

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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



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

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS
AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1914

VOLUME III.

REPORTS

OF THE

Trustees, Resident Officers and Committees
of the Governor's Council

OF THE

MAINE STATE HOSPITALS

For the Year Ending November 30, 1914



WATERVILLE
SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1915

BOARD OF HOSPITAL TRUSTEES, 1915.

WILLIS E. PARSONS, 1916.....Foxcroft
ALBERT J. STEARNS, 1916.....Norway
ELISABETH BURBANK PLUMMER, 1916Dexter
DR. ALEXANDER C. HAGERTHY, 1917Ellsworth
CHARLES W. CLIFFORD, 1917Bath
HOWARD L. KEYSER, 1918.....Greene
OLIVER L. HALL, 1918.....Bangor

OFFICERS OF BOARD.

WILLIS E. PARSONS, *President.*
ALBERT J. STEARNS, *Secretary.*

AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

FORREST C. TYSON, M. D., Superintendent.
STEPHEN E. VOSBURGH, M. D., First Assistant Physician.
KARL B. STURGIS, M. D., Second Assistant Physician.
ARTHUR C. WRIGHT, M. D., Assistant Physician.
HARRIS BASS, M. D., Assistant Physician.
FRANK E. ROWE, M. D., Assistant Physician.
HERBERT W. HALL, M. D., Pathologist.
FRED W. WIGHT, Steward and Treasurer.
Miss CARRIE TEEPLE, Matron.

DENTIST.

LINWOOD L. DOLLIVER, D. D. S., Augusta.

Resident Clergymen of Augusta.

CHAPLAINS FOR 1915.

REV. C. G. MOSHER, REV. HAROLD W. HAYNES,
REV. HENRY E. DUNNACK, REV. B. P. HOPE,
REV. PAUL S. PHALEN, REV. C. D. BOOTHBY,
REV. FATHER NELLIGAN.

CONSULTING BOARD OF PHYSICIANS.

DR. H. W. HARRIS, 68 Grove St., Augusta.
DR. A. H. STURTEVANT, 54 Green St., Augusta.
DR. H. J. FREDERICK, 23 Chapel St., Augusta.
DR. O. C. S. DAVIES, 19 Stone St., Augusta.
DR. S. J. BEACH, 20 Myrtle St., Augusta.
DR. O. W. TURNER, 37 Stone St., Augusta.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Miss PAULINE W. DOE,
Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School.
MR. VERMONT R. LUCE, Supervisor Male Department.
MRS. ANNIE D. McLEAN, Supervisor Female Department.
MR. RICHARD H. TALBOT, Farm Superintendent.
MR. W. L. SAMPSON, Engineer.
MR. ALBERT M. PINGREE, Clerk.
Miss MARY M. ADAMS, Superintendent's Clerk.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITALS,
NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

To the Honorable Governor and Council of Maine:

The present board of trustees, with one exception, entered upon their official duties January 21st of the present year and endeavored to ascertain at once the true conditions of the hospitals, learn their needs, allay friction if any there was and so aid and direct in the conduct of their affairs that these institutions should best conserve the just and humane purpose for which they were intended.

Some difficulties confronted them, but all realized the great importance of the proper management of our institutions for the care of the insane and that each inmate was individually entitled to the kindest treatment and best medical aid and care that the united and harmonious efforts of a great institution, supported by the people of the State could give.

Without bias or prejudice they entered upon those duties prepared to make changes, if necessary, and so harmonize the work that any unpleasant or improper features should quickly become a thing of the past and but one thought remain uppermost, the proper care and treatment of the unfortunate wards of the State.

Owing to the then recent investigation, special attention was paid to the

AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL.

The resignation of the Superintendent of this hospital, Dr. Henry W. Miller, placed in our hands at the first meeting, made it advisable to select at once from outside the institution an acting superintendent to serve until a permanent superintendent was elected.

Dr. Forrest C. Tyson, prominent in his profession and eight years 1st Assistant Physician at the Bangor State Hospital, of advanced methods and familiar with present day treatment of the insane as followed by Dr. Frederick L. Hills of that institution, and by other leading hospitals of the country, was selected for that position.

Three months later Dr. Tyson was elected by the Trustees, with the approval of the Governor and Council, Superintendent of the Augusta State Hospital. And Dr. Tyson, methodical, painstaking, enthusiastic in his work and watchful that all inmates receive the kindest treatment and best medical aid that modern science can give, has been untiring in his efforts to assist the Trustees in making this hospital one in which the people of Maine shall have the utmost confidence and equal to the foremost institutions of other states.

When the new board of trustees assumed its work it found Fred W. Wight fulfilling the duties of Steward and Treasurer, a position to which he had been elected some four months previously and for which an experience of many years as manager of a large commercial business had eminently equipped him.

The Trustees have found Mr. Wight very alert to the advantage of the institution, industrious, energetic and uniformly courteous and have appreciated his keen business foresight.

Other resignations on the medical staff with Dr. Miller, accepted by the Trustees, were Joseph H. Toomey, M. D. and Anita A. Wilson, M. D., assistant physicians.

These positions have since been filled by competent and faithful assistants and in our opinion good work after the most approved methods is being performed by the entire medical staff and the Trustees feel much gratified at the present outlook for the institution and the harmony and good feeling prevalent in all the departments.

The Trustees regretted the retirement from the board of Hartley C. Baxter of Brunswick, who on account of large business interests was unable to accept a reappointment in June. While holding the position of trustee, however, private business was not allowed to interfere with public duty and at all meetings great aid was rendered by his valuable advice and that genial manner which contributed largely to the feeling of harmony and united effort which still prevails in the board of trustees.

This has been a year of improvements and general activity at this institution. The new Burleigh dining-room and kitchen has been finished and opened with new equipment throughout and a dining-room also built in the male pavilion with new tables, chairs and plumbing. The Sun Parlors on the Harlow and Sanborn wings, left incomplete by reason of the insufficiency of the appropriation, have been finished and opened. Two bath room floors in the 2nd male stone building have been relaid and windows and doors screened. Six new shower baths, new lavatories and bubblers have been put into the male stone buildings and improvements made in the main kitchen.

On the outside work the cramped paint shop has been enlarged to double its former size and a new plumber's shop built in basement of the carpenter's shop.

On the farm a new brick foundation has been put under the driving stable and a new roof on barn No. 15. Twenty-four cows have been added, 2 yoke of cattle and new farm implements; 10 acres of land improved by drainage; and at the Piggery, 10 new houses have been built and doors and windows of main building screened. The stone crusher has been repaired and improved so that the roads can be kept in better shape than ever before. Many other minor improvements have been made by the Steward and Treasurer, placing the institution in much better condition than at the beginning of the year. There has also been marked improvement in the diet of the inmates, while by judicious purchases the steward has saved money for the State.

The great industrial center of operations at this institution has been the third female wing which has been entirely renovated from top to bottom, making it undoubtedly the most modern hospital building ever built in the State, under the direction of the Committee of the Governor's Council,—for which appropriation was made by the last legislature.

This brings us to a consideration of some of the needed appropriations by the incoming legislature.

The 2nd and 3rd male wings in the stone building sadly need renovating and it is believed that it would be a saving of many thousand dollars to the state if the work could be done on the wings which are in close proximity, at the same time, and an appropriation is asked for that purpose.

A Nurses' home to accommodate 53 nurses, would make additional room for patients which is much needed, and must in some way be provided.

The Chapel building can be greatly improved at a small outlay. A dormitory should be finished upstairs and a dining-room, with small serving room, for all patients below. There should also be a day room and improved bathing facilities for working patients.

With slight expense an addition of 20 feet to the present carpenter shop building will give much needed additional room for that shop, also the machine shop in the basement and the industrial shop in the upper part of the building.

There should also be installed a hot water circulating system in the central plant, which it is estimated can be done for \$5,000.00.

Early in the year the Trustees' attention was called to the dilapidated condition of the heating plant by Mr. Wight, and the suggestion was made by him that a central heating plant would be a great saving to the State.

On investigation we found the heating plant in exceedingly bad condition and as an economical proposition a total failure. So much so, in fact, that the trustees deemed it for the interest of the state that an expert should make a thorough examination and report his findings for the use of the trustees and enlightenment of the legislature as to the necessary appropriation if the policy of a central heating plant is to be adopted.

Prof. Arthur E. Norton was employed for that purpose and his report with accompanying plans can be readily referred to by any desiring information on the necessity of a new heating plant.

Prof. Norton in his report discusses the advisability of a thorough engineering department with records, present waste of coal, heating-system, main buildings and arsenal group, and piping system, with recommendations, and shows the probable saving to the state by a central heating plant of \$2,200.00 annually in coal consumption alone, and this does not include the possible savings from the better regulation of the heating plant.

The estimated expense of such a plant is \$20,000.00 and it would seem a wise policy of the state from an economical standpoint alone to make such improvement, and considering the

better control of the temperature of different wards and rooms in treatment of the inmates in cold weather, almost a necessity.

The Trustees found the buildings at Chase Island in good condition and no special appropriation is asked for this summer hospital except a small amount for repair of the wharf which has become dilapidated and unsafe.

More time has been required on the part of the trustees this year than will probably be necessary in the future, but no interest of the state, in the multitudinous affairs of the three institutions has been knowingly neglected and they have the assurance of such marked improvement as compensates them for the sacrifice of extra time, and of such general advancement in the institutions as must be gratifying to the people of the State.

BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL.

The Trustees are pleased to report that this hospital still retains its high standing among the most advanced institutions for the care and treatment of the insane and under the well known skill and medical acumen of Superintendent Frederick L. Hills and his competent assistants, aims to employ the most modern methods known to medical science, keeping abreast of and constantly in touch with the leading insane hospitals of the country.

The selection of Dr. Tyson as Superintendent of the Augusta State Hospital made it necessary to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation as 1st Assistant Physician at this institution and the Trustees were fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Pearl T. Haskell, then connected with the New Hampshire State Hospital.

Closer attention is paid each year to individual cases and the medical staff makes careful, scientific investigation of each individual inmate, keeping a full record for reference and aid in the best treatment, and from which actual conditions may be known at any time by relatives and friends. This method also prevails at the Augusta State Hospital, and as in that hospital the patients here receive the kindest treatment and care, being allowed the utmost freedom consistent with safety and the slightest ill treatment on the part of an attendant means prompt dismissal and if at all serious immediate prosecution in the courts.

In the business and financial management of the hospital, Dr. Hills is ably supported by the hearty coöperation of the efficient Steward and Treasurer, William Thompson, now on his third successful year at this institution.

Much care and good judgment is shown in the purchase of supplies and the management of the farm makes it a source of income, while under his stewardship every dollar of the maintenance fund is carefully expended to the best advantage of the State. The storehouse and cold storage plant provided for by the last legislature has been fully completed and is of great advantage to the hospital. So far as funds will permit other necessities are being constantly added to make it more efficient as an institution.

Several needed improvements of the farm, however, should be provided for by the incoming legislature.

Good husbandry does not contemplate running a farm without cows and poultry and fresh milk and eggs are doubly essential in an institution like this.

A beginning should certainly be made this year and a small herd of cows purchased which can now be properly cared for by a few alterations in the present barn, thus forming the nucleus of a thoroughbred herd which shall eventually furnish an abundant supply of milk for the inmates.

The fertilizer furnished by such a herd would also be an important factor in the continued successful treatment of the farm.

Fresh eggs for patients are also a necessity and a small outlay would erect and equip a poultry house near the present piggery where it could be cared for by the same man who has charge at that place, and insure a constant supply at less expense than it is now furnished.

Little if anything has been done upon the walks and streets connected with this hospital for several years. Crushed rock has to be hauled from Veazie at an expense of \$1.50 per yard while there is abundance of rock on the farm that could be crushed for 25 cents per yard if a rock crusher was purchased, and in construction work or foundation for new buildings such a machine would pay for itself in one season.

The farm and garden have also outgrown the root or vegetable cellar and its capacity should be doubled. This can be easily done by extending the north end of the present building and

cellar for the small amount named in the request for special appropriations filed with the State Auditor.

A plenty of fresh air and outdoor treatment is absolutely essential for the successful care and improvement of the patients and yet no sun parlors have ever been provided for the Bangor State Hospital. An appropriation of only \$5,000.00 would supply sun parlors on sick wards C. 1 and E. 1 to enable the patients to get that outdoor treatment so necessary and which it would seem the State must be willing to provide. The female ward C-3 and also the male ward E-3, occupied by the more violent cases need renovating to put them in a sanitary and efficient condition which can be done at an estimated expense of \$5,000.00.

One of the most urgent demands of the Bangor State Hospital is more room for its steadily increasing population. Its normal capacity is 600 and its average annual increase, 45. It already contains 612 patients and it is estimated that before the close of 1916 at least 700 in this growing section of Maine will have to be cared for by this institution.

The hospital should not be too congested as it is detrimental to the health and successful treatment of the inmates and does not conform to those humane and advanced conditions which the citizens of the State wish to prevail in their institutions for the care of the unfortunate insane.

It is suggested that a congregate dining-room to care for 500 patients, and thus relieve the small dining-rooms in the various wards, would increase the capacity of the hospital by 100 patients, by making the small dining-rooms available for ward purposes. This can be done with an appropriation of \$50,000.00 and save at present an additional building which would cost the State erected and properly equipped at least three times that amount. It would seem good economy to make provision for such congregate dining-room, an absolute necessity, unless a separate building is to be provided. One-half of the foundation for congregate dining-room is already provided for in the addition made the present year on heavy foundation with that object in view.

A little additional room can also be made by furnishing and equipping rooms for night nurses in the attic of D. Building.

In view of the needs of other institutions dependent upon the State, requests for special appropriations have been confined to what would seem to be actual necessities for the humane treatment of the inmates and the successful conduct of the affairs of our state hospitals, relying fully upon that spirit of fair treatment and proper support which the citizens of the state accord its worthy institutions.

WILLIS E. PARSONS, *President*,
ALBERT J. STEARNS, *Secretary*.
ELISABETH B. PLUMMER,
CHARLES W. CLIFFORD,
OLIVER L. HALL,
HOWARD L. KEYSER,
ALEXANDER C. HAGERTHY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Augusta State Hospital:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration the Superintendent's seventy-fourth annual report of the Augusta State Hospital, for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1913, and ending Nov. 30, 1914.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

The total number of patients in the hospital at the beginning of the year was 933, of which number 493 were men and 440 were women. There have been admitted to the hospital during the year 195 men and 130 women patients, a total of 325, which is a decrease of twenty-three admissions over last year.

The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,258, which is an increase of seven cases over last year. The daily average number of patients was 952, which is an increase of twenty-eight patients as compared with the daily average of 924 patients of last year.

ADMISSIONS.

Analysis of the admissions shows that 150 men and 90 women patients, a total of 240, were admitted by regular commitments, which is a decrease of forty-three patients as compared with 283 regular commitments of last year. Six men and two women were committed by the courts and admitted for observation. One woman was admitted by transfer from the Bangor State Hospital. Thirteen patients were returned to the hospital from visit and two from escape. Sixty-one patients were nominally admitted for discharge, of which number 59 were on visit and two out by escape.

The first admissions to this hospital number 213 patients, which is a decrease of twenty-eight patients as compared with 241 first admissions of last year. Two hundred and six cases or 82.7% were first admissions to any hospital for the insane and 89.55% were first admissions to this hospital.

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

There were dismissed during the year 300 patients, 172 men and 128 women, leaving under treatment at the end of the year 958 patients, 516 men and 442 women. The number of patients remaining at the end of the year was twenty-five more than at the beginning of the year.

One hundred and twenty-nine patients were discharged during the year of which number 51 were considered as recovered, 22 as capable of self-support, 38 as improved and 16 as not improved. Two men were discharged as not insane. Three men escaped, and 42 men and 26 women were absent on trial visit.

One hundred patients died during the year which is a percentage of 7.94% of the whole number of persons treated. Last year the death-rate was 8.88% of the whole number treated. Of the patients who died, six had resided in the hospital more than one year, twenty more than two years, eight more than five years, four more than ten years, while five had been residents of the hospital more than twenty years. It is of interest to note that twenty-three patients who died were between fifty and sixty years of age, twenty-two between sixty and seventy years, thirteen between seventy and eighty years and fifteen were over eighty years of age. Of the various causes of death, most prominent in point of numbers were: General paralysis, 15; lobar pneumonia, 12; bronchopneumonia, 29; tuberculosis, 4; cerebral hemorrhage, 10; valvular heart disease, 9; cancer, 9; nephritis, 6.

RECOVERIES.

