Hospital account B.....					72,751 25
Proof.....				186,610 66	186,610 66

**GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1902.**

126 1-2.....	Bushels	Apples	\$50 85
4 1-2.....	Bushels	Apples (Crab)	4 50
448.....	Pounds	Asparagus	56 00
91.....	Bushels	Beet greens	45 50
17,784.....	Pounds	Beets	218 93
447.....	Boxes	Blackberries	53 64
154.....	Bushels	Beans (string)	164 75
1,719.....	Pounds	Cabbage	17 19
13,625.....	Ears	Corn (green)	102 19
8.....	Tons	Corn fodder	32 00
26,902.....		Cucumbers	213 44
686.....	Quarts	Currants	68 60
3,465.....	Pounds	Carrots	34 65
10,055.....	Heads	Celery	1,082 12
50.....	Quarts	Gooseberries	5 00
6,960.....	Heads	Lettuce	143 92
6,366.....	Pounds	Onions	123 81
6,995.....	Pounds	Pumpkins	70 43
11,637.....	Pounds	Parsnips	150 04
3 1-2.....	Bushels	Pears	3 50
136 3-4.....	Bushels	Peas (green)	136 75
65.....	Bushels	Pickles	97 50
76.....	Boxes	Raspberries	8 44
2,083.....	Bunches	Radish	55 10
3,516.....	Pounds	Rhubarb	59 84
15,361.....	Pounds	Squash	198 07
103.....	Bushels	Spinach	51 50
140.....	Boxes	Strawberries	17 50
9,993.....	Pounds	Tomatoes	205 00
28,981.....	Pounds	Turnips	289 81
Total .....			\$3,760 57





FARM HOUSE AS RECENTLY RENOVATED.

## FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1902.

8,718.....	Pounds	Beef .....	\$690 24
244.....	Pounds	Calf skins .....	29 68
5 .....		Calves.....	60 00
319 1320-2000	Tons.....	Ensilage .....	2,237 62
1,842.....	Pounds	Hides .....	110 38
381 89-100....	Tons.....	Hay .....	4,582 68
10.....	Tons.....	Straw .....	60 00
315.....	Pounds	Liver .....	15 75
224,000.....	Pounds	Hungarian (green) .....	672 00
45,205 1-2 .....	Gallons	Milk .....	7,860 04
150.....	Bushels.....	Oats .....	75 00
41 1-2 .....	Tons.....	Oats and peas (green) .....	249 00
2,243.....	Bushels	Potatoes .....	1,585 86
677.....	Bushels.....	Potatoes (small).....	169 25
50.....	Bushels.....	Rye .....	50 00
40.....	Tons.....	Rye (green) .....	240 00
611.....	Pounds	Tallow .....	18 33
57.....	Pounds	Tongue.....	6 84
2,706.....	Pounds	Veal .....	242 86
Total .....			<hr/> \$18,955 53

**ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM, 1902.**

261.....	Aprons.
42.....	Bureau covers and stand covers.
4.....	Books covered.
203.....	Bandages (rolls).
36.....	Coffee and provision bags.
366.....	Clothes bags.
28.....	Cooks' coats.
62.....	Camisoles.
13.....	Camisole strings.
58.....	Curtains.
265.....	Chemise.
196.....	Drawers, pairs (ladies).
145.....	Dresses.
87.....	Nightdresses.
216.....	Napkins hemmed.
1,543.....	Pillow slips.
294.....	Skirts.
2,109.....	Sheets.
14.....	Shirts.
330.....	Tablecloths.
2,519.....	Towels.
67.....	Waists.



**ARTICLES REPAIRED IN SEWING ROOM, 1902.**

596.....	Aprons.
8.....	Blankets.
4.....	Bureau covers from old material.
101.....	Coats.
77.....	Camisoles.
5.....	Carriage robes.
7.....	Clothes bags.
479.....	Dresses.
77.....	Frocks.
9.....	Pillow slips.
7.....	Pairs white pants.
113.....	Rugs (bound and repaired).
59.....	Sheets.
18.....	Spreads.
65.....	Tablecloths.
1.....	Tent.
55.....	Towels.
84.....	Tablecloths from old material.

## CHAPLAINS' REPORT.

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*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: The religious interests of the hospital, during 1902, have been under the care of four clergymen of Augusta; Rev. B. P. Hope, Rev. Charles A. Hayden, Rev. Henry E. Dumnack serving as the regular chaplains four months each, and the Rev. Charles W. Doherty, the learned and devoted pastor of St. Mary's Church, answering many calls of the people of his faith.

Religious services have been conducted every Sunday except the Sundays of August. The service consists of the following order of exercises: Anthem, Scripture Lesson, Prayer, Response, Sermon, Anthem and Benediction. The music is under the direction of Dr. Hill, the efficient assistant superintendent of the hospital, the choir is composed of a quartet and organist, all skilled musicians.

The Superintendent and his assistant, together with their families, unite with the patients in the service of worship, thus exerting a wholesome and helpful influence.

We are often asked, "Do the patients attend service, and do they have any interest in it?" To these, and questions of a similar character, we are able to answer that all patients in the hospital whose health will permit are encouraged to attend church, and a large number avail themselves of the privilege, not only do they attend the service but there is every indication that they appreciate and enjoy the hour devoted to worship. Except in a few instances, a stranger would see nothing unusual either in the service or congregation.

The patients are under special obligations to the committee who have charge of the amusements and recreations of the institution. Under the direction of this committee the patients enjoy rides and walks in the vicinity with indoor as well as outdoor

amusements. The end in view is the speedy recovery of the patient and many efforts are put forth to make the social atmosphere congenial. All who have friends in the institution may be assured that they are constantly receiving the wisest and most skillful care and treatment. This part of the hospital work we believe to be worthy of rank among religious privileges, because of its curative and devotional value.

It is a cause of special gratitude to all friends of the hospital, and to those interested in the patients, that the relation of the Superintendent to the patients is one of genuine sympathy and real interest,—knowing each and all of the patients in a personal manner, and exerting the influence of a wise physician. The whole environment is uplifting, and the entire management of the institution keeps up the reputation of past years. Those in charge are persons of noble character and high ideals, and the institution is regarded by all who know it best as one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Respectfully submitted for the Chaplains,

HENRY E. DUNNACK,

*Secretary.*

## REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

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

The visiting committee to the Maine Insane Hospitals, appointed by the governor January, A. D. 1901, in compliance with the provision of chapter 143, section 31 of the Revised Statutes of Maine respectfully submit a report of their acts for the year A. D. 1902.

In the report of the trustees and superintendents, upon whom devolve the management of the institutions, you have been advised in detail of their financial affairs, their present conditions and future needs, and it seems to be of but little need for your committee to report further than as to the care and condition of the patients as observed by us.