The whole number of recoveries was 51, which is 20.48% of the commitments. The whole number of recoveries in the first cases of insanity was 33, which is 16% of the cases first admitted to any hospital.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

The medical statistical tables appended to this report have been adopted from the forms prescribed by the Massachusetts State Board of Insanity. In order to obtain accurate information regarding the insane, it is necessary to divide the admissions into two groups, the first to include only those cases first admitted to any hospital for the insane, the second to include all other admissions. If all admissions are included under one group, there is a duplication of facts because the re-admitted cases were originally tabulated as first cases. If these cases are again included with the new cases, the percentages become padded and consequently give an erroneous idea of the increase or decrease in the occurrence of insanity in the community. The cases first admitted to any hospital for the insane are new cases and percentages based upon this number will be an accurate index as to the increase or decrease of insanity. All other admissions include cases that have previously been admitted to this or other hospitals for the insane, and to anyone familiar with statistical records it is evident that by considering all admissions under one grouping the importance of the new cases is lost.

In compiling the statistical tables for this year, we have dealt consistently with the new cases. The old cases have been taken care of in their proper places which are clearly indicated in the tables.

The following table shows the diagnostic grouping of the various psychoses of patients committed during the year:

CLINICAL GROUPS.	COMMITTED CASES.					
	FIRST ADMISSIONS.			READMISSIONS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Traumatic psychoses.....	1	-	1	-	-	-
Senile psychoses.....	8	9	17	-	-	-
Dementia paralytica.....	26	2	28	-	-	-
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases.....	13	9	22	2	-	2
Alcoholic psychoses.....	11	-	11	1	-	1
Drug and other toxic psychoses.....	2	1	3	-	-	-
Infective exhaustive and auto toxic psychoses.....	9	1	10	-	-	-
Involitional melancholia.....	-	5	5	-	-	-
Depression undifferentiated.....	4	1	5	1	-	1
Dementia praecox.....	13	14	27	4	2	6
Allied to dementia praecox.....	1	2	3	-	-	-
Paranoid conditions.....	3	1	4	-	-	-
Manic depressive psychoses.....	20	21	41	17	10	27
Allied to manic depressive psychoses.....	-	1	1	-	-	-
Epileptic psychoses.....	1	1	2	2	1	3
Hysterical, psychasthenic and neurasthenic psychoses.....	-	4	4	-	1	1
Other constitutional disorders and inferiorities.....	3	-	3	-	-	-
Imbecility and idiocy with insanity.....	6	2	8	-	-	-
Unclassified.....	7	3	10	-	1	1
Not insane.....	1	-	1	-	-	1
All groups.....	129	77	206	27	16	43

Of the cases first admitted to any hospital for the insane, 45.14% were born in the State of Maine and 48.05% were born in the United States. 37.86% of the fathers and 36.40% of the mothers were also born in the United States. 26% were over sixty years of age and the previous duration of insanity was less than six months in 39.8% of the cases. 36% were suffering from curable forms of mental disease.

The environment of patients first admitted to any hospital for the insane is shown by the fact that 46.6% were residing in cities, 38.8% in towns and villages and 14.6% in rural districts.

Heredity which is considered a predisposing cause of insanity was present in 31.6% of the first cases. Alcohol alone was the cause in 5.33% and an incidental or predisposing factor in 27.66%. There were no cases of alcoholic insanity among the women admitted. Syphilis was the cause of insanity in 13.10% and this disease which may be actually prevented, was found by chemical tests on the blood serums and cerebro-

spinal fluids to be present in twenty-seven of twenty-eight cases of general paralysis. Other causes of importance were senility and arteriosclerosis.

Of the mental factors, sorrow and bereavement, domestic difficulties, sexual incidents and causes in connection with reproduction were the most important.

CRIMINAL INSANE DEPARTMENT.

There have been admitted to this department three patients from the State Prison at Thomaston. Three patients were discharged, two to return to the prison and one, whose sentence had expired, to return to his home. There are at present twenty-two criminal insane patients under treatment. Three patients, not classified as criminal insane, have been transferred to this department for safe keeping because they could not be held in the main building. One patient having homicidal tendencies as a result of delusions of persecution, was transferred to this department for seriously assaulting a physician.

These patients frequently complain that they do not have as much liberty here as they do at the State Prison. While the wards are pleasant and comfortable and the patients spend most of their time in the day-rooms, there is very little opportunity for exercise in the open air, and I urgently recommend what has previously been suggested in former reports that a walled enclosure around the building be provided for their use.

GENERAL HEALTH OF PATIENTS.

There has been no serious epidemic of infectious or contagious diseases except for seventeen cases of parotitis that occurred early in the year among the men at the Burleigh Pavilion. None of these cases resulted seriously and the epidemic was stopped by prompt isolation of each case. There were no cases of typhoid fever and very few cases of infectious diarrhoea, which is quite remarkable from the fact that none of the ward windows were entirely screened and most of the wards had no screens at all. However, precautions were taken to screen every window in the male and female sick wards. I suggest that all of the windows in the other wards be screened before another summer.

Two fatal cases of pellagra developed in patients who were residents of the hospital. Both patients, who were in poor physical health as a result of difficulty experienced in getting them to take a sufficient amount of nourishment, were suffering from acute mental disorders from which they were expected to recover.

This disease which has undoubtedly been prevalent in the community and in the hospital for many years but not recognized as pellagra, has created a great deal of interest throughout the country. Eight cases have been recognized in this hospital during the past four years and a detailed report of them is contemplated in the near future.

Several fractures of the hip were sustained by infirm patients who fall frequently on the polished floors. A number of patients received minor injuries from accidents caused in various ways but none of them were of a serious nature.

I regret to report that two suicides occurred during the year. The first case, a woman fifty-two years of age, suffering from a first attack of manic depressive insanity, depressed phase, committed suicide by hanging. She was greatly depressed, restless and agitated. She entertained many ideas of a nihilistic nature regarding her person and thought she was suffering from a shock, from which she could never recover. She was kept in bed as much as possible in order to conserve her strength, but she persisted in coming out of her room on to the ward frequently and imploring the nurses and attendants to destroy her. A few moments before the accident occurred the nurses were all engaged in caring for another patient who was in a room directly opposite. The patient in question came into this room and interfered with the work of the nurses by kneeling down in front of them. One of the nurses took the patient back to her room and placed her in bed. The nurse returned immediately to her work and the patient taking advantage of the opportunity when every nurse was busily engaged, got out of bed again, closed the door, and quickly tearing the binding from a pillow slip and making one end fast to the grating of a register in the wall, she fastened the other end about her neck. She then sat upon a table which stood under the register and slid from there to the floor. Death occurred instantly, as the neck was fractured. The body was found in

a very few minutes after the accident occurred. The coroner, who was summoned immediately, decided that no inquest was necessary.

The second case, a woman fifty-three years of age, suffering from a second attack of manic depressive insanity, depressed phase, committed suicide by hanging herself with an apron to the head of the bed in her room. She had been gradually improving both mentally and physically, and while still considerably depressed had not talked of suicide for sometime, and her conduct was quite normal. She and a few other patients who did not care to attend an entertainment in the chapel remained on the ward in charge of a nurse. She retired to her room as usual and closed the door. It was evident that she had deliberated sometime before acting as there were a few signs of life when a physician who had been summoned, arrived. Strenuous efforts were made to resuscitate the patient and artificial respiration was continued until it was evident that further efforts were useless. The coroner was notified and after making a thorough investigation decided, as in the previous case, that no inquest was necessary.

A male patient, 38 years of age, suffering from general paralysis, expansive form, while going out to walk with a party of patients, started to run as soon as he got out of doors, and making for the river, he reached the coal wharf and in the presence of some workmen grabbed a plank and shouting that he was going home, jumped into the river and attempted to swim across to the opposite side. At that time in the spring the water was high and the current very rapid, which, with the cold, made such an attempt impossible. He was carried clinging to the plank about a mile down the river to a point opposite Chelsea Ferry, where he was seen by a man who put off in a boat, but the patient evidently exhausted, slipped from the plank and drowned before he could be reached. The body has never been recovered although searched for diligently and thoroughly.

These cases were promptly and thoroughly investigated and the facts reported to the Trustees who also investigated each case separately and suggested recommendations that would minimize the number of such accidents in the future.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION.

The medical work while greatly increased and made difficult at the beginning of the year because of several important changes in the medical staff, has progressed in a satisfactory manner. The staff meetings which were discontinued during the months of December and January were resumed the latter part of February and continued regularly three times a week the remainder of the year.

The staff conference is now a recognized feature in the medical work of any state hospital that maintains a scientific attitude toward insanity and claims to do more than to simply house, feed and clothe its patients.

An effort has been made this year to present each new patient, as soon as the medical and physical examinations have been completed and recorded, before the staff, where the work of the physician is reviewed. Oversights in the history or defects in the observation are called to the physician's attention and suggestions for additional work on the case are offered. Questions in regard to treatment and general management of the case are discussed. The proceedings of the conference and the individual opinion of each physician are carefully taken by a stenographer and recorded in the case record. Errors in classification of the mental disorders of the patients have been greatly reduced since the practice of presenting all cases before the staff has been adopted. The final diagnosis of the case is the opinion of the entire staff and not that of the individual physician.

After the patient has been in the hospital three months, a final summary of the case is presented by the physician which is based upon all the available facts, the statistical cards are made out and the case is finally placed in one of the diagnostic groups. One meeting each week is devoted to consideration of the summarized cases, the discharges and cases recommended for parole.

The mental and physical examination of each patient is very elaborate and requires a great deal of time and study on the part of the physician. It is often necessary and frequently advisable to supplement the examination by the hospital physician with that of a specialist, and in this connection I would suggest that a consulting staff of physicians who are trained in the

various specialties of surgery, internal medicine, neurology and ophthalmology be appointed from outside the hospital. This would insure more scientific records and skilled treatment in special cases at less expense.

There are two hospital wards in which the physically ill cases are treated. The female sick ward was changed in March from the Sanborn building to the lower ward in the second stone building, where the architectural arrangements are better adapted for the care of such cases.

The former practice of treating each case of sickness on the ward where it originated has been discontinued and all cases are now sent immediately to the sick ward which results in earlier and more efficient treatment.

It is very difficult to handle efficiently such an active medical service in wards originally designed for the custodial care of patients who are well and strong physically. This hospital needs an infirmary building, especially designed for the care and treatment of the aged, the infirm and the sick. In such a building the general medical and surgical work and the nursing force could be concentrated to advantage and the same results be obtained as in a general hospital.

In addition to the great variety of medical cases treated, many minor surgical operations have been performed by the hospital physicians and several major surgical operations have been performed by a visiting surgeon. Practically all of the surgical work could be done by the hospital physicians if a well equipped operating room was available.

Several important features of the medical work in connection with the care and treatment of the patients are the employment of women nurses on the male sick ward, the extension of parole privileges to a greater number of patients and the disuse of mechanical and drug restraint. The patient's diet has been improved in quality and variety and a diet kitchen has been installed to furnish special diets for sick cases. The use of drugs has been minimized as much as possible, and alcohol having no place in the treatment of mental or physical diseases as a therapeutic agent, has been discontinued. The best results are obtained by careful supervision, rest in bed, attention to nutrition, regulation of habits, selected occupation and the practical use of hydrotherapy in selected and difficult cases such as delir-

ium, confusion and excitement. These methods when combined with constructive and practical nursing constitute a rational and scientific treatment for insanity.

DENTAL WORK.

The dental work among the patients has continued, as usual, during the year. All of the patients admitted have been examined and others at intervals. The dental work is a very important feature in the care of the patients and the decrease in digestive troubles and improvement in the general health is very noticeable.

The following table submitted by the dentist indicates the amount of work done:

Patients treated	142
Teeth and roots extracted	371
Teeth filled	145
Tartar removed	29
Roots treated and filled	14
Gold caps reset	2
Artificial teeth fitted	4

LABORATORY REPORT.

The work done in the pathological laboratory during the last year is as follows:

I. POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS:

Thirty-six autopsies, representing 36% of the deaths have been performed. Of these twenty-one were men and fifteen were women. Detailed descriptions of the gross and microscopical appearances of the various tissues have been made, with special attention to the brain and spinal cord. In one instance, preparations of the brain and spinal cord of a man dying from general paralysis, were made according to Noguchi's modification of the Levaditi method and spirochæte were found.

Staff meetings have been held in the laboratory and the different symptoms presented by the patients together with the pathological findings have been discussed.

The following table shows the mental diagnoses and the causes of death of patients coming to autopsy. Numbers 4, 14 and 20 are omitted as these represent other than autopsy material.

Pathological numbers.	MENTAL DIAGNOSIS.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
1	Dementia praecox.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.
2	Drug psychosis; chronic morphinism with alcoholism.....	Acute enterocolitis and bronchopneumonia.
3	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Bronchopneumonia.
5	Dementia praecox.....	Sarcoma of kidney with metastases.
6	Epilepsy with deterioration.....	Bronchopneumonia.
7	Dementia praecox.....	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8	Dementia praecox.....	Carcinoma of left breast with involvement of left lung.
9	Tabes dorsalis.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.
10	Dementia praecox.....	Bronchopneumonia.
11	Senile psychosis.....	Lobarpneumonia.
12	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Cerebral arteriosclerosis, aortic insufficiency and mitral stenosis.
13	Infective-exhaustive psychosis with morphinism.....	Carcinoma of intestines and liver.
15	Paranoid condition.....	Carcinoma of left breast left lung and liver.
16	Senile psychosis.....	Bronchopneumonia.
17	General paralysis.....	General paralysis and cerebral hemorrhage.
18	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Lobarpneumonia.
19	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Carcinoma of pancreas, with involvement of liver and pylorus. Bronchopneumonia.
21	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Lobarpneumonia.
22	Involution melancholia.....	Tubercular ulcerative enterocolitis.
23	Manic depressive insanity.....	Cellulitis of perineum with general septicæmia.
24	Psychosis associated with pellagra.....	Pellagra.
25	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Acute enterocolitis.

Pathological numbers.	MENTAL DIAGNOSIS.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
26	Dementia praecox.....	Chronic parenchymatous nephritis with uraemia.
27	General paralysis.....	Neuropathic decubiti and infection thrombosis of right ventricle.
28	Dementia praecox.....	Lobar pneumonia.
29	Infective-exhaustive psychosis.....	Acute intestinal obstruction. Volvulus.
30	Manic depressive insanity.....	Lobar pneumonia.
31	Psychasthenia.....	Chronic parenchymatous nephritis and uraemia.
32	Paranoid condition.....	Aortic insufficiency, chronic myocarditis and chronic parenchymatous nephritis.
33	Psychosis associated with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	Cerebral arteriosclerosis, chronic interstitial nephritis, mitral insufficiency and bronchopneumonia.
34	General paralysis.....	General paralysis, bronchopneumonia and pulmonary oedema.
35	Infective-exhaustive psychosis.....	Lobar pneumonia.
36	Imbecility.....	Lobar pneumonia.
37	General paralysis.....	General paralysis and lobar pneumonia.
38	Infective-exhaustive psychosis.....	Lobar pneumonia.
39	General paralysis.....	General paralysis, acute leptomeningitis and lobar pneumonia.

Stained preparations for microscopic examination are as follows :

Stained sections from autopsy material.....	2252 slides.
Stained sections from autopsy material of 1913.....	134 slides.
Stained sections from other than autopsy material.....	8 slides.
Total stained sections.....	2394 slides.
From Zeukes hardened material.....	1397 slides.
From formalin hardened material.....	812 slides.
From alcohol hardened material.....	185 slides.
Eosin-Methylene blue.....	234 slides.
Hematoxylin and eosin.....	1067 slides.
Aniline blue.....	417 slides.
Phosphotungstic acid-Hematoxylin.....	193 slides.
Nissl.....	91 slides.
Pyronin.....	94 slides.
Weigert for Myelin sheaths.....	148 slides.
Marchi.....	126 slides.
Levaditi (Modified).....	21 slides.
Gram.....	2 slides.
Tubercle bacilli in section.....	1 slide.

A modification of the hematoxylin-eosin stain has been experimented upon and has been used the greater part of the year with good success. It brings out details accurately with all the characteristics of this well known stain. The process of staining is simplified as a single solution is used instead of two.

II. SEROLOGY.

The Wassermann reaction has been applied as a routine test to the blood serum of all patients admitted, as far as practicable, and to others, whenever warranted by the clinical symptoms. When a positive reaction is obtained in the blood serum or whenever indicated by the neurological findings, the cerebrospinal fluid has been examined by the Wassermann reaction and in addition by the chemical tests of Ross-Jones and Noguchi for increased globulins. A cell count is made by the Fuchs-Rosenthal method in every spinal fluid examined and whenever indicated, a differential cell count by the Alzheimer method.