The visits of the committee have been made to each hospital every month of the year at irregular times and without previous notice to the management.

We have always found the wards at each hospital in excellent condition, with even temperature, the patients clean, provided with suitable clothing, and receiving the care and attention which their unfortunate conditions demand. The food and kitchen supplies at each hospital have been examined by us at different times and have invariably been found to be of good quality and quantity.

Although ample opportunity has been given each inmate to be heard and to make complaint, if any cause existed therefor, we are pleased to say that we have none to report.

The affairs of these institutions are, in our judgment, in excellent condition and under the management of officers thoroughly qualified to discharge their important duties.

It is a source of gratification to be able to state that the recently erected buildings at the Maine Insane Hospital are well adapted

in their construction to meet the necessities and comfort of its inmates. The wards are well ventilated and the lavatories are equipped with modern plumbing, which extend to all, the most approved and modern sanitary conditions. In our investigations, however, we are unable to state that the above environments exist in the old wards of the hospital. We have, during visits, kept in touch with the construction of the first wing for females and which is now practically complete. We find that it has been built of fireproof construction, its plumbing and sewerage is upon the most approved recent plan and will, when occupied, extend to the patients not only opportunities for the best possible care but, in its improved ventilation and plumbing, will afford ample hygienic and sanitary conditions. To this end, in order that all of the patients of the institution may be placed under such favorable states, we would recommend that the policy already established be continued in the renovation, upon the above plan, of such wings of the hospital as have, from the occupation of more than half a century, become dilapidated and unable to afford to the patients such care as is in keeping with the most modern methods.

We have examined the plans which the trustees and superintendent of the institution have recently furnished, and it is evident that the changes, which we regard as necessary to be made, will not only confer that care which the citizens of the State demand for its occupants but will afford an opportunity of increasing the capacity of the institution very materially.

Most respectfully submitted,

MILTON C. WEDGWOOD,  
EDWARD E. CHASE,  
MRS. WALDO PETTINGILL.

AUGUSTA, December 1, 1902.



# REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Resident Officers and Visiting Committee

OF THE

# EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL

DECEMBER 1, 1902.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

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### TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK ROBIE, President, Gorham.  
H. T. POWERS, Secretary, Fort Fairfield.  
MRS. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield.  
SIDNEY M. BIRD, Rockland.  
THOMAS WHITE, Bangor.  
CHARLES E. FIELD, Bangor.  
GEORGE E. MACOMBER, Augusta.

### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

GEORGE W. FOSTER, M. D., Superintendent.  
P. H. S. VAUGHAN, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.  
BURT F. HOWARD, M. D., Assistant Physician.  
CHARLES F. PERRY, Steward.  
CHARLES S. PEARL, Treasurer.  
ADELAIDE C. BROWN, Matron.

### CHAPLAINS.

REV. C. H. CUTLER,  
REV. EDWARD McSWEENEY,  
REV. ALBERT E. KINGSLEY,  
MR. ROBERT A. JORDAN.

### OTHER OFFICERS.

JESSIE J. GLEN, Superintendent of Training School.

### SUPERVISORS.

#### MALE.

FRANK D. FRIEND.  
STEPHEN O. LILLEY, Night Supervisor.  
HERBERT E. HERRIN, Supervisor's Assistant.

#### FEMALE.

JESSIE J. GLEN.  
MINA J. SOMERVILLE, Night Supervisor.  
FLORENCE McREA, Supervisor's Assistant.

JAMES H. CRONIN, Engineer.  
LESLIE W. SOMERS, Clerk.  
WILLIAM A. PALMER, Storekeeper.  
INEZ L. KINGMAN, Superintendent's Clerk.  
GEORGE WARE, Head Farmer.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:*

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit my second annual report of the administration of the hospital during the year ending November 30, 1902.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
The number of patients in hospital			
November 30, 1901, was.....	104	89	193
The number admitted during the year	67	44	111
Total number under treatment during			
the year .....	171	133	304
Average daily number.....	114	92	206
Number discharged .....	38	30	68
Number died .....	18	9	27
Remaining in hospital November 30,			
1902 .....	115	94	209
Of those who were discharged, there			
had recovered .....	25	12	37
There had improved.....	11	15	26
Remained unimproved .....	4	1	5

The percentage of recoveries based upon admissions is  $33\frac{1}{3}$ ; based upon discharges and deaths, it is 38.9.

One case of recurrent disease included among the recoveries relapsed after continuance in good health for several months; and one of neurasthenic melancholia removed too early on account of importunity of friends relapsed and returned, but is now again progressing towards recovery.

The ratio of deaths based upon whole number under treatment during the year is 8.8 per cent.

Of the 27 who died 23 were over 50 years of age, and 18 over 60 years. Three of these were brought to the hospital in practically a dying condition. The causes of death are given in

tabular form at the end of the report. Of the only two cases under 47 years of age one died of leptomeningitis, and the other of disseminated sclerosis with valvular heart disease. Suicide occurred in one case, in which no reason to anticipate such a sad occurrence had been manifest. The patient, a man who had passed his sixth decade, suffered on admission from melancholia with delusions, and was much reduced in flesh and strength, with atheroma of temporal and radial arteries. In the course of a few months he had gained strength and flesh, recovered from his delusions, and manifested as much interest in affairs as seemed reasonably to be expected. He had enjoyed a parole of the grounds for two months, visited in town, and planned to set traps for wild animals along a neighboring brook running through a wood. He went out as usual a bright Sunday morning in October and was not seen again alive. His body was found in a secluded part of the wood traversed by the brook, which had been a favorite resort. It is probable that the fatal act was the result of sudden impulse.

Medical treatment has been assiduously employed in all suitable cases,—meaning such as offer prospect of either recovery or improvement. So far as special lines have been followed, they have been mainly such as were briefly outlined in my report of last year,—namely, rest, feeding, massage, and hydrotherapy; and they show reasonably satisfactory results in the record of recoveries and improvement. It is perhaps not stating the case too strongly to say that no case in which hydrotherapy has been employed has failed to show nutritional gain.

Of the various therapeutic results attained by its aid this is perhaps the most universal and far-reaching in its effects upon the various organs, some of our patients showing increase in weight beyond what they have ever before attained. Upon the heart and blood-vessel walls its effects are particularly perceptible through increased tone and flexibility, thus overcoming in a degree the effects of vascular sclerotic changes and apparently causing an arrest of such changes. The latter is doubtless a difficult matter to accurately determine, but it is an impression gained by nearly ten years extensive use of this agent in a variety of cases; and the attention of those employing it is invited to this point for confirmation or correction. Upon the neurones in all their parts I have long been convinced that it is more direct

and positive in its action than any other therapeutic agent at our command. (See report of the Government Hospital for the Insane, 1897.)

An interesting series of maniacal cases has been met with during the year in which acute renal complications have seemed to stand in casual relation to the mental symptoms, as well as to other symptoms of grave neuro-cerebral type.

I have before me clinical histories of six cases bearing a resemblance in symptoms, and manifesting the renal complication. There are other cases more or less typical, of which we have record, but these now referred to all occurred among those discharged during the year as recovered.

The symptoms are those of "acute delirious mania," having the dry brown tongue, rapid pulse, slight to moderate elevation of temperature, motor restlessness, active delirium and obstinate insomnia, and, in some cases, a degree of stupor. Such cases, as is well known, tend to rapid exhaustion, and death.

The renal symptoms have consisted in marked reduction of secretion; often complete retention, requiring catheterization; marked reduction in daily excretion of urea (to one-quarter normal amount or less), notwithstanding the enormously increased metabolism; albumen, casts or blood in urine, singly or in combination.

This complexus of symptoms presents a serious problem to the medical attendant. The clinical history of the cases treated here indicates that the suppressed renal function stands in the relation of a cause to the grave cerebral symptoms; for the latter disappear *pari passu* with the successful local treatment of the former. Therapy by drugs finds but a slight basis either in theory or experience. Diuretics may do harm; and so far as they merely increase the water excreted can do no material good if the organ remains engorged and its excretory cells paralyzed in their function.

A safe remedy and one that has thus far proved promptly effectual in all cases thus complicated occurring at the hospital, lies in the use of cold wet packs applied locally over loins and abdomen; in general cold packs; and cold tub baths—the temperature commonly employed being 70 degrees F.

The local packs are applied continuously, with renewals three or four times daily, until the urine approaches the normal amount

and quality. Evidence of improvement is usually perceived within 24 hours, or, at most, 48 hours; and it may be necessary to continue pack from two to five or six days. When the local pack is discontinued a general cold pack (70 degrees, 1½ hour duration) is given daily for some weeks.

When there is elevation of temperature a cold tub bath is given, as may be indicated, for its stimulating and temperature-reducing effects.

I confess on my own part a critical turn of mind towards such published accounts as the foregoing with such uniform results in treating a grave form of disease. I shall not, therefore, take it as cause for surprise if some should fail to regard it seriously. I would suggest, however, that the test is readily made, and the means are always at hand; there is no other reliable means of relief; and the prognosis of the condition, untreated, is undeniably grave.

Renal engorgement of active or passive type does not contraindicate the use of the tub baths at 70 degrees if they are not unduly prolonged; but, on the contrary, the bath is salutary. This has been demonstrated in the nephritis of typhoid. So far, however, as the nephritis alone is concerned the local pack should have the preference as more effectual and convenient. The tub bath will control excitement and relieve the nervous symptoms if the bodily temperature is above normal; and may therefore be used in connection with the packs. I would here make the general statement that no diuretic, within the limit of my experience, is at once so effectual, safe, and generally applicable as the local packs.

Two cases of psychical epilepsy, a form of disease interesting to the psychologist and important in its medico-legal bearing, have occurred in the hospital during the year. This is a form of epilepsy in which a maniacal attack takes the place of an ordinary convulsive seizure and is accompanied by tendencies to sudden unpremeditated attempts at suicide, homicide, or other violence. The patient on recovering from the attack, which may last moments, hours or days, regains his normal condition and is absolutely without recollection of the conditions and acts attending his seizure.

The following account of one of these cases is extracted from a paper, read by the writer before the Maine Medical Association, upon "Responsibility in Mental Disease."

Age, 37. Family history: Mother died, at 73 years, of peritonitis; father living; uncontrollable temper, causing divorce; one brother drowned; one died of "progressive paralysis"; two living, in good health. Two sisters died of phthisis, and one from convulsions in infancy. Duration of present attack, on admission, seven months. Cause, physical overwork, gastritis, business worry, and family sorrow followed by an attack of grippe.

The emotional tone was much depressed. He was subject to periods of desperate excitement and distress, with determined efforts at suicide. These periods were of sudden onset. In one of these attacks he cut his throat; in others he talked of hanging. In the intervals he was depressed on account of his disease and the impulses attending it, which he could not understand; and incapacitated for work. He believed himself incurable, and therefore "a curse to his family." He came willingly to the hospital, talked rationally in every respect about his case; and was anxious to know if it was thought that he could be helped. He was given positive encouragement, and seemed much gratified and hopeful.

In this mood he retired early to bed and apparently went to sleep. About midnight he arose and went to the toilet-room, and after a few minutes returned, exchanging unimportant remarks with the night-nurse, and showing nothing noteworthy in his manner.

About twenty minutes later the nurse was attracted by a slight noise, went to his room, and found him suspended by a noose formed from bed-clothing and thrown over the top of his door, which was slightly ajar. He was asphyxiated and unconscious; was restored finally after artificial respiration; but remained weak, dull, and confused until the following afternoon. His mind had then become clear, and he positively stated that he had no recollection of any occurrence that transpired after his early retirement to bed. The truth of this statement was confirmed by circumstantial evidence. This latter circumstance determined the diagnosis of epilepsy, which was confirmed by his prompt recovery under rest-treatment, hydrotherapy and bromide in moderate doses.

He never had another unfavorable symptom, and was discharged within three months, after having gained more than

twenty pounds in weight; to continue the bromide, and report. Six months later there had been no recurrence."

The second case is that of a college-educated man 40 years of age whose mother was neurasthenic, and whose disorder has continued 20 years, having resulted in a considerable degree of dementia. It has been characterized by maniacal attacks of short duration manifesting impulsive violence towards those about him, without discrimination of persons. In the intervals between attacks he was amiable, considerate and gentlemanly in his conduct; but with gradual failure of the intellectual and moral faculties. He was kept at home under the care of a private attendant until this became no longer possible, when he was admitted to the hospital, August 12, 1902.

The nature of his attacks had not been suspected during the years that have elapsed; nor was it made certain until the occurrence of a true epileptic convulsion a few weeks ago. Degenerative changes have progressed to such degree with the lapse of time that a moderate degree of improvement is all that can be hoped for. The history of these two cases emphasizes the value of early diagnosis and treatment in mental disease.

A considerable number of our patients are treated in bed—perhaps a proportionally large number as compared with other hospitals of our class. This results from the general employment of "rest-treatment" in all recently admitted cases showing physical depression or impaired organic functions, as the great majority do. Chronic cases manifesting exacerbations of their disorder attended by cerebral excitement or undue tissue-waste are usually placed in bed for treatment until the condition is relieved. Rest, in acute cases, is not employed for any definite or arbitrary period; but until decided gain in weight has become established, and especially until the pulse shows a fair degree of tone in the circulatory function.