The amount of the above work is as follows:

	Men.	Women.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.
Wassermann reaction on blood serum.....	170	194	46	213	5	264
Wassermann reaction on cerebrospinal fluid...	25	3	14	12	2	28
Ross-Jones reaction on cerebrospinal fluid...	25	3	17	9	2	28
Noguchi's Butyric acid reaction on cerebrospinal fluid.....	25	3	21	6	1	28
Cytological examination of cerebrospinal fluid by the Fuchs-Rosenthal method.....	25	3	22	6	-	28
Cytological examination of cerebrospinal fluid by Alzheimer's method.....	7	-	6	1	-	7

During the latter part of the year, Lange's colloidal gold test for the differential diagnosis of general paralysis has been used. This is the most recent test for this purpose and is considered by authorities to be the best. It was found by Lange and others that there is a precipitation of colloidal gold in cerebrospinal fluids of patients suffering from syphilitic and other affections. A series of ten tubes is used for each test which contain dilutions of the cerebrospinal fluid varying from 1 to 10 to 1 to 5120. To each tube 5 c. c. of the gold chloride

A reaction positive to syphilis but negative to general paralysis presents a curve similar to the following. A curve something like this is also seen in meningitis, where the greatest precipitation occurs in the middle tubes:

Dilutions.	1/10	1/20	1/40	1/80	1/160	1/320	1/640	1/1280	1/2560	1/5120
5 Colorless . . .										
4 Pale or gray										
3 Blue			-	-						
2 Purple										
1 Red-blue . . .		-			-					
0 Red	-					-	-	-	-	-

The colloidal gold reaction has thus far been applied to the cerebrospinal fluid in fifteen instances and has already been of considerable value as an aid in differential diagnosis.

The following table shows a comparison between the gold chloride curve, the Wassermann reaction on blood serum and cerebrospinal fluid, the tests for increased globulins and cell count in the cerebrospinal fluid.

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS	Gold chloride curve.	Blood serum Wassermann.	Cerebrospinal fluid Wassermann.	Ross-Jones test.	Noguchi Butyric Acid Test.	Cells to 1 cu. m. m.
General paralysis	544221 0000	Positive . . .	Negative . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	16
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	002211 0000	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Positive . . .	11
General paralysis	443232 1000	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Negative . . .	Positive . . .	6
General paralysis	0010453 210	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	26
General paralysis	554432 1000	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	12
Dementia praecox	001210 0000	Positive . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	8
Paranoid condition	002233 2100	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Positive . . .	11
General paralysis	012542 1000	Positive . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	10
General paralysis	554322 2100	Negative . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	13
General paralysis	553332 2100	Negative . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	27
General paralysis	544332 2100	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	286
General paralysis	544321 1000	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	48
General paralysis	234332 1000	Positive . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	7
General paralysis	555444 2100	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	Positive . . .	23
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	001121 0000	Positive . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	Negative . . .	3

III. MISCELLANEOUS.

Autogenous vaccines	17
Examinations of sputum for tubercle bacilli	10
Stains for gonococcus of Neisser	4
Blood counts	21
Examinations of serous fluids	2
Urinary analyses	328
Preparation of culture media and various bacteriological work.	

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The training school for nurses has been successfully conducted under the efficient management of Miss Pauline Doe, a graduate of this school and a member of the class of 1910. The training school since its establishment in 1909 has graduated twenty-five nurses. The quality of the nursing has been sufficiently improved to fully justify the existence of the school. The graduation exercises for the class of 1914 were held in the hospital chapel, June 9, 1914, and diplomas were awarded to the following graduates: Effie Scott Ames, Elvine Ericksen Reed, Carl Hiram Ames and Willis Cushing.

The nursing problem is a serious one and it is becoming more difficult each year to obtain the services of single nurses of the right class. Nursing technique for the insane has not kept up with the medical advances and unless a new type of nurse is developed in the near future, foreseen obstacles in the way of the new idea of constructive nursing cannot be overcome. The work of the woman nurse is as important and even more difficult than that of the male nurse or attendant, and I recommend as a preliminary step in the solution of this difficult problem that the scale of wages of the women nurses be raised to equal that of the men.

OCCUPATIONS AND AMUSEMENTS.

The therapeutic value of selected work is a recognized feature in the care and treatment of our patients. They work in all departments and the economic value of their services is of considerable importance to the state.

All patients, who are able physically are urged and encouraged to engage in some useful occupation. Our industrial work is not so well organized as we would like to have it, however as much is done as in most hospitals of this sort. A great deal is done by the patients of which no account is kept. The work is directed by the physicians and nurses as much as time will permit, but a great deal more ought to be done and I recommend that an industrial teacher be employed to teach patients various forms of industrial work, that will not only be of benefit to the patient but of economic value to the state. The work should be organized on a financial basis in which the patient may

share in the profits. Such a method has been used to advantage in some of the state hospitals. Many patients who are capable of working will not do so because they receive no financial remuneration.

The following table selected at random from the daily reports gives an idea of the various occupations of our patients:

A. On Ward	Men	Women
Dining-room	47	57
Dormitory	17	4
Fancy work	17
Ward work	67	74
Sewing	31
Rug making	1	..
B. Shops		
Baker	2	..
Barber	2	..
Blacksmith	1	..
Carpenter	2	..
Engineer	4	..
Kitchen	18	5
Laundry	25	13
Mason	1	..
Offices and halls	4	..
Painter	3	..
Shoemaker	1	..
Storekeeper	3	..
Upholsterer	4	..
C. Out of doors		
Farm	31	..
Garden	9	..
Lawns	39	..
Stables	7	..
Piggery	4	..
Total 493	292	201

The usual amusements have been continued during the year and an effort has been made to entertain the patients in as many different ways as possible. During the winter the regular weekly dances are held Monday evenings. Perhaps no form

of amusement is so pleasing and entertaining for the patients as the dances. Moving pictures are shown regularly every Thursday evening and next to the dances are most popular with the patients. Music for these occasions is furnished by the hospital orchestra. An innovation introduced this year has given many patients who are unable to go to the chapel an opportunity of hearing excellent music by having the orchestra rehearse on the wards instead of in the chapel. During the summer months the orchestra plays out of doors twice a week while the patients gather on the lawns.

There have been various entertainments in the form of lectures, readings and musicals in the chapel.

During the summer the baseball team played regularly once a week with some visiting team. The games are much appreciated and the seats which were built around the baseball field contributed much to the comfort of the patients.

All patients are urged to take exercise in the open air every day and greater freedom and more extensive use of the hospital grounds is encouraged. Many patients who have never had parole of the grounds were granted this privilege during the year, and in spite of the fact that over a hundred patients were at liberty to stroll about the grounds as they pleased, very few escapes occurred. Thirty-nine women and forty men enjoyed the six weeks' outing at the Chase Island convalescent hospital in Penobscot Bay.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

An investigation of the mechanical department was started in the spring of this year for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions and needs of the heat, light and power plant of this institution. The following facts have been summarized from the preliminary report, submitted by Prof. A. E. Norton, consulting engineer, who was authorized to undertake the work.

The need of records of the engineering department was apparent at the beginning, and while there is a good set of drawings and layout of the buildings, grounds, sewers and water pipes, there were no drawings of the mechanical plant. The boiler room records were incomplete and there were no records of the installed heating surfaces. Records of these departments are essential as a basis for intelligent operation of the plant and for the design of future improvements. The work of tracing out

the pipe lines, many of which were not known to any one except the operating engineer, and putting them on drawings, was started. The amount of heating surface in each building and its ratio to the cubic contents of the building was estimated.

Soft coal is used in the main boiler house, and the steam produced is used for heating the buildings of the main group, for engines which run the machinery in the laundry and carpenter shop, for hot water and cooking and for laundry purposes. The buildings in the Arsenal group are supplied by a long steam main from the main plant and the steam is used for heating the four outlying buildings and for hot water and cooking.

A test of the steam plant was made for the purpose of determining the distribution of steam and coal to the various departments in order to analyze the causes and amount of waste and to obtain facts on which to base designs for improvements. A preliminary test in the main group of buildings showed such a high coal consumption that steps were taken to eliminate certain losses, principally in the hot water heaters and the drip mains, and the daily consumption of coal was reduced 1,640 lbs. before starting the actual test. After this reduction was made, the actual test showed a waste still existing of 2,115 lbs. of coal a day in the main group. The Arsenal group used during the test an average of 3,773 lbs. of coal a day or half as much as the main group burned. It was estimated that the arsenal group wasted 1,000 lbs. of coal a day, which combined with the waste of 2,115 lbs. in the main group gives a total waste of 3,115 lbs. of coal a day or 507 tons a year.

The principal cause of waste of coal is in the inefficient method of heating hot water for general use. The present heaters (8 in the main group) require long lines of steam pipe to supply them with heat. The radiation losses are therefore excessive. The automatic regulating devices do not control the steam properly and there is an undue amount of steam used at night. A single heater should be installed at the boiler room from which the hot water should be pumped to the buildings, being in continuous circulation. Other causes which account for the waste of coal are: Lack of restriction on the night use of steam in the main kitchen; waste of steam in the laundry sterilizer; lack of traps on the 3 inch high pressure drip main; incomplete utilization of exhaust steam from

engines and pumps which should be used to heat hot water, but this cannot be done effectively without a circulating system for the hot water; general inefficiency of the Arsenal group and the too great length of pipe for distributing high and medium pressure steam for the laundry, cooking and hot water.

The buildings are heated by a combination of the direct and indirect methods. In the direct method the radiator is placed in the room. In the indirect method, the radiators are placed in boxes in the basement and the air from outdoors flows through the box over the radiator and up to the room by natural draft. The majority of the radiators are of the indirect type.

The temperature has been improperly regulated by the engineer who manipulates the steam valves on the radiators in the basement, shutting them down so that there is not enough steam pressure in the radiators to circulate the steam and clear the condensed water out. The temperature control should be made by controlling the air by means of properly designed dampers in the basement. Each of these should be connected to the wards by a chain which is in charge of the attendants. By this process, some of the air in mild weather is passed around the radiators instead of between them, the result being that the air is not so hot and less steam is used. Then the steam would remain about the same all the time except that in very mild weather certain boxes could be cut out altogether.

In the Harlow and Sanborn buildings, the radiator boxes are equipped with mixing dampers but they are not used because no chains are connected to the wards. These can be made effective without much expense.

There is no warm air coming into certain rooms because in many cases a single radiator serves rooms on different floors, and the upper floors suck the air from the first floor down through the radiator and up the third floor flue. To obviate this the radiators should have a separate box for each flue. The trouble of this sort is found mostly in the male and female pavilions and in the Sanborn and Harlow buildings. The difficulty in the Harlow and Sanborn buildings ought not to be so acute as it is for the boxes, although installed over twenty years ago, were divided so as to act as separate radiators. Evidently the partitions are not carefully sealed and air leaks through from one section to another. In the

second and third male wings there are old-fashioned boxes with long coils in them. These should be eliminated but could be left as they are until it is clear what future renovations of these wings may be needed.

Poor circulation and water hammer is noticed more in warm weather. The trouble is due to the manner of returning the condensed steam to the boiler. The drips which drain out moisture from the steam mains go directly to the returns without being trapped. This causes the return pipes to have a pressure which may back up and retard the circulation further back. These drips should be trapped. In fact, the whole system of returns should be reorganized so that each building has a trap on its heating returns. Thus the return main would carry only water and not steam back to the boiler house. Then any difficulty of circulation can be isolated and remedied.

The administration building is heated by direct radiators. The piping here is so small and badly designed that the building has to be run on a higher steam pressure. Poor circulation and water hammer cannot be remedied short of a complete change and enlargement of the steam mains and risers.

The transmission of steam to the buildings in the Arsenal group is very inefficient. Tests in the spring showed a radiation loss of 1,650 lbs. of coal a day from the steam main which totals about half a mile in length. The different buildings of this group send their condensed steam to the Burleigh basement by gravity whence a pump sends it back to the boiler house. None of the buildings are trapped, yet each has steam at different pressures.

A small steam and hot water heater placed in each of the basements of the Burleigh and Criminal buildings would be sufficient to heat them and supply what little steam is needed for cooking and hot water. The long steam main from the main boiler house would then be used only as an auxiliary in emergencies and during extreme cold weather.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

A great deal of work has been done in the engineering department, not only in investigating conditions regarding the efficiency of the heating plant during the cold weather but many minor improvements have been made in anticipation of

the general reorganization. In August the services of Mr. Clyde B. Long were obtained and he was employed for a year to act in the combined capacity of designing and operating engineer.

Plans have been drawn for changes in the heating plant in accordance with the recommendations of the consulting engineer. A hot water circulating system has been laid out. A new receiving tank has been installed in the Burleigh basement and each building in the Arsenal group has been independently trapped into this tank. This was done to overcome temporarily the different steam pressures in each building. The main steam line to the Arsenal group has been underdrained.

Temporary alterations in the steam mains supplying the radiator boxes in the Harlow and Sanborn buildings have been made. These buildings have been regularly reported as cold in past years. The changes made have overcome this difficulty and the temperature in the buildings is very comfortable. The same changes were made in the women's pavilion and in the third male stone building.

Temporary changes have been made in the heating apparatus in the administration building which have improved the circulation of steam and minimized water hammer.

The boilers in the main power house have been overhauled and their efficiency increased by stopping up leaks, repairing valves and the installation of a new damper regulator. The boiler in the cow barn has been overhauled. This boiler is in very poor condition and has been condemned by the insurance inspector. A new line of water pipe leading into the stable has been laid. Many minor changes in repairs have been made throughout the heating system and the steam pressure has been reduced to a point necessary to afford comfortable heat.

The work in the mechanical department has been very active and a great deal has been accomplished during the year. Two new dining-rooms and a kitchen have been constructed in the small stone house adjacent to the Burleigh pavilion. The basement of this building is used for cold storage and washing dishes, a new dishwashing machine having been installed. A new range and new steam cookers of the battleship type were installed in the kitchen. The acquisition of these dining-rooms and kitchen have improved the food service in the arsenal group

very much. The patients now eat in clean, sanitary and well-lighted dining-rooms. The food is served directly from the kitchen to the patients and as a result it is served promptly and in better condition. A concrete sidewalk leading from the Burleigh pavilion and Annex to the dining-room building has been laid. The attendants' rooms in the Burleigh pavilion have been renovated and repainted. Much grading has been done by the patients and new lawns have been made.

The day rooms and dining-room at the criminal insane building have been painted. Two old barns and a derrick which stood in front of the criminal building have been removed.

The dining-room on the first floor of the male pavilion was enlarged by tearing out the partitions of three adjoining rooms. The interior was refinished, painted and new lighting fixtures installed. New tables and chairs sufficient to accommodate sixty patients were installed. This dining-room accommodates all the patients on the three floors of the building, the patients in the two wards above going down to the dining-room for their meals. The old dining-rooms in the wards above have been turned into dormitories.

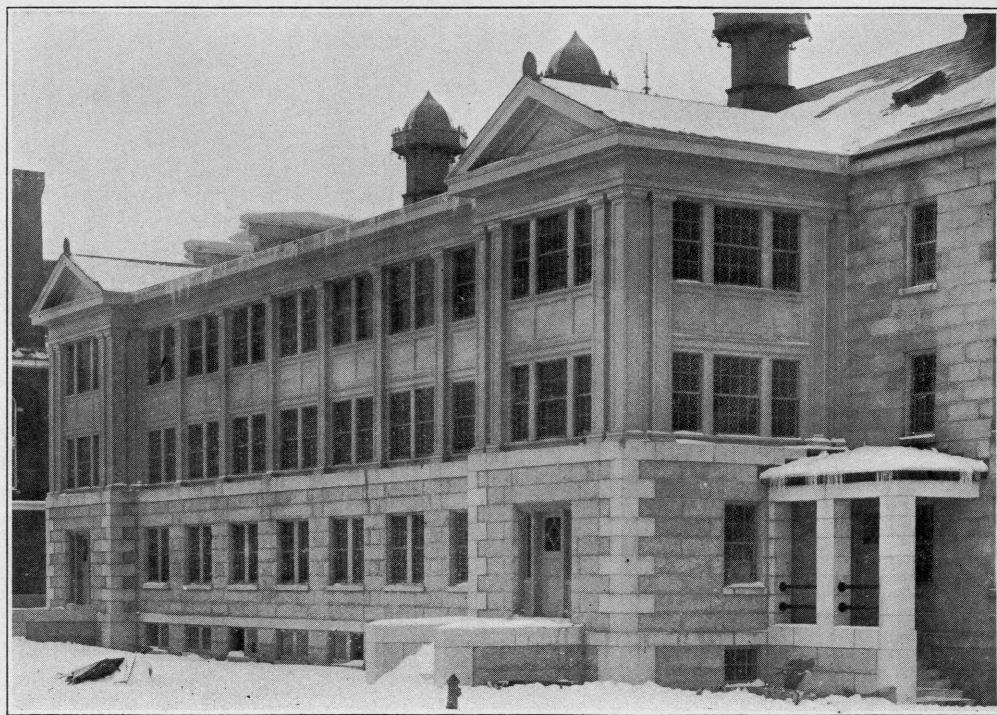
The old milk refrigerator under the long corridor at the east end of the kitchen not being in use was torn out and a fire station made for ladders.

Three bath rooms, one on each floor of the second male stone building, were renovated and put in sanitary condition. This work was done because it was absolutely necessary. The hygienic arrangement of these bath rooms was extremely poor and it was thought advisable even though the second male wing may be renovated within the next two years, to have these bath rooms temporarily improved.

The window frames and sashes and most of the outside woodwork of the administration building, the first male wing and the first and second female wings have been painted.