It is found necessary to guard against the tendency to get our patients up too soon, by which improvement has repeatedly been arrested until they have again been placed under the previous conditions of rest. The extent to which this method of treatment is used makes the work of our nurses more arduous than in some hospitals; but they usually conduct their work with cheerfulness and interest in the outcome of their efforts. Care is taken, on the other hand, that they secure such respite as

health requires, and such recreation as our circumstances will admit of.

The work of the training school, now in its second year, is carried on under the competent management of Miss Glen, whose experience in Johns Hopkins, the Boston City Hospital and elsewhere in practical work and instruction qualify her thoroughly for her work. The pupils average well in intelligence, earnestness and faithfulness. Upon these qualities in the nurse the recovery of patients often depends; and in one recent case especially a patient's life was undoubtedly saved by the determination and unremitting, intelligent care of the nurse in charge and her faithful assistants. The successful administration of the hospital depends in large degree upon the nurses,—their personality and the quality of their work; and while the daily demands upon them are exacting, and criticism is perhaps more often employed than praise, it is but just to them, as well as a pleasure to myself, to express in this report the full satisfaction which I feel in the character and work of many in our corps,—both men and women.

The grateful acknowledgment expressed by some patients on leaving the hospital are perhaps the best tribute they could receive.

Daily walks for all patients who are able, out of door life in suitable season, a liberal use of paroles, and such employment as we have been able to devise have been included in our working plan.

Arrangements have also been made for drives. A barge-load of men and another of women were sent to the fair held in Bangor in September, at which President Roosevelt made an address. Sunday services have been held in the assembly hall regularly subsequent to January 1, 1902; and a weekly dance during the winter and spring. Though the hall remains unfinished a good floor has been laid, heating having been already provided for, and rows of electric lights, festooned from the ceiling-center to the corners of the room, (the wire and lamp-sockets for which were kindly loaned by Mr. C. S. Dole), have attractively lighted the room. In the lack of such entertainment as an amusement fund and fully equipped hall might furnish, these weekly dances have met with full appreciation.

Some of the women patients have enjoyed the cultivation of flowers in plots assigned them during the summer; and it is

hoped to extend this diversion during the next year. A group of the male patients having parole interested themselves during the season just closed in clearing and improving according to their tastes a portion of the pine grove to the east and south of the buildings. The underbrush and stones were removed; stumps dug up and burned; paths made; trees planted; seats and hammocks constructed; and flower-beds made and planted;—each one following his own ideas, but all working harmoniously in friendly rivalry. The best effect of this has been in the awakening of the home-loving instinct, which we share with many of the lower animals. The “love of the soil,” which enters as an element into so many of the sentiments that cling about home and familiar scenes is perhaps never so strong as among those who work in the soil; and that a half dozen old men should gain some attachment to what is perhaps the only home they will ever know, makes in no small measure towards contentment of mind; and opens a widening rift, as it were, in the cloud that overshadows them.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN THE GROUNDS.

The erection of so large a building works temporary havoc in the features of any ground. So complete a change as was wrought in the face of nature upon our hilltop needs nothing less than the smoothing hand of time to efface its scars, after the coarser work is done.

The ground immediately at the hospital front had already been brought to an approximate grade under contract made by the building committee. This remained in practically the same condition during the season of 1901, except for some smoothing and filling at the base of the ledge to allow the starting of flower-beds and planting of vines destined in time to cover and adorn this eight-foot wall of rock upon which one-half the building fronts. During the present season this plot of ground has been graded and an attractive lawn established and embellished with a few ornamental trees and shrubs. A road, winding to each of the three front entrances has been constructed, with a solid stone foundation insuring thorough drainage and permanent smoothness. This work has required three thousand loads of soil, stone and gravel. Southwest of the buildings, along the base of the filling upon which the west wing projects, an orchard of a hun-



dred apple trees has been planted. The low growth of these trees will obviate interference with the attractive view upon that side, while making an effective foreground. A driveway has been constructed from the main road in a southeasterly course around the east wing of the building to the Hogan road, to obviate the necessity of constant passing immediately beneath the windows of the west wing, to the disturbance of patients, and the sacrifice of privacy.

A similar road has been begun to the west side, leading more directly to the store and coal-pocket. These roads improve the facilities for patients' walks, which still are confined by the limitations incident to new establishments.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

Both farm and garden, under the competent management of Mr. Geo. Ware, have been more productive than last year, as the soil is gradually redeemed from its impoverished condition. More hay was cut upon fewer acres this year, and was secured in fine condition notwithstanding the unfavorable season. The garden, cultivated in part by patients, afforded an abundance of fresh vegetables during the entire season, as well as a liberal winter's supply. About twenty-four acres were devoted to the raising of vegetables.

A bank-cellar, 26 x 40 feet, of stone walls and substantial roof covered with earth, was built with farm and patient labor. This maintains an even temperature of 40 degrees with the thermometer registering as low as 25 degrees below zero outside.

#### REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOSPITAL.

The condition of the wards is at present so crowded as to seriously impede the proper treatment of curable cases; interfere with the comfort of the quiet, appreciative and orderly class; and make the proper care of the disturbed, disorderly and noisy class more difficult; and their elevation and education out of these disorderly habits well-nigh impossible.

A considerable number of the women transferred to this hospital at its opening, belong to this last-named class. The women patients occupy the three floors of one of our two pavilions, making it impossible to place those whose recovery demands the soothing influences of rest, quiet, and orderly and cheerful sur-

roundings, beyond the influence of occasional noisy or turbulent outbreaks on the part of such near neighbors. That this unfavorable element is minimized by the assiduity and kindness of the nurses does not make its entire elimination a matter of slight importance.

Furthermore, placing together in one ward a large number of the disturbed class tends greatly to intensify nervous restlessness and irritability. Disturbed patients are best treated upon wards designed for few in number with single rooms, and such abundance of day-space as many obviate too frequent jostling, or the forced proximity of the uncongenial. That which is an evil by day becomes a greater one by night, when for example, as occurs with us, rooms intended for one contain two beds; and those designed for two contain *six*. The demand for increased hospital accommodations, whether strictly commensurate with an actual increase of insanity or not, is universal. We cannot avoid it in our State. There has been an increase of sixty-eight in the average daily population of the State's two hospitals during the last year.

We may fairly reckon upon a continued annual increment of not less than this number, which marks the increase under conditions of material and social prosperity in the State.

We have now an excess of fifty patients over an absolutely normal, uncrowded capacity. If we add to this number but sixty more, to allow for the increase of the two years which must elapse before such buildings as may be provided for by the legislature about to convene could be completed, ready for occupancy, it will be seen that there will be an excess over normal capacity of one hundred and ten patients to be provided for. One hundred and seventy would be awaiting suitable provision for their needs from the legislature of 1905-6, if provision should not be made at the coming term. I am speaking only of this hospital and its tributary area. This estimate, based upon the actual increase in average number during the last year, becomes more conservative in view of the fact that every effort has been made during the latter half of the year to keep down our number by the discharge of such as could be suitably cared for at their homes.

At the Augusta Hospital it may be inferred that the proportion of increase will be greater, on account of the neighborhood of the

larger cities with their larger proportion of foreign-born manufacturing population.

The accurate statistics accumulated by the governor's council in 1895 show that 526 insane were cared for by friends and township organizations, in addition to the number in the hospital at Augusta, which at that time was 703. This does not include the considerable number provided for in institutions outside the State; and is also exclusive of imbeciles of whom there is a considerable number, some of whom the hospitals are obliged to receive, in the absence of other provisions for them, when they become unmanageable at home.

Data are not available to determine what increase, if any, has occurred in the number of insane not cared for in the hospitals during the last seven years. The records of this hospital indicate that comparatively few of its population have been drawn from this source,—perhaps twenty, out of its 325 admissions. Suppose the number outside the hospitals to remain the same at the present time,—it will readily be seen that this body is to be reckoned with as a source of supply to the hospital population as (a) these individuals advance in age and feebleness, and become in consequence more burdensome to friends and town communities; (b) as general or personal financial conditions become unfavorable; and (c) as appreciation grows of the benefits and comforts of hospital care.

Beyond question then something approximating the number estimated above will require hospital treatment within the next two years, making the aggregate one hundred and ten beyond the present normal capacity of the hospital. It is highly desirable that this number be provided for by the erection of a pavilion suited for the proper care of the disturbed class, and also for the infirm, demented, and untidy who are usually cared for in infirmary wards. Plans have been drawn for a building of three stories which would provide for these classes in such way that neither would interfere with the comfort of the other.

Each floor is planned to accommodate thirty-two patients. These plans also contain provision for small isolation wards which may be completely cut off from communication with other portions of the building to provide for the treatment of contagious diseases if such should unfortunately be introduced. Should such occur under present circumstances it would be a most serious calamity, and full of embarrassments.

A similar section upon another floor would be suitable for the treatment of tuberculous patients, meeting a need which has been urgently felt, and which was commented on in the report of the committee of the State Medical Association which was appointed to visit the hospital. Provision is also made for a mortuary room, and an operating room; which are necessary parts of hospital equipment. The addition of new wards would also enable us to make better classification of patients than can now be done.

Financially the increase of accommodation will better the condition of the hospital, for we could obviously accommodate one or two hundred more patients at less per capita cost than required for the present number. From an administrative point of view the hospital is not at present well balanced, its domestic department having been constructed for six pavilions while but two of them have been built.

With but slight addition to its equipment and working force the laundry, kitchen, engine-room, and boiler-room would suffice for two hundred more. The steward's department would require no extra force; and new employees required would not include any in the higher salaried positions. The chiefs of the various departments must be employed for a hospital of two hundred patients, and no more would be required if our capacity were doubled.

It is estimated that an increase of two hundred patients at the present rate of board would enable the hospital to fully meet its current expenses, and avoid the necessity of asking from the State an appropriation for this purpose. The annual saving in this way would equal five per cent of the outlay for new buildings; besides the inestimable advantage of providing hospital care for those who will need it.

The plan of such building has been somewhat carefully studied with the architect; and he estimates its cost, built in harmony with present buildings, of fireproof construction and complete in every way, at one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

Owing to financial exigencies the hospital had not been entirely completed at the time it was thrown open to meet the demands of the public, and relieve pressure upon the other hospital.

For the completion of unfinished portions of the buildings, furnishing needed apparatus in the engineer and carpenter departments, fuel supply, grading, etc., it is recommended that appropriations be requested in accordance with the appended schedule.

Finishing assembly hall . . . . .	\$5,000
Completion of ventilating system in attics . . . . .	1,500
Flooring attics and finishing rooms, C-right and C-left, . . . . .	6,000
Furnishings for same . . . . .	1,000
Finishing five basement rooms . . . . .	500
Furnishing five basement rooms . . . . .	200
Stable . . . . .	12,000
Pointing walls entire building . . . . .	1,000
Painting window frames and guards . . . . .	600
Two elevators, C-right and C-left . . . . .	2,000
Four baths, B 1, B 4, C-right, C-left . . . . .	300
Current repairs and improvements, two years . . . . .	5,000
One boiler . . . . .	1,600
Boiler feed pump . . . . .	250
Grading roads and walks, and improving grounds . . . . .	8,000
Machinery and tools for engineer and carpenter departments . . . . .	2,000
Purchase of land, 32 acres . . . . .	2,500
Coal . . . . .	15,000
Entertainment of patients . . . . .	1,000
For deficiency for running expenses . . . . .	25,000
	\$90,450

The apparatus referred to will enable work to be done by our employees which would otherwise have to be done outside, and will accomplish a saving both in expense and delays.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The hospital has been much indebted during the year to the continued interest and many acts of kindness on the part of Bangor people, by their gifts and personal services.

For books and periodicals which have beguiled weary hours and brightened the period of convalescence to many of our patients, we are indebted to Mrs. John L. Crosby, Mrs. Ira P. Watson, Mrs. William Engel, Mrs. Walter Stewart, The Tarra-

tine Club, The Young Men's Christian Association through its secretary, Mr. Robert A. Jordan, and others. We would acknowledge the kindness of Mrs. Sarah J. Lane, a neighbor upon the Hogan road, who has often met walking parties of patients with refreshment of fruit from her orchard.

Rev. C. H. Cutler, Rev. Edward McSweeney, Rev. Albert E. Kingsley, and Mr. Robert A. Jordan have kindly performed the duties of chaplain during the year;—ever obliging and courteous, though the added burden to their Sabbath work has sometimes visibly taxed their power of endurance.

The impressiveness and enjoyment of the weekly religious services have been greatly enhanced by the vocal and instrumental music rendered by the following ladies and gentlemen:—the choir of the St. John's church, Miss Mary Weston, Miss Isabel Weston, Miss Sara Shorey, Miss Sophia Dunton, Miss Frances Weston, Miss Marion Parsons, Miss Edythe Swan, Miss Mabel Hanson, Mrs. Thursa Wiley, Mr. Martin Fitzgerald, a chorus of fifteen male voices of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. William Palmer, Mr. Harold Palmer, The Apollo Club.

It is equally impossible to estimate the value of the beautiful music so artistically rendered, or to express our sense of the kindness of those who freely contributed of their time and talents. It will be some compensation to them to feel that many of the patients have been both appreciative and grateful.

I wish gratefully to acknowledge the courtesy and active interest of the board of visitors in the performance of their official duties; the earnest efforts of the trustees to advance the interests of this institution so beneficently established by the State for the cure of disease and the relief of suffering; and the aid of all officials and employees who have faithfully coöperated in our common service.