The steward and treasurer's rooms have been renovated and completely refurnished. The first assistant's rooms were renovated, the woodwork painted and new paper hung on the walls. The second assistant's rooms have been repainted.

The slate roofs of several buildings have been repaired. A roof which had been blown off a small barn used for the storing of hay was replaced. The windows were screened and new



Portion of Third Female Wing, Augusta State Hospital, recently renovated
showing addition of Sun Parlor.

flooring was laid in the piggery. The stone crusher has been put in good running order and a great deal of stone has been crushed, which has been used for the making of roads and sidewalks.

In the small building used for married attendants two new rooms were made and furnished. New electric lighting fixtures have been put in the officers' dining-room and in the chapel corridor.

The sun parlors which were built on to the east side of the Sanborn and Harlow buildings have been completed and are in use.

The most important work of the year in the line of new construction has been the renovation of the third female wing, which has been done under the general direction of Hon. Charles W. Coffin, Hon. Benjamin F. Colcord and Hon. Beecher Putnam, members of the Governor's Council and of the committee on insane hospitals. The general contract was awarded to Wilbur & Son of Oldtown, Maine. Work was started April 10th, has progressed rapidly and has been well done under the supervision of the steward and treasurer, who was appointed by the committee to have charge of the work. The building is scientifically arranged in the open dormitory style. It is designed to accommodate one hundred and twenty patients, the capacity of the building being increased by thirty patients. The work is near completion and it is expected that the building will be occupied by the first of January.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The report of the steward and treasurer shows that the farm has made a gain of approximately \$8,000.00 in the past year over the previous year. The garden has shown to good advantage each year. A detailed tabulation of the products of the farm and garden will be found in the same report.

The accounts of the farm and garden are kept separately but it would seem advisable that these be included in one account. This would prevent the transference from one department to the other, accounts which are of no value, intrinsically, to the department to which the account is credited.

A great deal of work has been done in grading and in building roads and walks with crushed stone.

The florist has had a very successful year in growing potted plants and flowers for the wards. The lawns have been greatly improved and a great deal of grading around the Harlow and Sanborn buildings has been done under his direction.

It seems hardly necessary to call your attention to the fact that more cows are needed in order to supply all of the milk required by the hospital. An average of twenty-five cows milked during the year have produced milk to the value of \$6,095.60. This quantity is about half the amount necessary to supply the institution. We have purchased milk to the value of \$6,346.04. These figures show that our present herd of cows has produced practically half of the milk used and if the herd could be increased to sixty head, it would not be necessary to purchase any milk either for cooking or general use.

The cow barn, having been renovated, is in excellent condition and will accommodate readily the additional number of cows required. The farm produces a sufficient amount of hay, ensilage and grain to feed the increased number of cattle, and the fertilizer produced would be of great economic value in maintaining its productiveness. At the present time there is a large quantity of hay on hand which must be sold because there is not enough stock to consume it.

The present herd of cows has been thoroughly tested for bovine tuberculosis during the past year and in every animal the test has been negative.

LEGISLATION.

For several years the necessity of a voluntary admission law and a temporary commitment care act has been apparent. The hospital has a larger duty to perform than merely caring for those who are committed as a last resort when their conduct has become a menace to society. The hospital should be available for those who realizing their condition may enter voluntarily for treatment without being subjected to the humiliating procedure of the formal commitment.

The temporary commitment care act would allow acute cases, urgently in need of treatment, to be admitted without delay, and if these cases could be admitted immediately after the notice of complaint had been served, it would be a great benefit to the patients.

These measures are for the benefit of humanity and if enacted would enable the hospital to fulfill the ideals for which it was intended. Other states have enacted such laws to the comfort and satisfaction of the patients and friends.

The essentials of the voluntary commitment act, as formerly presented four years ago, are as follows: "The Superintendent of the Augusta State Hospital at Augusta or the Superintendent of the Bangor State Hospital at Bangor may receive and detain as a boarder and patient any person who is desirous of submitting himself to either hospital for treatment, and who makes written application thereof and whose mental condition is such as to render him competent to make the application. Such person shall not be detained for more than three days after having given notice in writing of his intention or desire to leave the institution. The charges for the support of such persons in such hospitals shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 144, Sec. 28, of the Revised Statutes and acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof applicable to the support of insane persons in such institutions."

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Expenditures from maintenance funds	\$214,869.46
Total receipts, viz., 1. Private patients	9,325.58
2. Reimbursing patients ...	25,094.11
3. From other sources	37,508.92
Weekly per capita cost of maintenance computed on net expenses	4.34
One person employed for every 4 patients	
One nurse employed for every 8 patients	
Average monthly wage for all persons employed	31.26
Average monthly wage for nurses \$23.16; Men \$26.01; Women \$20.28.	
Valuation of plant, per capita of capacity: Real estate \$2,010.65; Personal \$171.59.	

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1915-1916.

	1915	1916
1. Estimates for the proposed changes and improvements in the heating and ventilating plants in the Sanborn, Harlow, male and female pavilions, Burleigh pavilion, Criminal building and the administration building	\$20,000	
Hot water circulating system in central plant	5,000	
Machine shop in present engine room, by extending floor across to opposite wall, making a large engine room above and a machine shop below	2,500	
Equipment of machine shop with benches, machines, racks, etc., itemized as follows:		
1 Pipe threading and cutting machine	\$800	
1 Drill press	200	
Galvanized iron tools	150	
1 Power hack saw	25	
1 Motor, belts, fixtures, etc.	300	
1 Small lathe	750	
1 Emery grinder	25	
1 Mortising machine	150	
Tools, stilson wrenches, etc.	100	
	2,500	
2. Renovating of the 2nd and 3rd male wings. These two wings are the only ones unrenovated. It is estimated that \$20,000 will be saved by renovating both at the same time. They are in bad condition, very unsanitary and unsafe	100,000	50,000
3. Nurses Home (53 nurses). By placing the nurses in a pleasant home, the present living conditions almost intolerable would be overcome; desirable nurses would		

	have some incentive to remain in the service, and additional room would be available for patients by making the rooms on the wards now used for nurses into dormitories for patients	40,000	20,000
4.	Furnishings for 3rd female wing newly renovated and nearly ready for occupancy	1,500	
5.	Chapel building improvements: Dormitory upstairs and a dining-room for all patients below, with a small serving room or kitchenette, and a day room and improved bathing facilities for working patients	1,200	
6.	Chase Island wharf repairs	1,000	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$173,700	\$70,000

MEDICAL STAFF.

The former Superintendent, Dr. Henry W. Miller, resigned and severed his connection with the hospital, Jan. 21st.

The present incumbent was appointed acting superintendent, Jan. 22nd and served in that capacity until March 11th, at which time the appointment was made permanent by your honorable board.

Dr. Stephen E. Vosburgh, who served as acting first assistant physician until April 30th, was appointed permanently to that position at that time.

Dr. Joseph H. Toomey resigned March 1st to accept a position as assistant physician in the Rhode Island State Hospital.

Dr. Anita Alvera Wilson resigned Feb. 12th to accept a position as woman assistant physician in the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Arthur C. Wright, a graduate of Tufts College Medical School and who had completed a year's internship in the Cambridge General Hospital at Cambridge, Mass., was appointed assistant physician, March 23rd.

Dr. Harris Bass, a graduate of Tufts College Medical School and who had completed a year's work at the Boston Homeopathic Hospital, was appointed assistant physician, May 1st.

Dr. Frank E. Rowe, a graduate of the University of Vermont Medical School and who had completed also a year's work at the Boston Homeopathic Hospital, was appointed assistant physician, July 19th.

Dr. Herbert W. Hall, who has served as pathologist and assistant physician, was relieved of the latter duties and now devotes all of his time to the work of the pathological laboratory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. Mosher, Rev. Mr. Dunnack, Rev. Mr. Phalen, Rev. Mr. Hope, Rev. Mr. Coons, Rev. Mr. Haynes, Rev. Mr. Boothby of Augusta, and Rev. Father Nelligan of St. Marys Rectory, have served as chaplains, and to them is due our recognition of their kindly services that have been given so freely and graciously.

The members of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and secretary have visited the hospital several times during the year and grateful appreciation is due for their sincere interest and helpful suggestions.

The members of the hospital committee of the Governor's Council have visited the hospital frequently and have manifested an active interest in the care and treatment of the patients and have exercised a judicious influence in all official matters regarding the administration. To Mrs. E. C. Dudley, the woman representative of the Governor and Council, who has done so much to ease the pain and lighten the burden in the hearts of the patients, I wish to convey the appreciations of all for her kindnesses.

To the members of the medical staff and to other officers and employees, I am deeply indebted and grateful for the support so enthusiastically given in the work of the year.

I wish to express appreciation to the Board of Trustees for the honor you have bestowed upon me by appointing me superintendent of this hospital. I am sensible of the fact that the success attained in the administration of the hospital during the year has been due to the firm support and tactful guidance of the trustees in all of its affairs.

Respectfully submitted,

FORREST C. TYSON.

MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1914.

TABLE No. 1.
GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital November 30, 1913.	493	440	933
Admitted within the year.	195	130	325
Viz: by commitment.	150	90	240
for observation.	6	2	8
by transfer.	-	1	1
from visits.	5	8	13
from escape.	2	-	2
Nominal admissions for discharge.	32	29	61
Viz: from visit.	29	29	58
from escape.	3	-	3
Whole number of cases within the year.	688	570	1258
Dismissed within the year.	172	128	300
Viz: discharged.	69	60	129
as recovered.	30	21	51
as capable of self-support.	14	8	22
as improved.	18	20	38
as not improved.	5	11	16
as not insane.	2	-	2
died.	58	42	100
transferred.	-	-	-
escaped.	3	-	3
on trial visit, December 1, 1914.	42	26	68
Patients remaining November 30, 1914.	516	442	958
Viz: supported as state patients.	458	347	805
in full by relatives.	27	47	74
in part by relatives.	25	30	55
as private patients.	6	18	24
Number of different persons within the year.	687	569	1,256
Number of different persons admitted.	194	129	323
Number of different persons admitted by commitment.	149	89	238
Number of different persons dismissed.	171	127	298
Number of persons recovered.	30	21	51
Number of persons discharged capable of self-support.	14	8	22
Daily average number of patients.	510	442	952

TABLE No. 2.
INSANE RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT COMMITMENTS.

	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
First to this hospital.....	133	80	213
Second to this hospital.....	14	12	26
Third to this hospital.....	5	-	5
Fourth to this hospital.....	2	-	2
Fifth to this hospital.....	1	-	1
Eighth to this hospital.....	1	-	1
Twelfth to this hospital.....	-	1	1
Total cases.....	156	93	249
Total persons.....	155	93	248
Never before in any hospital for the insane.....	129	77	206

TABLE No. 3.
NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MEN.			WOMEN.			TOTAL.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Maine.....	93	71	69	50	47	45	143	118	114
Other New England States.....	4	3	4	4	9	3	8	12	7
Other states.....	2	4	2	3	-	1	5	4	3
Total native.....	99	78	75	57	56	49	156	134	124
OTHER COUNTRIES.									
Albania.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Austria.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Canada (other than French).....	2	4	8	5	1	1	7	5	9
Canada, French.....	10	16	15	5	3	9	15	19	24
Denmark.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
England.....	6	7	7	3	4	4	9	11	11
Finland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
France.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Germany.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ireland.....	2	9	8	4	9	10	6	18	18
Italy.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Poland.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Russia.....	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
Scotland.....	3	2	3	-	1	2	3	3	5
Sweden.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Turkey.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total foreign.....	30	48	51	20	20	28	50	68	79
Total native.....	99	78	75	57	56	29	156	134	124
Unknown.....	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	4	3
Totals.....	129	129	129	77	77	77	206	206	206

TABLE No. 4.
RESIDENCES OF PERSONS ADMITTED BY COMMITMENT.

	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.
Acton	1	1	2	Newcastle	1	-	1
Anson	1	-	1	New Gloucester	1	-	1
Auburn	5	3	8	New Sharon	2	-	2
Augusta	10	1	11	Nobleboro	-	1	1
Avon	1	-	1	North Berwick	1	-	1
Bath	6	-	6	Norridgewock	-	1	1
Belfast	1	-	1	North New Portland	3	1	4
Belgrade	1	-	1	Ogunquit	1	-	1
Benton	4	1	5	Old Orchard	2	1	3
Berwick	1	-	1	Oxford	-	1	1
Biddeford	3	2	5	Paris	1	-	1
Bingham	1	-	1	Peaks Island	-	1	1
Boothbay Harbor	2	1	3	Pittsfield	1	-	1
Bowdoin	2	-	2	Poland	1	-	1
Bowdoinham	1	-	1	Porter	1	-	1
Brunswick	6	1	7	Portland	17	22	39
Buxton	1	-	1	Richmond	1	-	1
Camden	2	-	2	Rockland	3	3	6
Canton	-	1	1	Rockport	3	-	3
Cape Elizabeth	1	1	2	Rumford	3	1	4
Chebeague Island	-	1	1	Saco	1	1	2
Chesterville	1	-	1	Sanford	1	1	2
China	1	-	1	Shapleigh	-	2	2
Clinton	1	-	1	Skowhegan	3	4	7
Cornville	1	-	1	South Berwick	-	2	2
Damariscotta	1	1	2	South Gardiner	1	-	1
Dresden Mills	-	1	1	South Paris	-	1	1
Easton	-	1	1	South Portland	5	1	6
Fairfield	-	2	2	South Thomaston	1	1	2
Farmington	-	2	2	Springvale	-	1	1
Freeport	2	-	2	Standish	1	-	1
Fryeburg	1	2	3	St. George	1	-	1
Gardiner	-	2	2	The Forks	1	-	1
Gorham	1	-	1	Thomaston	3	1	4
Gray	1	-	1	Topsham	-	1	1
Hallowell	1	-	1	Turner	1	-	1
Harpwell	1	-	1	Upton	1	-	1
Hollis	1	-	1	Vassalboro	1	-	1
Islesboro	1	-	1	Vinalhaven	1	-	1
Jay	-	1	1	Waldoboro	1	1	2
Kennebunk	-	1	1	Washington	1	-	1
Kittery	1	-	1	Waterville	3	2	5
Lebanon	1	-	1	Weld	-	1	1
Lewiston	6	3	9	Westbrook	3	-	3
Lisbon	2	1	3	West Falmouth	1	-	1
Litchfield	1	-	1	West Gardiner	1	-	1
Livermore	1	-	1	West Paris	-	1	1
Lovell	-	1	1	Wilton	-	2	2
Madison	1	-	1	Windham	-	1	1
Mechanic Falls	1	-	1	Winslow	1	-	1
Minot	-	1	1	Winthrop	2	1	3
Moose River	1	-	1	Wiscasset	1	1	2
Morrill	1	-	1	Woolwich	-	1	1
				Yarmouth	1	1	2
				Total	156	93	249

TABLE No. 4a.

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES OF PERSONS ADMITTED BY COMMITMENT.

	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Androscoggin.....	15	7	22	2	-	2	17	7	24
Aroostook.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cumberland.....	36	26	62	6	2	8	42	28	70
Franklin.....	4	4	8	-	2	2	4	6	10
Kennebec.....	22	6	28	6	3	9	28	9	37
Knox.....	13	5	18	1	2	3	14	7	21
Lincoln.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	5	10
Oxford.....	6	8	14	1	1	2	7	9	16
Sagadahoc.....	8	1	9	1	1	2	9	2	11
Somerset.....	7	5	12	3	2	5	10	7	17
Waldo.....	4	-	4	1	-	1	5	-	5
York.....	10	10	20	5	2	7	15	12	27
Total.....	129	77	206	27	16	43	156	93	249

TABLE No. 5.

CIVIL CONDITION OF PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Single.....	49	26	75
Married.....	49	29	78
Widowed.....	18	18	36
Divorced or separated.....	13	4	17
Totals.....	129	77	206

TABLE No. 6.
OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Agricultural Pursuits:			
Agricultural laborers.....	8	-	8
Farmers.....	14	-	14
Farmers, daughters of.....	-	1	1
Farmers, sons of.....	2	-	2
Farmers, wives of.....	-	5	5
Florists.....	1	-	1
Lumbermen.....	3	-	3
Lumbermen, widows of.....	-	2	2
Lumbermen, wives of.....	-	2	2
Professional Services:			
Actors.....	1	-	1
Clergymen.....	1	-	1
Clergymen, mothers of.....	-	1	1
Civil Engineers.....	1	-	1
Physicians.....	2	-	2
Physicians, widows of.....	-	1	1
Teachers.....	1	-	1
Teachers, wives.....	-	1	1
Domestic and Personal Services:			
Cooks.....	-	1	1
Domestic and Personal Services:			
Cooks.....	-	1	1
Cooks, wives of.....	-	1	1
Firemen.....	1	-	1
Hotelkeeper, mother of.....	-	1	1
Housekeepers.....	-	12	12
Laborer (odd jobs).....	15	-	15
Launderers.....	1	-	1
Restaurant proprietor.....	1	-	1
Sailors.....	2	-	2
Sailors, widows of.....	-	1	1
Servants.....	-	4	4
Soldiers.....	1	-	1
Soldiers, wives of.....	-	1	1
Trained nurses.....	-	3	3
Watchman.....	2	-	2
Trade and Transportation:			
Commercial travelers.....	1	-	1
Commercial travelers, wives of.....	-	1	1
Gate tender on railroad.....	1	-	1
Helpers in stores.....	4	1	5
Helpers, in stores, wives of.....	-	1	1
Hostlers.....	2	-	2
Insurance agents, wives of.....	-	1	1
Laborers on railroad.....	2	-	2
Livery stable keepers, wives of.....	-	1	1
Mail carriers, widows of.....	-	1	1
Marine railroad manager, widows of.....	-	1	1
Merchants, retail.....	1	-	1
Merchants, sons of.....	1	-	1
Merchants, widows of.....	-	3	3
Peddlers.....	1	-	1
Shoe salesmen.....	1	-	1
Station agents, widows of.....	-	1	1
Stenographers.....	-	2	2
Teamsters.....	1	-	1
Teamsters, wives of.....	-	1	1
Telephone operators.....	-	1	1
Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits:			
Boat builders.....	3	-	3
Boat builders, wives of.....	-	1	1
Building contractors.....	1	-	1
Carpenters.....	5	-	5
Carpenters, sons of.....	1	-	1
Carpenters, widows of.....	-	1	1
Masons.....	2	-	2
Painters.....	2	-	2
Sawyers.....	1	-	1

TABLE NO. 6.

OCCUPATION OF PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL—CONCLUDED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Chemical and Allied Product:			
Machine operators in oil factories	1	-	1
Clay, Glass and Stone Products:			
Granite polisher	1	-	1
Fishing and Mining:			
Fishermen	2	-	2
Fishermen, wives of	-	1	1
Quarry laborer	1	-	1
Food and Kindred Products:			
Confectioners, retired	1	-	1
Meat cutters	1	1	2
Iron, Steel and their Products:			
Boiler makers	1	-	1
Machinists	2	-	2
Leather and its Finished Products:			
Harness makers	1	-	1
Harness makers, wives of	-	1	1
Shoe machine operators	-	3	3
Shoe makers	2	-	2
Shoe makers, wives of	-	2	2
Metal and Metal Products other than Iron and Steel:			
Clock repairers	1	-	1
Paper and Printing:			
Paper mill operatives	2	-	2
Paper mill operatives, wives of	-	2	2
Printers	1	-	1
Textiles:			
Cotton mill operatives	3	-	3
Dressmakers	-	1	1
Milliners	1	-	1
Milliners, retired	-	2	2
Mill laborers	3	-	3
Mill laborers, wives of	-	1	1
Millwright	1	-	1
Woolen mill operatives	5	3	8
Seamstresses:			
Sailmakers	1	-	1
Shirt factory operatives	-	1	1
Miscellaneous Industries:			
Bill posters	1	-	1
Chiropodists	1	1	2
No occupations	3	4	7
Optometerists	1	-	1
Schoolhouse, janitors, wives of	-	1	1
Stationery firemen	2	-	2
Steam crane operatives	1	-	1
Students	2	-	2
Totals	129	77	206

TABLE No. 7.
AGES OF INSANE AT FIRST ATTACK, ADMISSION AND DEATH.

	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						DIED.					
	At first attack.			When admitted.			At first attack.			At time of death.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Congenital.....	9	2	11	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
15 years and less.....	1	1	2	3	-	3	-	2	2	1	-	1
From 15 to 20 years.....	3	-	3	3	1	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
20 to 25 years.....	7	5	12	11	4	15	1	2	3	1	2	3
25 to 30 years.....	17	8	25	10	6	16	3	3	6	-	1	1
30 to 40 years.....	29	14	43	9	9	38	11	5	16	8	2	10
40 to 50 years.....	17	16	33	27	24	51	8	6	14	6	6	12
50 to 60 years.....	24	15	39	15	10	25	12	4	16	13	10	23
60 to 70 years.....	13	8	21	20	13	33	6	11	17	12	10	22
70 to 80 years.....	7	7	14	7	6	13	10	5	15	7	65	13
Over 80 years.....	2	1	3	4	4	8	4	-	4	10	5	15
Totals.....	129	77	206	129	77	206	58	42	100	58	42	100
Total of persons...	129	77	206	129	77	206	58	42	100	58	42	100
Mean known ages (in years).....	43.8	46.3	45.	46.1	49.4	47.7	53.4	51.3	52.3	60.1	60.4	60.3

TABLE No. 8.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF MENTAL DISEASES IN PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL..

EXCITING CAUSES.	ADMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.					
				Hereditary Tendency.			Alcoholic Tendency.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1.—Physical Diseases and Injuries:									
Arteriosclerosis.....	13	6	19	3	4	7	4	-	4
Carcinoma.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cardio-nephritis.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital defect.....	5	2	7	2	-	2	2	-	2
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Head trauma.....	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lobar pneumonia.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pellagra.....	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility.....	9	9	18	4	6	10	3	-	3
Small pox.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somatic disease.....	2	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	1
Syphilis.....	24	3	27	4	2	6	16	2	18
2.—Intoxications and Poisonings:									
Alcohol.....	16	-	16	8	-	8	16	-	16
Morphine.....	2	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	2
Morphine, alcohol and cocaine.....	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
3.—Sorrow and Bereavement:									
Death of wife or husband.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grief; death of relatives.....	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Worry.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry, business affairs.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
4.—Domestic Difficulties:									
Desertion by wife.....	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Domestic incompatibility.....	5	3	8	2	1	3	2	-	2
Domestic incompatibility and abuse by husband.....	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Faulty environment.....	11	8	19	9	-	9	-	1	1
Faulty environment and worry.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Separation from husband.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.—Causes in Connection with Reproduction:									
Illegitimate pregnancy and child-birth.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegitimate pregnancy and abortion.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menopause.....	-	8	8	-	6	6	-	-	-
6.—Sexual Incidents:									
Early masturbation and castration.....	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Sexual irregularities.....	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sexual trauma and seduction.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.—Mixed Causes:									
Exhaustion and diphtheria.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menopause and overwork.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork.....	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Surgical menopause.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and alcohol.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Syphilis.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.—Unknown.....	21	13	34	9	6	15	9	-	9
Total.....	129	77	206	46	34	80	61	5	66

TABLE No. 9.
 PROBABLE DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASE BEFORE ADMISSION.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Congenital	9	1	10
Under one month	23	6	29
From 1 to 3 months	15	12	27
3 to 6 months	9	7	16
6 to 12 months	8	9	17
1 to 2 years	19	16	35
2 to 5 years	33	14	47
5 to 10 years	11	10	21
10 to 20 years	2	-	2
Over 20 years	-	2	2
Totals	129	77	206

Hysterical psychasthenic and neurasthenic psychoses.....	-	4	4	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	4		
Other constitutional disorders and inferiorities	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Imbecility and idiocy with insanity.....	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2		
Unclassified.....	7	3	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4		
Not insane.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2		
Total.....	129	77	206	20	13	33	12	4	16	16	17	33	4	9	13	2	-	2	50	34	84	104	77	181

TABLE No. 10.—CONCLUDED.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASES IN PERSONS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED IN THEIR CONDITION ON DISCHARGE OR DEATH.

54

FORM OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.															DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.								
	Men.	Women.	Total.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.						
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.												
B. OTHER ADMISSIONS.																														
Senile psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2
Infective, exhaustive and auto toxic psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia præcox	4	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	7	5	6	11	6	1	7
Paranoid conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manic depressive psychoses	17	10	27	9	6	15	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depression unclassified	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	13	13	26	1	1	2
Epileptic psychoses	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hysterical, psychasthenic and neurasthenic psychoses	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other constitutional disorders and inferiorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Imbecility and idiocy with insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Not insane	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Total	27	16	43	10	8	18	2	4	6	2	3	5	1	2	3	-	-	-	8	8	16	23	25	48	127	102	229			
	156	93	249	30	21	51	14	8	22	18	20	38	5	11	16	2	-	2	58	42	100	127	102	229						

TABLE No. 11.

DISCHARGES OF THE INSANE, CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSIONS, RESULTS AND DEATHS.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			AGGREGATE.			
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
First to this hospital	23	14	37	12	4	16	16	18	34	4	9	13	2	-	2	51	34	85	108	79	187	
Second to this hospital	3	4	7	2	3	5	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	7	11	12	23	
Third to this hospital	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	4	7
Fourth to this hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	2	4	
Fifth to this hospital	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	
Sixth to this hospital	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Ninth to this hospital	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Twelfth to this hospital	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	
Total cases	30	21	51	14	8	22	18	20	38	5	11	16	2	-	2	58	42	100	127	102	229	
First admitted to any hospital	20	13	33	12	4	16	16	17	33	4	9	13	2	-	2	50	34	84	104	77	181	

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System:																					
Carcinoma of breast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nephritis, chronic intestinal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sarcoma of kidney.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Causes:																					
Accidental drowning.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suicide by hanging.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total.....	10	8	18	12	3	15	10	9	19	1	1	2	-	1	1	7	1	8	-	1	1

TABLE No. 12.—CONCLUDED.
CAUSES OF DEATH AND FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS WHO DIED.

CAUSES.	DEMENTIA PRAECOX.			PARANOIC CONDITIONS.			MANIC DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES.			EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSIS.			HYSTERICAL, PSYCH- ASTHENIC AND NEU- RASTHENIC PSYCHOSES.			IMBECILITY AND IDIOCY WITH INSANITY.			AGGREGATE.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
General and Infectious Diseases:																					
Erysipelas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pellagra.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Septicaemia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Diseases of the Nervous System:																					
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
Epileptiform convulsions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Exhaustion.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Pachymeningitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System:																					
Cardiac valvular disease.....	-	2	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9
Diseases of the Respiratory System:																					
Carcinoma of pharynx.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Broncho pneumonia.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	29	
Lobar pneumonia.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	12	
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	
Diseases of the Digestive System:																					
Carcinoma of intestines.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Enteritis, acute.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	6
Intestinal obstruction (post operative).....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Tubercular peritonitis.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Volvulus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System:																					
Carcinoma of breast.....	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nephritis, chronic intestinal.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Nephritis, chronic parenchymateous.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sarcoma of kidney.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
External Causes:																					
Accidental drowning.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide by hanging.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total.....	6	9	15	1	1	2	7	8	15	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	58	42	100

TABLE No. 27.
DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASE AND ITS TREATMENT IN PERSONS WHO RECOVERED OR DIED.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.									ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	Duration before admission.			Hospital residence.			Whole duration.			Whole known period of mental disease.			Whole known period of hospital residence.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
A.—Recovered:															
Under 1 month.....	13	6	19	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months.....	1	2	3	3	2	5	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	1
3 to 6 months.....	3	2	5	8	4	12	5	3	8	-	-	-	2	3	5
6 to 12 months.....	2	2	4	3	2	5	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	-	1
1 to 2 years.....	1	-	1	3	2	5	4	2	6	3	3	6	3	1	4
2 to 5 years.....	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	2	2	4
Over 5 years.....	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	-	2	2	1	2	3
Totals.....	20	13	33	20	13	33	20	13	33	10	8	18	10	8	18
Average of known cases (in months).....	2.85	4.84	3.84	6.9	15.4	11.1	9.1	20.2	14.65	34.6	39.5	37.05	27.1	30.6	28.85
B.—Died.															
Congenital.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Under 1 month.....	6	2	8	14	6	20	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months.....	5	1	6	4	-	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months.....	3	5	8	2	6	8	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 12 months.....	4	2	6	5	8	13	1	2	3	-	2	2	-	2	2
1 to 2 years.....	8	4	12	6	7	13	4	7	11	1	1	2	1	1	2
2 to 5 years.....	15	11	26	11	4	15	20	11	31	-	1	1	4	1	5
5 to 10 years.....	6	2	8	4	-	4	10	4	14	3	1	4	1	3	4
10 to 20 years.....	2	6	8	1	3	4	1	5	6	1	1	2	1	-	1
Over 20 years.....	-	1	1	2	1	3	6	2	8	2	3	5	1	1	2
Totals.....	50	34	84	49	35	84	50	34	84	8	8	16	8	8	16
Average of known cases (in months).....	28.3	48.4	38.3	42.3	50.0	46.15	68.7	80.0	74.35	139.	211.	175.	92.3	61.2	76.75

TABLE No. 14.

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

YEAR.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Not insane.	Recovered.	On six months trial visit, Nov. 30.	Capable of self support.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Greatest number in hospital on any d. y.	Least number in hospital on any day.	Remaining at end of year.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS.		
														Men.	Women.	Total.
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	-	-	70
1466-7.	124	100	224	-	53	-	-	17	20	10	125	98	124	-	-	93
1847-8.	128	125	252	-	60	-	-	31	14	20	135	117	127	-	-	108
1848-9.	123	123	250	-	60	-	-	28	17	18	135	118	127	-	-	112
1849-50.	126	109	253	-	58	-	-	20	16	15	148	126	144	-	-	128
1850-1.	90	102	234	-	51	-	-	40	52	39	155	52	52	-	-	137
1850-2.	105	72	157	-	36	-	-	11	16	9	84	52	84	-	-	75
1852-3.	124	89	208	-	45	-	-	14	15	15	119	84	119	-	-	78
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	-	-	109
1855-6.	149	114	304	-	54	-	-	22	19	19	194	151	190	-	-	134
1856-7.	144	126	334	-	59	-	-	24	19	14	215	190	208	-	-	167
1857-8.	126	126	334	-	59	-	-	25	18	24	225	205	208	-	-	204
1858-9.	149	120	357	-	58	-	-	22	23	17	240	205	337	-	-	213
1859-60.	136	133	373	-	63	-	-	22	17	21	246	227	240	-	-	222
1860-1.	135	123	375	-	55	-	-	25	16	27	255	239	252	-	-	236
1861-2.	125	119	377	-	57	-	-	24	19	19	263	244	258	-	-	248
1862-3.	118	111	376	-	52	-	-	21	14	24	366	242	265	-	-	254
1863-4.	124	135	389	-	49	-	-	22	11	53	273	247	254	-	-	254
1864-5.	142	119	396	-	47	-	-	25	23	24	282	254	277	-	-	263
1865-6.	135	136	412	-	61	-	-	29	13	33	287	267	276	-	-	272
1866-7.	160	123	426	-	54	-	-	27	11	31	303	276	303	-	-	277
1867-8.	165	129	468	-	63	-	-	23	16	27	341	302	339	-	-	391
																319

TABLE No. 14.
SHOWING THE OPERATION OF THE HOSPITAL FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME—CONCLUDED.

YEAR.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Not insane.	Recovered.	On six months' trial visit, Nov. 30.	Capable of self support.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Greatest number in hospital on any day.	Least number in hospital on any day.	Remaining at end of year.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS.		
														Men.	Women.	Total.
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	365	-	-	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	289	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	-	-	398
1877-8	188	186	604	-	56	-	-	45	37	48	423	406	418	-	-	411
1878-9	196	195	614	-	53	-	-	52	60	30	432	399	419	-	-	415
1879-80	188	171	607	-	57	-	-	33	43	38	439	190	436	-	-	412
1880-1	215	201	651	-	56	-	-	57	42	46	453	426	450	-	-	442
1881-2	194	183	644	-	71	-	-	35	34	43	465	433	461	-	-	449
1882-3	208	205	669	-	53	-	-	42	22	88	467	430	464	-	-	450
1883-4	203	207	667	-	59	-	-	31	16	101	472	443	460	-	-	454
1884-5	229	223	709	-	80	-	-	54	12	77	488	457	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	876	-	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	711	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	-	43	-	-	37	21	103	771	732	747	-	-	747	
1899-1900	273	249	1020	-	61	-	-	49	32	107	782	748	771	-	-	764	
1900-1901	206	377	977	-	66	-	-	92	117	102	776	600	600	-	-	702	
1901-1902	203	172	803	-	46	-	-	28	16	82	631	596	631	-	-	607	
1902-1903	209	176	840	-	57	-	-	31	17	77	668	629	664	-	-	646	
1903-1904	200	160	864	-	49	-	-	23	11	77	710	663	704	-	-	689	
1904-1905	210	201	914	-	63	-	-	38	11	89	728	701	713	-	-	710	
1905-1906	278	185	991	-	47	-	-	13	22	90	809	712	806	-	-	739	
1906-1907	249	227	1054	-	48	-	-	35	40	104	844	803	827	-	-	822	
1907-1908	235	220	1062	1	60	-	21	22	22	94	863	830	842	-	-	846	
1908-1909	275	215	1117	-	57	-	-	19	17	21	101	917	842	902	-	-	888
1909-1910	309	276	1211	2	47	33	27	47	38	115	911	865	902	500	390	890	
1910-1911	301	300	1209	3	58	31	18	19	8	130	922	857	872	473	406	879	
1911-1912	312	281	1134	-	61	57	16	15	4	119	926	870	903	480	423	903	
1912-1913	348	318	1251	3	64	68	25	32	10	111	939	902	933	493	431	922	
1913-1914	325	300	1258	2	51	68	22	38	16	100	967	907	958	510	442	952	

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COBURN FUND.