G. W. FOSTER, *Superintendent.*

## MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1902.

### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number in hospital November 30, 1901.....	104	89	193
Number admitted during year.....	67	44	111
Total number under treatment during year.....	171	133	304
Daily average for 1901.....	97	85	182
Daily average for 1902.....	114	92	206

### DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Recovered .....	25	12	37
Improved .....	11	15	26
Unimproved .....	4	1	5
Died .....	18	9	27
Number in hospital November 30, 1902 .....	115	94	209

### AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age.....	2	2	4
“ 20 “ 30 “ “ “ .....	11	8	19
“ 30 “ 40 “ “ “ .....	11	8	19
“ 40 “ 50 “ “ “ .....	12	7	19
“ 50 “ 60 “ “ “ .....	17	12	29
“ 60 “ 70 “ “ “ .....	10	3	13
“ 70 “ 80 “ “ “ .....	2	3	5
“ 80 “ 90 “ “ “ .....	2	1	3
	67	44	111

## AGES AT TIME OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 20 to 30 years of age.....	1	0	1
“ 30 “ 40 “ “ “ .....	1	0	1
“ 40 “ 50 “ “ “ .....	0	2	2
“ 50 “ 60 “ “ “ .....	4	1	5
“ 60 “ 70 “ “ “ .....	7	3	10
“ 70 “ 80 “ “ “ .....	2	2	4
“ 80 “ 90 “ “ “ .....	3	1	4
	18	9	27

## DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month.....	17	10	27
“ “ 3 months.....	11	9	20
“ “ 6 “ .....	5	5	10
“ “ 9 “ .....	7	2	9
“ “ 12 “ .....	8	4	12
“ “ 18 “ .....	1	2	3
“ “ 2 years.....	6	2	8
“ “ 3 “ .....	2	1	3
“ “ 4 “ .....	1	1	2
“ “ 5 “ .....	0	1	1
“ “ 6 “ .....	0	1	1
“ “ 7 “ .....	1	1	2
“ “ 8 “ .....	1	1	2
“ “ 10 “ .....	3	2	5
“ “ 20 “ .....	0	1	1
“ “ 30 “ .....	1	0	1
Congenital.....	3	1	4
Unknown.....	0	0	0
	67	44	111

## TIME OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	8	9	17
“ “ 6 “ .....	10	3	13
“ “ 9 “ .....	3	0	3
“ “ 12 “ .....	2	0	2
Exceeding 12 “ .....	2	0	2
	25	12	37



DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION OF THOSE DISCHARGED  
RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month .....	9	3	12
" " 2 months .....	1	2	3
" " 3 " .....	3	1	4
" " 6 " .....	1	2	3
" " 9 " .....	2	1	3
" " 12 " .....	7	3	10
Exceeding 12 " .....	2	0	2
	25	12	37

## RELATIONS TO HOSPITALS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Never before in any hospital for insane ....	57	36	93
Former inmates of this hospital only.....	2	1	3
" " " other " " .....	5	5	10
" " " this and other hospitals .....	3	2	5
	67	44	111

## OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Book agent .....	1	0	1
Book-keeper .....	1	0	1
Carpenter.....	2	0	2
Domestic.....	0	12	12
Farmer .....	24	0	24
Grocery clerk.....	1	0	1
Gardener.....	1	0	1
Hotel keeper.....	1	0	1
Housewife.....	0	26	26
Laborer .....	13	0	13
Lawyer.....	1	0	1
Mason .....	1	0	1
Manufacturer.....	1	0	1
Merchant.....	2	0	2
Millman.....	4	0	4
Mill operator.....	1	0	1
Physician.....	1	0	1
Student.....	4	0	4
Sea captain.....	1	0	1
Teamster.....	1	0	1
Tinker.....	1	0	1
Teacher.....	0	1	1
None.....	5	5	10
	67	44	111

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Chronic Alcoholism and hypostatic pneumonia .....	1	-	1
Exhaustion from chronic mania and hypostatic pneumonia .....	-	1	1
Senile dementia and hypostatic pneumonia .....	1	-	1
Valvular disease of the heart .....	1	-	1
Valvular disease of the heart and cancer of uterus ..	-	1	1
Valvular disease of the heart and disseminated sclerosis .....	1	-	1
Exhaustion from epileptic dementia .....	1	-	1
Exhaustion from terminal dementia .....	1	3	4
Exhaustion from malaria .....	1	-	1
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis .....	1	-	1
Chronic interstitial nephritis .....	3	2	5
Leptomeningitis .....	1	-	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis .....	1	1	2
Disseminated sclerosis .....	1	-	1
Cancer of the stomach .....	1	-	1
General paralysis .....	1	-	1
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	1	1	2
Suspension .....	1	-	1
	18	9	27

## PROBABLE CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alcoholism .....	5	1	6
Alcoholism of father .....	1	-	1
Congenital .....	5	3	8
Domestic affliction .....	-	3	3
Epilepsy .....	4	1	5
Heredity .....	15	10	25
LaGrippe .....	2	-	2
Malarial cachexia .....	1	-	1
Menopause .....	-	2	2
Mitral disease of the heart .....	1	-	1
Morphinism .....	1	-	1
Nephritis .....	6	6	12
Overwork and exhaustion .....	2	2	4
Poor food and living alone .....	1	-	1
Puerperal .....	-	4	4
Senility .....	2	2	4
Sunstroke .....	1	-	1
Syphilis .....	3	1	4
Tuberculosis .....	2	1	3
Worry, anxiety and losses .....	4	2	6
Unknown .....	11	6	17
	67	44	111

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Abbot .....	2	0	2
Ashland .....	1	0	1
Aurora .....	1	0	1
Bangor .....	10	12	22
Blanchard .....	0	1	1
Belfast .....	2	1	3
Brewer .....	3	1	4
Brooksville .....	1	0	1
Bluehill .....	0	2	2
Bucksport .....	2	0	2
Calais .....	4	3	7
Castine .....	0	1	1
Cherryfield .....	1	0	1
Deer Isle .....	0	1	1
Dexter .....	1	0	1
Dover .....	0	1	1
Eastport .....	2	0	2
East Machias .....	1	1	2
Eden .....	1	1	2
Eddington .....	1	0	1
Ellsworth .....	1	1	2
Foxcroft .....	1	0	1
Greenbush .....	0	1	1
Greenville .....	2	1	3
Gouldsborough .....	0	1	1
Guilford .....	0	1	1
Hancock .....	1	0	1
Hartland .....	1	0	1
Hodgdon .....	1	0	1
Houlton .....	1	0	1
Howland .....	0	1	1
Island Falls .....	0	1	1
Jackson .....	1	0	1
Jonesport .....	0	1	1
Levant .....	1	1	2
Linneus .....	1	0	1
Ludlow .....	1	0	1
Machiasport .....	1	0	1
Milo .....	2	0	2
Milbridge .....	0	1	1
Monson .....	1	0	1
Monticello .....	2	0	2
Newfield .....	1	0	1
Old Town .....	2	0	2
Orland .....	0	1	1
Palmyra .....	0	1	1
Passadumkeag .....	1	0	1
Pembroke .....	0	1	1
Presque Isle .....	2	0	2
Robbinston .....	1	0	1
Roque Bluffs .....	1	0	1
Searsmont .....	0	1	1
Sherman .....	2	1	3
Steuben .....	1	0	1
St. Albans .....	1	0	1