To the Trustees of the Augusta State Hospital:

Your Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients for the year ending November 30, 1914, submit the following report.

BALANCE AND RECEIPTS.

1913		
Dec. 1.	To cash on hand	\$2,067 35
1914		
Jan. 1.	To interest on \$50,000.00 State of Maine Bond	1,000 00
July 9.	To interest on \$50,000.00 State of Maine Bond	1,000 00
		\$4,067.35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid choir and organist	\$366 68
Orchestra and band	745 35
F. O. Harrell, entertainment in Co- burn Hall on evening of Decem- ber 18, 1913	16 90
Warren G. Richards, entertainment in Coburn Hall on evening of January 9, 1914	15 00
Marcia York, entertainment in Co- burn Hall on evening of March 23, 1914	30 00
Ladies' Mozart Quartette, entertain- ment in Coburn Hall on evening of March 31, 1914	25 00
The New Minister Co., entertain- ment in Coburn Hall in January, 1914	25 00
Eliza A. Buswell, entertainment in Coburn Hall on evening of April 28, 1914	25 00

STEWARD AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

65

Alexander Mitton Co., entertain- ment in Coburn Hall on evening of October 7, 1914	40 00
Ernest W. Bogert, entertainment in Coburn Hall on evening of October 31, 1914	15 00
A. L. Blair, entertainment in Co- burn Hall on evening of Novem- ber 12, 1914	20 00
Acme Amusement Co., rental of films and running picture ma- chine	226 00
Swift & Turner Co., fireworks	50 00
Wright & Ditson Co., Baseball uniforms	126 20
Brooks Hardware Co., Base and tennis balls	40 25
Brunswick Blake Collender Co., Re- pairs for pool table	52 57
Fred G. Smyth, repairing pool table	27 60
Cyr & Savoie, for phonograph and records	51 00
Chas. E. Downing, repairs for phonograph	12 15
James P. Bartholomay Co., repair- ing and tuning pipe organ	20 00
John E. Keller, repairing and tuning pianos	18 50
F. A. Dennis, music and supplies ..	28 95
Chas. C. Ballard, music	10 38
Augusta Lumber Co., lumber for seats at ball ground	25 92
Tickets for patients to circus	6 65
Cash paid managers of ball teams as traveling expenses to and from hospital	37 60

\$2,057 70

Nov. 30. By cash on hand

\$2,009 65

\$4,067 35

ELISABETH BURBANK PLUMMER,
WILLIS E. PARSONS,
ALEXANDER C. HAGERTHY.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL LIBRARY.

To the Trustees of the Augusta State Hospital:

Your Committee on the Library for the year ending November 30, 1914, submit the following report.

FUNDS AND RECEIPTS.

1913		
	<i>McLellan Fund.</i>	
Dec. 1,	Cash in Augusta Savings Bank	\$500 00
	<i>Col. Black Fund.</i>	
	Cash in Augusta Savings Bank	500 00
	Twenty shares stock First National Bank of Portland, in hospital vault	2,000 00
	Accumulated interest on cash in the Au- gusta Savings Bank. (McLellan and Col. Black fund)	200 00
	<i>Robie Fund.</i>	
	Twenty shares stock First National Bank of Portland, deposited with State Treasurer	2,000 00
	Balance cash in treasury	165 25
1914		
Jan. 1.	Dividend on bank stock, (Col. Black Fund)	70 00
Jan. 31.	Dividend on bank stock (Robie Fund)	70 00
July 8.	Dividend on bank stock (Col. Black Fund)	70 00
Sept. 30.	Dividend on bank stock (Robie Fund)..	70 00
Nov. 27.	Dividend on cash in Augusta Savings Bank	48 48
		<hr/> \$5,693 73

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Grumiaux News and Subscription Co., 23 magazines	45 95	
Kennebec Journal, (4 copies)	16 00	
Lea & Febiger American Journal of Medical Sciences	5 00	
Eastern Argus Pub. Co., (2 copies)	6 00	
Loring, Short & Harmon, 29 Library books	22 37	
Utica State Hospital, State Hospital Bulletin	2 00	
John Hopkins Press, American Journal of Insanity, (2 years)	10 00	
Lea & Febiger, Osiers Modern Medicine, Vol. 2 and 3	10 00	
G. E. Stechert & Co., Review of Neurology & Phychiatry	6 25	
W. B. Saunders Co., Hornsby & Schmidt Modern Hospital	7 00	
Biddeford Daily Journal, (2 copies) ...	7 22	
Richard G. Badger, Publisher Journal of Abnormal Psychology	4 00	
Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, subscription	5 00	
Industrial Journal (subscription)	1 00	
Boston, Medical and Surgical Journal subscription	5 00	
Grumiaux News & Subscription Co., 15 magazines	44 50	
		\$197 29
Nov. 30. By cash in treasury	296 44	
Balance in Augusta Savings Bank	1,200 00	
Twenty shares of stock First National Bank of Portland (in hospital vault)	2,000 00	
Twenty shares of stock First National Bank of Portland deposited with Treasurer	2,000 00	
		\$5,693 73

ELISABETH BURBANK PLUMMER,
ALEXANDER C. HAGERTHY.

To the Trustees of the Augusta State Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial affairs of the Augusta State Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1914.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1914.

INCOME.

Board of patients	\$34,419 69	
Board of employees	5,753 02	
Board of patients (Chase Island)	6,137 37	
	<hr/>	\$46,310 08
Coburn fund income	2,057 70	
Library fund income	197 29	
Orne fund income	53 83	
Helen A. Gilman legacy	50 00	
Joseph H. Williams legacy	49 84	
	<hr/>	2,408 66
Farm horses services	1,739 66	
Farm cows milk production	5,537 86	
Farm other live stock gain on inventory	824 15	
Farm hay, gain on inventory	1,775 32	
Farm fertilizer seeds, etc.....	2,250 52	
Farm poultry supplies used	40 12	
	<hr/>	12,167 63
Dry Goods Store, profit on sales	838 85	
Garden Dept. supplies used	4,286 85	
Hog Dept. sales, etc.....	1,883 37	
Green House, gain on inventory	122 13	
Green House supplies used	34 00	
Crusher supplies	228 65	
Discounted bills	944 26	
Sundry sales, miscellaneous materials	929 65	
House rent accounts	507 48	
Sale of rendering plant	967 00	
Heat, Light and Power, steam for heating building under contract for renovation	300 00	
From State appropriation, maintenance 1913	3,982 36	
From State appropriation, maintenance 1914	210,887 10	
	<hr/>	\$286,798 07
Profit and Loss, loss in operating 1914	4,754 88	
	<hr/>	\$291,552 95

EXPENSES.

Salary of officers		\$10,006 16
Pay roll of employees		46,408 19
Groceries and provisions		100,818 31
House furnishings general		10,958 31
Dispensary Dept. Supplies		1,883 62
Medical attendance (services of dentist)		190 00
Water		4,163 95
Ice and refrigeration		917 00
Heat, Light and Power, labor	\$4,554 76	
" " " " coal	22,904 93	
" " " " electricity	3,881 12	
" " " " gas	419 81	
" " " " oil	59 66	
" " " " sundries	46 10	
		<hr/> \$31,866 38
Maintenance of Property:		
Repairs to buildings and grounds labor ...	\$15,467 22	
Repairs to buildings and grounds material .	9,469 65	
Insurance	288 79	
Fire Department	78 35	
		<hr/> 25,304 01
Farm:		
Labor	\$7,159 71	
Equipment, tools, etc.....	647 73	
Repairs of Equipment	554 12	
Feed	3,573 64	
Heating	295 51	
Miscellaneous	82 84	
		<hr/> 12,313 55
Stable:		
Labor	\$738 00	
Equipment	395 28	
Repairs of Equipment	168 45	
Horses	35 00	
Feed	455 21	
Hay	212 80	
Heating	51 32	
Miscellaneous	101 97	
		<hr/> 2,158 03
Hog Department:		
Labor	\$796 90	
Supplies	376 40	
Heating	188 26	
		<hr/> 1,361 56

Green House:		
Labor	\$696 00	
Supplies	69 06	
	<hr/>	765 06
Laundry:		
Labor	\$3,103 29	
Supplies	681 25	
Repairs	8 39	
	<hr/>	3,792 93
Crusher:		
Labor	\$204 75	
Supplies	63 29	
	<hr/>	268 04
Garden Department:		
Labor	\$1,489 59	
Seeds	163 12	
Fertilizer	463 00	
	<hr/>	2,115 71
Administration Expenses:		
Surety bonds	\$55 00	
Governor and Council hearing	988 88	
Clerk hire	4,018 68	
Telephone and telegraph	756 25	
Postage, stationery and printing	1,605 70	
Traveling expenses	163 90	
	<hr/>	7,588 41
Freight and trucking		1,303 25
Library books, etc.....		240 42
Patients clothing, etc.....		12,646 85
Uncollectable patients' accounts		5,937 18
Coburn fund amusements	\$2,057 70	
Library fund expenses	197 29	
Orne fund amusements	53 83	
Helen A. Gilman legacy	50 00	
Joseph H. Williams legacy	49 84	
	<hr/>	2,408 66
Chase Island Hospital:		
Salary of caretaker and physicians	\$935 35	
Pay roll of employees	947 09	
Food supplies	2,115 24	
Furnishings	99 26	
Fuel	262 09	
Repairs	1,132 45	
Express, freight and telephones	81 87	
Traveling expenses	564 02	
	<hr/>	\$6,137 37
		<hr/>
		\$291,552 95

STATEMENT OF OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

INCOME.

Appropriation piazzas for Harlow and Sanborn Wings, unexpended balance 1913	\$9,443 25	
Appropriation piazzas for Harlow and Sanborn Wings, 1914	5,000 00	
		<u>\$14,443 25</u>
Appropriation repairs to buildings or new con- struction, unexpended balance 1913	23,278 80	
Appropriation repairs to buildings or new con- struction 1914	50,000 00	
		<u>73,278 80</u>
Appropriation furnishing Third Female Wing, 1914		2,500 00
		<u>\$90,222 05</u>

EXPENSES.

Paid building piazza Harlow and Sanborn wings	\$13,537 81
Paid repairing Burleigh Dining Room	976 95
Paid renovation Third Female Wing	61,819 72
Paid furnishing Third Female Wing	25 99
Unexpended balance appropriation piazzas for Harlow and Sanborn Wings	905 44
Unexpended balance appropriation, repairs to buildings or new construction	10,482 13
Unexpended balance appropriation furnishing Third Female Wing	2,474 01
	<u>\$90,222 05</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, NOVEMBER

30, 1914.

ASSETS.

Inventories, viz:

House furnishings	\$74,990 17
Dry goods store	5,939 93
Grocery store	8,092 75
Coal purchase	14,455 43
Dispensary department	3,060 60
Library books, etc.....	141 05
Oil	34 10
Repairs material	16,810 34
Insurance	245 72
Fire equipment	1,866 55
Farm equipment	4,537 55
Farm horses	2,725 00
" cows	2,700 00
" other live stock	1,390 00
" hay	8,315 75
" feed	2,632 43
" fertilizer seeds, etc.....	4,422 81
" miscellaneous	135 50
" hennery	71 20
Garden department	1,403 00
Stable equipment	1,531 97
" horses	925 00
" hay	129 50
" feed	11 00
Postage, stationery, etc.....	623 31
Hog department	2,494 50
" supplies	14 70
Greenhouse	1,808 24
Laundry supplies	140 05
Canned fruits, etc.....	1,704 10
	<hr/>
	\$163,352 25
Real Estate:	
Norton House purchased in 1886	\$900 00
Hoyt House purchased in 1890	2,500 00
Severance Farm purchased in 1893	2,000 00
Thorne Farm purchased in 1893	4,500 00
Green House rebuilt in 1910	1,500 00
Slaughter House rebuilt in 1910-1912	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	12,400 00

Invested Funds, viz:

Orne fund	\$1,000 00	
Robie Library fund	2,000 00	
Library fund	3,200 00	
Coburn fund	50,000 00	
	<hr/>	56,200 00

Accounts receivable (sundry persons)	\$911 53	
Bangor State Hospital	2,061 19	
support of patients	22,612 60	
	<hr/>	25,585 32

Due from State of Maine:

Appropriation piazza for Harlow and Sanborn Wings	905 44	
" repairs to buildings or new construction	19,912 14	
" furnishing Third Female Wing	2,500 00	
" maintenance and support of insane State beneficiaries ..	13,568 60	
	<hr/>	36,886 18

Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1914		898 84
		<hr/>
		\$295,322 59

LIABILITIES.

Hospital Account		\$198,784 28
------------------------	--	--------------

Fund Accounts viz:

Orne fund	\$1,000 00	
Robie Library fund	2,000 00	
Library fund	3,200 00	
Coburn fund	50,000 00	
	<hr/>	56,200 00

Accounts payable (audited vouchers)		22,177 06
---	--	-----------

Library fund income account	\$296 44	
-----------------------------------	----------	--

Coburn fund income account	2,009 65	
----------------------------------	----------	--

Helen A. Gilman legacy	150 00	
------------------------------	--------	--

Joseph H. Williams legacy	70 16	
	<hr/>	2,526 25

Note payable (Orne fund)		1,000 00
--------------------------------	--	----------

Appropriation Accounts Unexpended, viz:

Piazza for Harlow and Sanborn Wings	\$905 44	
Repairs to buildings or new construction	10,389 06	
Furnishing Third Female Wing	2,474 01	
Maintenance and support of insane State beneficiaries	766 49	
	<hr/>	14,635 00

\$295,322 59

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

APPROPRIATION FOR.	Years.	Amount.	Expenditures to Nov. 30, 1914.	Unexpended Dec. 1, 1914.
Maintenance and support.....	1913	\$29,926 40		
Additional mangle.....	1913	1,442 25		
		\$31,368 65		
Amount charged Appropriation: Maintenance and support in Dec. This entry was made to balance amount of appropriation used in paying old bills which had been incurred before July 1st, 1913 at which time, the law was changed.	1913	\$27,386 29		
Balance available for.....	1914	3,982 36		
Maintenance and support.....	1914	210,000 00		
Sales in 1914 and money paid State Treasurer.....		1,653 59	214,869 46	\$766 49
Piazzas for Harlow and Sanborn..	1913	9,443 25		
Piazzas for Harlow and Sanborn...	1914	5,000 00	13,537 81	905 44
Repairs on new construction.....	1913	23,278 80		
Repairs on new construction.....	1914	50,000 00		
Received credit on bill and money paid State Treasurer.....		6 93	62,796 67	10,489 06
Furnishing Third Female Wing....	1914	2,500 00	25 99	2,474 01
		\$305,864 93	\$291,229 93	\$14,635 00

Very respectfully submitted,

FRED W. WIGHT,
Steward and Treasurer.

AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL.

PHYSICAL VALUATION.

Centre Building, Granite	\$140,000 00
First Male Wing, Granite	86,000 00
First Female, Granite	80,000 00
Second Male Wing, Granite	66,000 00
Second Female Wing, Granite	115,000 00
Third Male Wing, Granite	70,000 00
Third Female Wing, Granite	125,000 00
Rear Center Building and Addition, Brick	115,000 00
Male Pavilion, Brick	62,000 00
Female Pavilion, Brick	62,000 00
Harlow Wing, Brick	87,000 00
Sanborn Wing, Brick	87,000 00
Connecting Corridors, Brick	20,000 00
Chapel Building, Brick	20,000 00
Band Stand, Wood	300 00
Laundry, Power House, and Coal Pocket ...	125,000 00
Coal Hauling Tramway, (Bleichert System)	10,000 00
Infirmery	7,000 00
Greenhouse and Granite Potting House	5,000 00
Carpenter Shop, Brick	10,000 00
Blacksmith Shop, etc., Brick	5,000 00
Brick Cow Barn and Connecting Barns	40,000 00
Campbell Barn, Wood	20,000 00
Vegetable Cellar, Wood	5,000 00
Horse Stable, Wood	3,000 00
Old Carpenter Shop, Wood	800 00
Old Ice House, Wood	500 00
Tool House, Wood	650 00
Hose House, Wood	500 00
Gate House, Brick	300 00
Piggery and Sheds, Wood	12,000 00
Slaughter House and Rendering Plant	2,000 00
Summer House, Wood	200 00
Pond Barn, Wood	750 00
North Thorne Barn, Wood	1,750 00
South Thorne Barn, Wood	650 00

North Severance Barn, Wood	750 00
South Severance Barn, Wood	750 00
Brick Farm House	7,500 00
Norton House	1,500 00
Allen House	3,000 00
Allen House Stable	240 00
Thorne House	3,000 00
Grounds and Farm	60,000 00
Wharf	7,500 00
Spring	1,000 00
Reservoir	6,000 00
Roads and Sidewalks	20,000 00
Sewers	12,000 00
Hydrants and Water Pipes	20,000 00
Heating Plant, Boilers, Main Steam Pipes and Returns	40,000 00
	<hr/> \$1,568,640 00

UNITED STATES ARSENAL PROPERTY CEDED TO THE
STATE OF MAINE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE
INSANE MARCH 3, 1905.

Burleigh Pavilion, Granite	\$130,000 00
Burleigh, Annex, Granite	27,500 00
Criminal Insane Building, Granite	68,000 00
Commander's House Arsenal, Granite	20,000 00
Guard House, Granite	10,000 00
Sergeant's House, Tenement, No. 1, Granite	20,000 00
Sergeant's House, Number 2, Granite	20,000 00
Wood Tenement on Arsenal	1,500 00
Stable on Arsenal, Wood	1,500 00
Large Magazine, Granite	12,000 00
Small Magazine, Granite	3,000 00
Coburn Park Summer House, Wood	1,500 00
Coburn Park Fence	500 00
Grounds and Fence	30,000 00
	<hr/> \$345,500 00
Total Physical Valuation	<hr/> \$1,914,140 00

GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

20	Barrels Apples	13,935	Pounds Onions
19	Pounds Asparagus	134	Bushel Pickles
25,565	" Beets	9,115	Pounds Parsnips
208	Bushel Beet Greens	6,110	" Pumpkin
12,885	Pounds Cabbage	2,395	Bunches Radish
11,250	" Carrots	4,745	Pounds Rhubarb
7,120	Heads Celery	22	Quarts Raspberries
38,059	Ears Corn	3,062	" Strawberries
31,576	Cucumbers	299	Bushel Spinach Greens
688	quarts Currants	21,780	Pounds Squash
123	Bushel Endives	26	Tons Sweet Corn Fodder
123	" Green Beans	18,295	Pounds Turnips
220½	" " Peas	4,540	" Tomatoes
9,184	Heads Lettuce		

FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

4,131	Pounds Beef	217,700	Pounds Milk
592	" " Hides	1,338	Bushel Oats
200	Bushel Beans	6,440	" Potatoes
93	Pounds Chicken	30	Tons Straw
269½	Dozen Eggs	42	Pounds Tongue
221½	Tons Ensilage	1,225	" Veal
183	Pounds Hearts and Liver	116½	" " Hides
316	Tons Hay	26,515	" Pork from Hog Department
5½	Tons Millet	138	" Tongue from Hog Department
		364	" Hearts and Liver from Hog Department

ARTICLES CUT AND MADE IN SEWING ROOM AND UNDER
THE SUPERVISION OF SEWING ROOM DURING THE YEAR
ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

888	Aprons	1,072	Dresses Repaired
18	Bibs	52	Drawers
4	Bath Robes	2	Dress Skirts Repaired
104	Bandages	1	" Skirt
199	Bureau Covers	22	Dusters
6	Bags, Sand	3	Doilies
38	" Coffee	4	pr. Mittens
500	" Christmas	889	Night Dresses
324	" Clothes	219	" Shirts
37	" Net Laundry	360	Napkins
213	Coats	36	pr. Over-alls
1	" Repaired	1,834	Pillow Slips
169	Curtains	2	" Linings
20	Corset Covers	2	Shirt Waists
21	Chemise	2,990	Sheets
3	Covers (Furniture)	6	Surgical Gowns
1	Cover (Meat Chopper)	779	Shirts
1	Cover (Marking Machine)	595	Skirts
4	Caps	2,358	Towels Hand
60	Caps (Cooks)	621	" Roller
80	Caps (Nurses)	4	Trough Covers
6	Camisoles	1	Table Cover
1	Collar Press	380	" Cloths
15	Cutting (Uniform Waists)	199	Uniform Waists
13	" (Uniform Skirts)	139	" Skirts
1	Case (Surgical Knife)	356	" Aprons
2	Cases (Rubber Glove)	343	" Bibs
754	Dresses		

ARTICLES REPAIRED IN MENDING ROOM DURING THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

1,199	Aprons	1	pr. Leggins
10	Blankets	86	Neckties
33	Bureau and Stand Covers	295	Night Gowns
38	Bed Spreads	310	" Shirts
1	Bath Robe	304	Overalls
806	Coats	57	Overcoats
98	Camisoles	1	pr. Overshoes
1,448	Clothes' Bags	1,550	Pants
33	Curtains	5	Portieres
2	Carriage Robes	2	Rubbers
1	pr. Corsets	2	Rugs
13	Caps	2	Restraint Sheets
751	Drawers	6	Surgical Gowns
265	Frocks	4	Sweaters
2	pr. Gloves	70	Strong Dresses
2,309	pr. Hose	33	Sheets
620	pr. " knit	889	Shirts
1,024	pr. " Clarks	274	Table Cloths
		196	Vests.

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

CARPENTER.

- Re-finished Burleigh Dining Room.
Made new Plumber's shop under Carpenter's shop, built new benches and racks for fittings, wire lathed ceiling for plaster.
Renovated paint shop, built new shelving for paints.
Put new bottom under old carpenter shop, new floor timbers and floors.
Repaired ice plant, built new top on ice box.
Put new shelves in sewing room, and dry goods store.
Built new trunk room, second Female Attic.
Made new shutters for Refrigerator.
Made ten (10) new bottoms for hog houses, and repaired pens in Piggery.
Made four (4) inside window guards for Second Female.
Put four (4) new roofs on ventilators on sun parlors, Sanborn and Harlow buildings.
Built King road drag.
Renovated Male Pavilion dining room by putting rooms into one.
Put new shelves and rods for hooks in Sanborn and Harlow new cloth rooms.
Repaired stone crusher.
Put new roof on barn No. 16, and righted up the same.
Built new fence on tennis court.
Repaired all roofs on out buildings.
Made new bleachers for baseball grounds.
Made two (2) additional rooms in nurses' home. Put on new piazza.
Repaired stable, new sills and floor, timber and floor. Put in new basement doors and windows, made new box stall, and tore off old one on side of stable.
Repaired bath rooms in Second Male Wing.
Made new coal box for Burleigh Dining Room.
Made new Box for holding swill cans, Burleigh Dining Room.
Made two (2) new hat racks for Burleigh Dining Room, for one hundred and fifty (150) hats.
Made seven (7) new tables.
Made one hundred and forty (140) tomato boxes.
Made one (1) oak office desk.
Made sixty-eight (68) new keys.
Made nine (9) screen doors.
Made sixty-eight (68) screen windows.
Put new top on swill sled.
Quite an amount of general jobbing, putting on screens and double windows, and taking off some, repairing electric lights, windows, farming tools, furniture, etc.

FLORIST.

During the year the grade of the road from the coal pocket to the chapel has been raised. Grading has been done around the sun-parlors at the Sanborn and Harlow wings, the male and female pavilions, at the east end of the male wing; also graded and seeded the lawns at the Burleigh Annex and around the new dining room at the Arsenal grounds.

Planted fifteen (15) maple trees.

Raised in the Greenhouse for distribution on the wards, and for decoration of grounds:

1,106 doz. Pinks	15 Narcissus Plants
84 Hyacinth Plants in 6-in. pots	90 Easter Lilies, 360 Blossoms
300 Chrysanthemums.	100 Calla Lily Blossoms
75 Ferns in 6-in. pots	25 Primula Plants
15 Cinerraia Plants	10,415 Sweet Peas
12 Azalia Plants	200 Canna Plants, in 6-in. pots

Raised in the Greenhouse for the vegetable garden:

6,000 Bedding Plants	9,000 Celery Plants
521 Heads of Lettuce	125 doz. Tomato Plants

MASON.

Laying Granolithic walk from Burleigh Pavilion to new dining room, and Burleigh Annex.

Foundation for stable, not yet finished.

Building over the system of surface drain, near Sanborn and Harlow.

Building chimney for new paint shop.

Renovating three bath rooms, 2nd male wing, slate and concrete floor, repairing plastering, etc.

Sidewalk to Coburn Park, 40 ft. 20 in. tile, concrete buttments at each end, reinforced with concrete the whole length, 40 ft. 15 in. tile, the same.

PAINTER.

Kitchen and Bakery Inside (Throughout).

New Burleigh Dining Room (Inside and Out).

Criminal Building (Inside).

Guard house, Burleigh Grounds (Inside and Out).

Sergeant's house, Burleigh Grounds (Inside).

Assistant Superintendent's Rooms, painted and papered.

Carpenter's Shop (Outside).

Blacksmith and Paint Shop (Outside).

Laundry Building (Outside).

Engine House and Fire Room (Outside)

Centre Building (Outside).

First and Second Female Wings (Outside).
 Piggery, large amount (Outside).
 Male Pavilion Dining Room (Inside).
 Treasurer's Rooms, painted and papered.
 Harlow and Sanborn Sun Parlors (Inside).
 Lower Harlow ward, walls (Inside).
 About three hundred (300) storm windows.
 About four hundred (400) screens.
 Three renovated bath rooms, Second Male Wing.
 Second Assistant Superintendent's Rooms, painted.

PLUMBER.

Three bath rooms in Second Male Wing.
 Bath room complete and lavatory in Steward and Treasurer's rooms.
 Plumbing, sheet iron ventilators, hood over range and railings for steps, at Burleigh New Dining room and Burleigh Pavilion.
 Plumbing paint shop.
 Putting corner irons on posts in kitchen.
 Sheet iron hood over range in kitchen.
 Hospital Sink, Female sick ward.
 Sink in Lower Male Pavilion.
 Putting copper on Ventilators, Sanborn and Harlow Sun Parlors.
 Exceptionally large lot of repair work.

UPHOLSTERER.

Mattresses renovated and made over	1059
Mattress covers made	256
Mattress covers repaired	708
Clothes Bags made from old cloth	208
Pillows renovated and made over	1004
Pillow covers made	76
Stockings knit	1524
Carpets repaired	3
Carriage and Sleigh Cushions repaired	3
Canvas Mattress covers	3
Settee Cushions	14
Couches and Lounges repaired	12
Chairs upholstered and repaired	17
Shades made and repaired	441
Sash Curtain rods put up	34
Piano stool repaired	1
Rug machine repaired and warp drawn in	10
Clocks cleaned and repaired	26
Sewing machines repaired	4
Horse Blankets repaired	5

Swing Chairs covered and repaired	8
Steam gauge repaired	1
Night watch clock repaired	1
Desk Covered	1
Knitting machines repaired	3
Tables Covered	8
Rugs bound	14
Tennis Net repaired	1

REPORT

OF THE

Resident Officers and Visiting Committee

OF THE

BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL

December 1, 1914.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

FREDERICK L. HILLS, M. D., Superintendent.
PEARL T. HASKELL, M. D., First Asst. Physician.
LESTER F. NORRIS, M. D., Second Assistant Physician.
HERBERT E. THOMPSON, M. D., Pathologist.
WILLIAM THOMPSON, Steward and Treasurer.
Miss MARGARET C. McLEOD, Matron.

CONSULTING SURGEONS.

DR. DANIEL A. ROBINSON,
DR. EUGENE B. SANGER,
DR. DANIEL McCANN.

CONSULTING GYNECOLOGIST.

DR. BARBARA T. HUNT.

CONSULTING OPHTHOMOLOGIST.

DR. D. W. BUNKER.

DENTIST.

DR. H. C. FROST.

CHAPLAINS.

REV. PATRICK J. GARRITY,
REV. ALVA ROY SCOTT,
REV. WALTER LEONARD LOTT,
REV. E. C. BROWN,
REV. F. K. GAMBLE,
MR. ROBERT JORDAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

MRS. LEAH A. CHADSEY.

SUPERVISORS.

Female.

Miss MARY C. CARROLL, Assistant Supervisor.
Miss MAY M. CHAMBERLAIN, Supervisor of Industries.
Miss IVA M. BRUCE, Night Supervisor.

Male.

EDWARD W. BRAILEY,
ROBERT D. REID, Assistant Supervisor.
SAMUEL MARSH, Night Supervisor.

S. WILBUR FISKE, Engineer.
EDWIN A. LINNELL, Hospital Clerk.
Mrs. ROBERT D. REID, Assistant Hospital Clerk.
Mrs. THOMAS F. HUGHES, Superintendent's Clerk.
Miss VIVIAN I. DEARBORN, Assistant Clerk.
FRANK W. GOODRICH, Store Clerk.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

I have the honor to submit to you the report of the operations of the Bangor State Hospital for the year ending November 30th, 1914, this being the 14th annual report of this institution:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital December 1, 1913.....	315	270	585
on visit December 1, 1913.....	22	27	49
New commitments received during the year.....	112	77	189
Whole number of cases during the year.....	449	274	823
Dismissed within the year.....	124	87	211
Viz: Discharged.....	42	36	78
as recovered.....	9	5	14
as much improved.....	3	7	10
as improved.....	14	14	28
as not improved.....	10	8	18
as not insane.....	6	2	8
Died.....	51	29	80
On visit November 30, 1914.....	29	21	50
escaped.....	2	1	3
Patients remaining in hospital November 30, 1914.....	325	287	612
Viz: support as State patients.....	297	239	536
in full by relatives.....	16	27	43
in part by relatives.....	8	14	22
by private means.....	4	7	11
Number of different persons within the year.....	448	274	821
different persons admitted by commitment.....	111	76	187
different persons dismissed.....	123	87	210
persons recovered.....	9	5	14
persons discharged as improved.....	3	7	10
Daily average number of patients.....	329.	283.	613.4

ADMISSIONS.

The daily average population of the hospital was 613.4, an increase of 54 over the daily average for 1913. We now have 10 more men and 17 more women than were in the hospital at the beginning of the year. The largest number in the hospital on any one day was 631, and the smallest number 586. The monthly average population for the last six months of the year was 623, and as the normal capacity of the hospital without overcrowding is 600, it is evident that an increase in

the accommodations for patients is urgently needed to provide for the normal yearly growth of the institution. The ascertained predisposing causes of the insanity were heredity in 87 cases or 40 per cent., and alcoholic intemperance in 63 cases or 33 per cent. of those admitted. Among the men admitted alcohol was given as a predisposing cause in 56 cases or 50 per cent., and it was the exciting cause of the insanity in 21 cases or 18 per cent. Other common exciting causes were arterio-sclerosis, syphilis, domestic difficulties, epilepsy, senility, sorrow and bereavement.

The psychoses present in those committed for the first time were the psychoses with other brain and nervous diseases in 25 cases (including cases with arterio sclerosis), dementia praecox in 19, alcoholic psychoses in 16, manic depressive psychoses in 16, general paralysis in 13, senile psychoses in 9, epileptic psychoses and depressive hallucinosis in 11, and infectious exhaustive psychoses in 6 cases. Forty-five patients were over 60 years of age at the time of admission to the hospital. Seventy-one per cent. of those admitted for the first time were natives of Maine, and 16 per cent. were born in foreign countries, mostly in the British Provinces. The civil condition is recorded as single in 68 cases, married in 81, widowed in 20 and divorced or separated in 19. Among those in whom the probable duration of the insanity could be ascertained, it was found that the mental symptoms had been manifested less than 6 months in 38 per cent., and of those who recovered, the insanity had been manifested less than 6 months before admission in 77 per cent. It is a well known medical fact, repeatedly brought to attention in these reports, that the probability of cure in mental disease is far greater when the condition is recognized and proper treatment begun in the early stages, when the patient is on the border line between sanity and insanity. In those States where the greatest progress has been made in the care of the insane, and where most is being done to conserve the mental health of the community, suitable provision is made by law for the admission of border line cases to the State hospitals as voluntary patients, and by their early restoration to health, not only warding off the development of an intractable mental illness, but also effecting a considerable economic saving to the community. If the State hospitals are to

do the best service for the State in restoring those threatened or afflicted with mental disease, legal provision should be made for the voluntary admission of suitable cases, and also for the temporary care of emergency cases pending commitment. Another measure of value in mental prophylaxis would be the establishment of an out-patient department, to which any person might come for free mental examination and treatment. This is a field of service which is being entered into elsewhere with a considerable degree of success, and it would seem that the time is opportune for such a work here.

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

The custom of allowing patients to go home on parole when they are much improved, but before they can be pronounced recovered, shortens their hospital residence and hastens their convalescence, but reduces our statistics for recoveries. The recovery rate of those discharged from parole and at the time of leaving the hospital was 18 per cent. Thirty-five per cent. were discharged as improved. Of those admitted during the year 7.4 per cent. were discharged as recovered.

The death-rate was 9.4 per cent. for 1913, the increase being due to the large number of feeble senile cases under treatment. Thirty per cent. of those who died were over 60 years of age, and 16 cases or 20 per cent. had been in the hospital less than a month. The chief causes of death were general paralysis, broncho-pneumonia and various conditions associated with arterio-sclerosis and senility.

MEDICAL WORK.