## RESIDENCES OF THOSE ADMITTED—CONCLUDED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Tremont.....	0	3	3
Van Buren .....	1	0	1
Willimantic .....	1	0	1
Winter Harbor.....	0	1	1
Winterport .....	2	0	2
	67	44	111

## NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Maine.....	59	39	98
Massachusetts.....	1	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	0	1
New Brunswick.....	2	2	4
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	2
England.....	1	1	2
Ireland.....	1	1	2
Scotland.....	1	0	1
	67	44	111

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:*

I herewith present my report of the financial standing of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1902.

### Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1902.

DR.		
Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1901.....	\$1,192 03	
Receipts for year, hospital account .....	48,080 50	
Received on account of appropriation from State to assist in meeting current expense.....	25,000 00	
		\$74,272 53
CR.		
Disbursements for year .....	\$71,148 72	
Balance cash on hand November 30, 1902.....	3,123 81	
		\$74,272 53

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. PEARL, *Treasurer.*

## STEWARD'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:*

I herewith present my report of the financial affairs of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital showing resources, liabilities and department expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1902.

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A"

#### Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1901.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand.....	\$1,192 03	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients. . . . .	4,215 87	
Due from cities, towns, \$7,800.66; and individuals, \$40.19 for support patients, etc. . . . .	7,840 85	
Provisions and groceries, \$2,004.78; crockery and furniture, \$39.14, per inventory. . . . .	2,043 92	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory. . . . .	1,313 31	
Coal on hand, per inventory. . . . .	2,947 22	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory. . . . .	157 70	
Horses, swine, produce and stable, \$325.00; farm, \$947.00; garden, \$398.80, per inventory. . . . .	1,670 80	
Repairs and improvements, lumber, hardware, etc. . . . .	108 01	
Electrical supplies . . . . .	66 33	
Real estate . . . . .	6,082 64	
Engineer's department . . . . .	45 85	
		\$27,684 53
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies . . . . .	\$14,265 33	
Due employes for pay roll . . . . .	1,753 73	
		\$16,019 06
Net resources as per Hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1901.....		\$11,665 47

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B"

#### Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1901.

Dispensary, medical instruments and furnishings . . . . .	\$149 80	
Farm—agricultural implements, carts, sleds, tools, etc. . . . .	367 81	
Stable, carriages, sleighs, harnesses, tools, etc. . . . .	776 66	
Repairs and improvements, carpenter's tools, etc. . . . .	20 10	
Engineer's department, tools, etc. . . . .	14 62	
Expense, hospital stationery, books and office materials . . . . .	217 08	
Hospital furnishings, furniture, bedding, etc. . . . .	25,808 14	
Garden, tools, etc. . . . .	18 41	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1901 . . . . .		\$27,372 62

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A"**  
**Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1902.**

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand .....	\$3,123 81	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients .....	4,605 38	
Due from cities, towns, \$9,976.81; and individuals, \$652.56 for support of patients, etc .....	10,629 37	
Provisions and groceries, \$1,821.08; crockery and furniture, \$23.56, per inventory .....	1,844 64	
Dry goods, clothing, etc. per inventory .....	1,579 94	
Coal on hand, per inventory .....	1,238 09	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory .....	377 83	
Horses, swine, produce and stable, \$650.00; farm, \$1,026.43; garden, \$1,029.00, per inventory .....	2,705 43	
Repairs and improvements, lumber, hardware, etc. ....	386 48	
Real estate .....	6,000 00	
Engineer's department, per inventory .....	195 81	
Electric supplies .....	53 51	
		\$32,740 29
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies .....	\$12,187 32	
Due employes for pay roll .....	1,966 65	
		\$14,153 97
Net resources as per Hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1902 .....		\$18,586 32

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B"**  
**Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1902.**

Dispensary, medical instruments, etc. ....	\$164 17	
Farm—agricultural implements, carts, sleds, tools, etc .....	684 49	
Stable, carriages, sleighs, harnesses, tools, etc .....	984 63	
Engineer's department, tools, etc .....	63 75	
Expense, hospital stationery, books and office supplies .....	173 62	
Hospital furnishings, furniture, bedding, etc .....	26,747 90	
Garden, tools, etc. ....	71 65	
Repairs and improvements, carpenter's and painter's tools, etc .....	56 29	
		\$28,946 50
Net resources as per Hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1902 .....		\$28,946 50

## SECOND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock per inventory available November 30, 1902.	Supplies in use per inventory unavailable November 30, 1902.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, supplies in stock .....				\$11,665 47	
Hospital account A, appropriation from State meet expenses .....				25,000 00	
Hospital account B, supplies in use Cash .....			\$3,123 81	27,372 62	
Dry goods department .....	\$1,579 94		1,480 89		
Dispensary .....	377 83	\$164 17	1,601 14		\$1,059 14
Farm .....	1,026 43	684 49	2,005 49		294 57
Garden .....	1,029 00	71 65	1,420 44		319 79
Grocery department .....	1,821 08		1,821 08		
Stable .....	650 00	984 63	3,621 40		1,986 77
Expense .....		173 62	2,167 17		1,993 55
Light, power and heat (coal) .....	1,238 09		7,329 62		6,091 53
Repairs and improvements .....	386 48	56 29	4,556 66		4,113 89
Hospital furnishings .....	23 56	26,747 90	28,350 61		1,579 15
Real estate .....	6,000 00		6,082 64		82 64
Subsistence .....				7,641 50	
Interest and discount .....				197 26	
Engineers department .....	195 81	63 75	3,559 81		3,300 25
Grading .....			1,526 19		1,526 19
Baths .....			262 65		262 65
Assembly hall .....			201 99		201 99
Electric supplies .....	53 51		222 96		169 45
Ice .....			795 45		795 45
Water .....			414 02		414 02
Amusements .....			252 05		252 05
Salaries and wages due employees .....				1,966 65	
State of Maine owes hospital .....			4,605 38		
Sundry cities, towns and persons owe hospital .....			10,629 37		
Sundry persons, etc., hospital owes .....				12,187 32	
	\$14,381 73	\$28,946 50	\$86,030 82	\$86,030 82	
Net cost of departments or decrease in Hospital Account A .....					
Resources unavailable transferred from Hospital Account A to Hospital Account B .....					
					\$24,443 08

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer and the Steward for the year ending November 30, 1902, and find them correct.

GEO. E. MACOMBER, } *Financial Committee*  
 THOMAS WHITE, } *of Trustees.*  
 SIDNEY M. BIRD, }

Very respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. PERRY, *Steward.*



MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1902.

Net gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A. Available assets.	Hospital Account B. Unavailable assets.	Resources B. Assets unavailable.	Resources A. Assets available.	Liabilities.
	\$11,665 47				
	25,000 00		\$27,372 62		
				\$3,123 81	
\$99 05				1,579 94	
			\$164 17	377 83	
			684 49	1,026 43	
			71 65	1,029 00	
				1,821 08	
			984 63	650 00	
			173 62		
				1,238 09	
				386 48	
			26,747 90	23 56	
				6,000 00	
7,641 50					
197 26					
			63 75	195 81	
				53 51	
					\$1,966 65
				4,605 38	
				10,629 37	
					12,187 32
16,505 27	\$16,505 27				
	1,573 88		1,573 88		
\$24,443 08					
Balance Hospital Account A. . . . .	18,586 32				
Balance Hospital Account B. . . . .		\$25,946 50			
	\$36,665 47	\$36,665 47	\$28,946 50		
Total resources A				\$32,740 29	
Total resources B			\$28,946 50	28,946 50	
Total resources and liabilities .				\$61,686 79	\$14,153 97
Balance Hospital Account A . . . . .					18,586 32
Balance Hospital Account B . . . . .					28,946 50
Proof . . . . .				\$61,686 79	\$61,686 79

## GARDEN PRODUCTS.

19½	Bushels string beans.....	\$13 52
200	Quarts shelled beans.....	20 00
32	Bushels yellow eye beans (dried).....	104 00
7½	Dozen bunches beets.....	3 00
15½	Bushels beet greens.....	7 45
7,457	Pounds beets.....	74 57
73	Bunches carrots.....	3 65
6,957	Pounds carrots.....	69 57
11,438	Pounds cabbage.....	114 38
32	Heads cauliflower.....	4 30
9,956	Ears green corn.....	101 47
1	Bushel corn seed.....	4 00
2,516	Heads celery.....	253 25
3,400	Cucumbers.....	52 39
10	Bushels cucumbers for pickles.....	7 50
17½	Dozen lettuce.....	8 35
91	Pounds onions.....	1 82
70	Bunches onions.....	3 50
51,060	Pounds potatoes.....	594 40
6,383	Pounds potatoes (small).....	15 90
89½	Bushels green peas.....	85 66
15½	Bushels dried peas (seed).....	38 75
800	Pounds parsnips.....	8 00
601	Pounds pumpkin.....	6 01
15	Bunches radish.....	3 75
10,919	Pounds squash.....	121 17
17½	Dozen bunches turnips.....	8 52
5,640	Pounds turnips.....	56 40
72	Bushels green tomatoes.....	28 25
317	Pounds ripe tomatoes.....	6 33
		<hr/>
		\$1,819 86

## FARM PRODUCTS.

52	Tons hay.....	\$624 00
6	Tons straw.....	42 00
190	Bushels oats.....	85 50
		<hr/>
		\$751 50

## LIST OF ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM.

167	Nurses aprons.	18½	Yards tennis tape.
82	Kitchen aprons.	186	Night gowns.
3	Barbers aprons.	42	Night gowns (short).
2	Carpenters aprons.	8	Night shirts.
10	Pairs bed mittens.	192	Napkins.

2	Bed straps.	7	White petticoats.
48	Bibs.	48	Colored petticoats.
43	Bureau covers.	8	Pairs pajamas.
17	Pairs sash curtains.	148	Pillow slips.
7	Pairs wardrobe curtains.	445	Sheets.
2	Commode covers.	16	Splashers.
7	Corset covers.	3	Sand bags.
18	Chemises.	2	Sand bag covers.
24	Camesoles.	4	Shirts.
256½	Yards comesole strings.	17	Stand covers.
18	Nurses caps.	316	Hand towels.
12	Douche room caps.	17	Roller towels.
28	Pairs cuffs (nurses).	109	Glass towels.
10	Pairs drawers.	50	Private towels.
31	Strong dresses.	12	Table cloths.
2	Douche room suits.	6	Uniforms.
34	Douche room napkins.	13	Uniform waists.
7	Furniture covers.	6	Shirt waists.
6	Frocks.	13	Wrappers.
6	Holder.		

## LIST OF ARTICLES MENDED IN SEWING ROOM.

302	Pairs pants.	187	Pairs drawers.
191	Coats.	23	Dresses.
86	Vests.	29	Petticoats.
603	Shirts.	17	Night dresses.

APPENDIX.

To be filled by examining Physicians.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.  
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, practicing physicians in the town of.....  
and State of Maine, certify, that after a personal examination of the  
within-named person, we find.....to be insane. The following  
is a history of the case as far as we have been able to obtain it:

Name, .....; age, .....; sex, .....  
Married, single, widowed. Nativity.....  
education, .....; occupation, .....  
religion, .....; post-office address of friends,  
.....  
telegraph address, .....

What relatives, including grandparents and cousins, have suffered from  
either of the following diseases: Insanity, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria,  
neurasthenia, tuberculosis? .....

Were parents addicted to excessive use of alcohol, opium, chloral, or  
other narcotics? .....

Habits of patient as to same,.....  
.....  
.....

Previous peculiarity of patient as to temper, conduct, etc.,.....  
.....

Has patient had epilepsy, apoplexy, syphilis, tuberculosis, heat exhaus-  
tion, or other serious physical disease?.....  
.....

Evidence of sexual excess or abnormal sexual habits?.....  
.....

History of previous attacks, if any,.....  
.....

When and how did the first symptoms of the disease become manifest?  
preceded by what mental or physical strain?.....  
.....  
.....

Was there, previous to that date, any change in disposition, or evidence of physical or mental depression or disorder?.....

Describe as fully as possible the present symptoms of insanity,.....

What are the probable causes of the present attack, either predisposing or exciting? .....

Do suicidal or homicidal tendencies exist, if so, how manifested?.....

In what institutions, if any, and when, has patient received treatment? .....

What special medical treatment has patient received during this attack? .....

QUESTIONS FOR FEMALES.

Number of children,.....; age of youngest,.....; number of miscarriages,.....; date of last one,.....

Has patient had any uterine or ovarian disease?.....

What menstrual irregularities, if any?.....

We hereby certify that the foregoing history is as complete as the opportunities at our command will permit.

EXAMINING PHYSICIANS OR SURGEONS.

....., M. D.,

P. O. address, .....

....., M. D.,

P. O. address, .....

Date, .....190.....

REMARKS.

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