There have been no radical departures from the methods previously described for the observation and treatment of patients. Complete physical and mental examinations are made of all patients as soon as possible after admission, and the cases presented at Staff Meetings which are regularly held four mornings of each week. Various conditions of physical ill health of the patients admitted to the hospital quite generally accompany the mental disease and there is always quite a large amount of medical work to be done, both among the patients and employees. The routine medical work, apart from that

having to do with mental medicine, is large and increasing as the hospital grows, but we have had no epidemic or infectious diseases among our population during the past year. Through the courtesy of Miss Ida Washburn, patients have been taken to the Eastern Maine General Hospital for X-ray examinations. We have had but few accidents or cases requiring surgical treatment, and in the latter, we are much indebted to Dr. Daniel A. Robinson and to Dr. Eugene B. Sanger for surgical advice. The laboratory is constantly proving of utmost value, and is indispensable to the proper study and treatment of mental and physical disease. The following is a brief summary of the work done by the Pathologist:

One hundred ninety specimens of urine have been examined, and 51 of those specimens (or 26.8 per cent.) have shown the presence of albumin. Thirty-six specimens (or 18.9 per cent.) have shown both albumin and casts. In three cases sugar was present. Four blood examinations, three milk, three pus, two stomach contents, eight sputum, two autogenous vaccines, three Widal reactions for typhoid and two Widal reactions for paratyphoid have been made.

Since the first of May the Wassermann test has been applied to the blood serum of all cases admitted to the hospital unless there was some definite reason for not doing it. The original Wassermann system is used, and all reagents for the test are prepared in the laboratory. Whenever the blood Wassermann is positive, or the physical signs indicate the possibility of syphilitic involvement of the nervous system, a lumbar puncture is done, and the fluid tested for the Wassermann reaction and for increased globulin by Noguchi's butyric acid method. There have been examined 125 specimens of blood serum, and 21 lumbar punctures have been made. Two patients were punctured twice, this making the whole number of patients punctured 19. Of the 125 specimens of blood serum tested, 18 (or 14.4 per cent.) gave a positive Wassermann reaction. Of these 18 positive cases, 16 were cases of general paralysis, one an alcoholic and the other an arterio-sclerotic. The following table shows the results of the Wassermann and the cell count in the 19 cases of lumbar puncture:

Case Number.	Wassermann reaction on blood serum.	Wassermann reaction on cerebro- spinal fluid.	Cells per cmm.	DIAGNOSIS.
2094.....	==	==	131.6	General paralysis.
2100.....	==	==	11.6	General paralysis.
2118.....	+		4.4	Alcoholic.
2138.....	+		1.	3Epileptic.
2140.....	++	==	18.2	General paralysis.
2144.....	++	++	13.0	General paralysis.
2159.....	++	++	2.4	Unclassified.
2160.....	++	++	13.0	General paralysis.
2207.....	+++	+++	78.7	General paralysis.
2212.....	+++	+++	22.0	General paralysis.
2211.....	+	++	3.4	Constitutional inferiority.
2226.....	++	++	83.0	G. netaal paralysis.
1996.....	++	++	23.4	General paralysis.
2238.....	==	==	5.1	Arterio sclerosis.
2229.....	==	==	550.0	General paralysis.
2253.....	==	==	4.0	Pellegra.
2240.....	==	==	2.7	Unclassified.
2259.....	==	==	1.2	Alcoholic.
2178.....	==	==	4.1	Manic depressive insanity.

During the year 45 cases have come to autopsy, which represents 56.25 per cent. of the deaths. The following is a list of the causes of death:

Abscess of frontal sinus	1
Acute cardiac dilation	3
Brain tumor	2
Carcinoma of breast	1
Carcinoma of pylorus	2
Cerebral endarteritis	3
Cerebral hemorrhage	4
Coronary thrombosis	3
Cystitis	1
Diabetes mellitus	1
Exhaustion (infective exhaustive psychosis)	1
Exhaustion (general paralysis of the insane)	2
Fracture of skull	1
Necrosis of pancreas	1
Perinephritis abscess	1
Pneumonia	7
Pulmonary edema	1
Pulmonary gangrene	1
Pulmonary infraction	1

Pulmonary syphilis	1
Pulmonary thrombosis	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2
Pyelonephritis	1
Thrombosis of subclavian artery	1
Tuberculosis of liver and pancreas	1

45 .

Complete autopsy was done in all cases except two, in which the body only was done. Many photographs have been taken of interesting gross pathological specimens and microscopical examination of tissues from all organs made as far as time would permit.

DENTISTRY.

The following is a statement of the work done by the dentist, Dr. H. S. Frost, who visits the hospital one morning of each week:

Fillings	236
Treatments	67
Extractions	99
Cleaning	81
Plates made	3
Plates repaired	3
Ward inspections	2
Number of patients treated	161

NURSING STAFF.

During the greater part of the year we have been able to maintain the average working force upon the wards. The number employed however is not adequate to the real needs of the service. At all times the working hours are long, and there are frequent intervals of shortage occasioned by sickness, discharge or resignation, when the force is insufficient to properly supervise the wards and care for the patients as we would like to do. On the male wards there are regularly 28 attendants on duty during the day and 7 at night. The ratio of attendants to male patients is 1 to 11 by day, and 1 to 45 by

night. The day attendants are actually on duty 82 hours each week. Arrangements have been made to reduce this to 76 hours per week after January 1st. There are now 25 women nurses on day duty and 8 on night duty. The ratio of nurses to women patients is 1 to 10 by day and 1 to 35 by night. The nurses are on duty 67 hours each week. There are now 11 pupil nurses in the Junior class of the training school and 5 in the Senior class. The graduating exercises of the training school were held on the evening of September 15th, the address being delivered by Dr. Daniel A. Robinson of Bangor, and the diplomas presented to the graduating class by Mrs. Stanley Plummer on behalf of the Hospital Trustees. The following nurses constituted the class of 1914:

Miss Nina Carlotta Cowing,
Miss Mary Edla Smith,
Miss Edith Henrietta Marguerite Stuart.

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

The re-educational work begun last year under the supervision of Miss Chamberlain has been continued, and a table is appended showing the articles made by the patients under her supervision. A sale of rugs, fancy articles, etc., was held in December of last year, and through it a large number of people were interested in the industrial activities of the patients. We are very much indebted to Mr. James A. Robinson, who kindly donated a room in his building on Hammond Street for this sale, and who did much for its success. An exhibit of the work done was displayed at the Eastern Maine State Fair in September, and it is planned to hold another sale before Christmas. Many patients have been interested in making articles for the sales and exhibits, and many patients formerly active, destructive and indolent, have been stimulated and mentally benefited by the special attention and persistent effort made in their behalf. As heretofore, a large amount of work has been done by patients in the sewing room and in household duties about the institution. The work done in the men's industrial room is also shown in a table accompanying this report. The canning industry established last year has been very successfully carried

on another season and the following vegetables put up in tins by the patients under the direction of Mr. Webster:

86 gal. cans peas,	
78 No. 3 cans peas,	
1729 gal. cans string beans,	
461 No. 3 cans string beans,	
414 gal. cans tomatoes,	
302 No. 3 cans tomatoes,	
332 gal. cans corn on cob,	
114 No. 3 cans corn,	
53 gal. cans spinach,	
89 No. 3 cans spinach.	
Total value of above	\$896.88.

In addition to the above the men have been occupied in grading, road building, farm work, and in the kitchen, laundry, piggery, and the other departments of the hospital.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The new store house and cold storage plant were completed early in the year. The cold storage plant consists of a meat room, vegetable room, milk room, butter room, room for miscellaneous supplies and room for the Chef's daily supplies. There is also an ice making unit with a capacity of 1,800 pounds per 24 hours. Shower baths have been installed in D-basement for use of the women patients and the pipe leading to the flush tanks in the toilet rooms in D and F replaced by pipe of larger size for increased efficiency.

In September a study of our light, heat and power plant was made by Professor Arthur E. Norton of Cambridge, with a view of determining the best methods to adopt for a more economical and efficient service. The following is a summary of his preliminary report:

"The power plant is in Building A. It uses coal for the following general uses:—

Heating buildings (fan system mostly).

Laundry.

Kitchen.

Hot water for general service.

Electric lighting.

Pumping water (compressed air).

Power Electric motors for elevators, bread mix-
 ers, etc.
 Electric motors for refrigeration.
 Electric motors for driving, heating and
 ventilating fans in winter.

The exhaust steam used in producing power is supposed to be used up in heating a portion of two buildings (A and F) in heating service water and in the laundry dry room. The principal problem may be broadly stated thus: The recent growth of the institution has caused an increase of power without corresponding increase in the number of buildings which can use the exhaust steam thereby produced. Hence the boiler equipment, pipe lines and heating system have now come to a point in their history when the whole layout should be better coördinated and certain buildings put on the exhaust steam heating system. The changes necessary to do this will not require throwing out present equipment, but reorganization of that already existing. The result will be a considerable reduction of the present waste of coal. The plant is now using steam coal at an annual cost of about \$19,000.00. While the engineer is keenly alive to methods of promoting economy, the present design of the plant precludes using any more exhaust steam. The writer cannot say what savings can be made without carrying out an analysis test, but the inspection at this date and the statements of the engineer as to winter conditions indicate that the coal bill can be reduced considerably. An offhand statement would put this savings at \$3,000 a year."

Upon his recommendation the boilers have been connected in series for high pressure service. Heretofore a part of them were run at high pressure for engines and laundry, while the other part were run at low pressure for heating only. This arrangement made it impossible to regulate the draft properly, requiring more boilers to be in operation and made the spare boiler capacity greater than needed. New vacuum valves have been installed in Building F, replacing the old valves, which did not work properly and allowed a considerable waste of steam, and therefore coal. Professor Norton will make a survey of the plant in December under winter conditions, and will then be able to advise us as to the most economical method of making such changes as to allow of the full use of the exhaust

steam, and thus bring about a large saving in coal consumption.

A veranda has been built on the West side of the administration building adjoining the apartments of the Superintendent. Four rooms for employees have been finished in Building B. The pavilion in the grove has been inclosed with canvas, and steam heat and toilet facilities supplied, making it available for sleeping purposes throughout the year. Since spring it has been occupied by 12 patients and an attendant. The old barn near the piggery, so long an eye sore, has been removed, and alterations in the old ice house are now under way, making it available for the storage of farm implements.

In August a fire occurred in the laundry, having its origin about an electric cut-out box in the ironing room. It spread rapidly and did considerable damage throughout the ironing room before it was gotten under control. The laundry machinery in this room, with the exception of the mangle, was damaged beyond repair and has been replaced with new machinery. The window frames were destroyed in the North and West walls, and the wooden floor badly charred throughout. The metallic dryer was damaged, and the belting burned off the washing machines. The dryer was of an antiquated type and considerable of a fire risk in itself. It has been replaced by a modern dry tumbler and a two section metallic drying chamber with removable trucks and circulating fan. A new cement floor has been laid and all the electric wiring run in metallic conduits buried in the cement, each electric outlet being on a separate circuit. All the electric work now conforms to the underwriters' specifications. The passage way between the laundry and the carpenter shop has been closed with a brick wall, and the space thus obtained utilized for toilet rooms, thus doing away with the wooden partitions and former unsanitary arrangements. The walls and ceilings have been replastered with cement where they were damaged by the fire, and painted throughout. The mangle was repaired and placed in excellent working condition at a cost of about \$450. We now have a light, well arranged and sanitary laundry, with modern equipment, and with the fire risk reduced to a minimum.

FARM AND GROUNDS.

The farm has been conducted as last year, under the immediate supervision of the Steward, without the intervention of a head farmer, and with much profit to the hospital, as is shown in the Steward's report. The general farm conditions have been improved, many large rocks blown up with dynamite and removed, and much wet land has been reclaimed by the laying of 3,500 feet of 4-inch land tile. A new road has been built along the Western edge of the land running from Mt. Hope Avenue to the Morse Farm, on land formerly covered with brush and rocks, thus making the land which was occupied by the old road available for cultivation, and a new culvert has been put in next to Mt. Hope Avenue. In February there was an outbreak of hog cholera, forcing us to sell a carload of hogs at a low figure, and causing some loss, but stringent measures were taken to eradicate the disease, both by thorough sanitary measures and the use of immunizing serum, and the herd has been in a healthful condition since spring.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The steady growth of the hospital has made it imperative that more room be provided immediately for the accommodation of patients. Two years ago we received an appropriation for a store house, which was planned to be a part of a future building containing a congregate dining room. We now request an appropriation for the completion of this plan, which will give us a dining room seating 500 patients, a dining room for the employees and rooms for industrial purposes. Dining rooms on the wards can then be utilized for dormitories and our capacity for patients increased by about 100. Plans and specifications have been prepared, and we request for this purpose an appropriation of \$50,000.

No provision has ever been made at this hospital for patients unable to exercise to have the benefit of the open air by access to a veranda. There are many old, feeble or sick patients who are thus deprived of a remedial agent of great value, and we would again repeat our request for an appropriation of \$5,000 for sun parlors for Buildings C and E.

We are urgently in need of better accommodations for our women night nurses, and have in the attic of Building D the

opportunity to provide very satisfactory rooms for this purpose. For the work necessary in the preparation of these rooms we ask an appropriation of \$2,000.

Wards C-3 and E-3 should be thoroughly renovated and placed in a sanitary condition for the proper care of our disturbed and untidy patients. Work is needed here similar to that done two years ago in C-1 and E-1, and for this renovation, an appropriation of \$5,000 is requested.

Our vegetable cellar is too small to house the large amount of vegetables raised on the farm, and should be enlarged to twice its present capacity. This can be done satisfactorily for the sum of \$2,000.

We feel that it is desirable to have at least a small herd of cows on the farm. We can make provision for such a herd at a comparatively small cost by making some alterations on the basement floor of our present barn. To make these changes, and to purchase 15 cows, we request an appropriation of \$3,000.

For the erection and equipment of a poultry house and the purchase of stock for the same, we request an appropriation of \$2,000. This will enable us to erect a plant in connection with the piggery, and provide a suitable room for a man to have supervision of both, a room for supplies and for incubators and houses with about 500 hens.

We are continually put to a large expense to keep our roads and walks in good condition, gravel for such purposes having to be purchased and hauled a considerable distance. We have plenty of rock available, and with a stone crusher could extend and maintain our roads, as well as obtain material for cement work at a greatly reduced cost. We request an appropriation of \$1,500 for a stone crusher.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Gross per capita for 613.4 patients	\$5.557
Deduct weekly average per capita income from all sources975
	<hr/>
Average weekly per capita cost to State for support of patients and maintenance of property for year ending November 30, 1914	\$4.582

The slight increase in the per capita was caused by the fire in the laundry, which cost approximately \$6,500.00 to repair the building and machinery. The net per capita cost to the State, after deducting the laundry fire expense is \$4.378, compared with a net cost of \$4.487 in 1913.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The usual weekly dances have been held from October 1st to June 1st, and moving picture shows given twice each month during the same period. The University of Maine Masque and Glee Clubs each gave an evening's entertainment last winter, both of which were very much enjoyed. We are greatly indebted to Mr. Horace Pullen and his orchestra, Mr. Adelbert Sprague and the Bangor Band, and to Mr. David Carver and his pupils for musical entertainments last spring. Through the generous gift to the hospital of a Victrola by Mrs. George Fred Godfrey, the patients on all the wards and all who are unable to attend the entertainments in the Assembly Hall are able to enjoy many musical treats. Our thanks are due to Miss Robena Waterman for an evening's entertainment and to many of the employees who have so generously contributed of their talents for the amusement of the patients, and particularly to the Band and the Choir for their generous and deeply appreciated services. A series of ball games under the management of Dr. Norris furnished much entertainment during the summer. Christmas, Fourth of July and Hallowe'en were observed with appropriate exercises.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Donations of books, magazines, candy, etc., for the entertainment of the patients, and prizes for the Fourth of July contests are gratefully acknowledged from the following individuals: Robert A. Jordan, J. G. Black, Mrs. C. F. Gallagher, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Harold Sawyer, Mrs. E. C. Ryder, Mrs. J. T. Clark, Mrs. Frank Beal, Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Curran, Mrs. Freese, Mrs. David Carver, Wilbur Brown, William Thompson, Mr. Scott, T. R. Savage Company, J. M. Arnold Shoe Company, Arthur Chapin Company, C. H. Savage, Adams Dry Goods Company, Rice & Miller, Haynes & Chalmers, Charles Hayward Company and Fred Crowell.

STAFF CHANGES.

The vacancy caused by the well merited promotion of Dr. Forrest C. Tyson to the superintendency of the Augusta State Hospital was filled by the appointment of Dr. Pearl T. Haskell to the position of Assistant Superintendent. Dr. Louis O. S. Wallace was appointed interne May 1st, and resigned in November to accept a more lucrative position at the Newberry State Hospital, Michigan. Mrs. Annie M. Eddy resigned the position of Matron in September, and was succeeded by Miss Margaret C. McLeod.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to record my thanks to your honorable Board for the extended vacation granted me in the spring, and my indebtedness to you for much helpful counsel and support throughout the year. The visiting committee of the Governor's Council have made frequent inspections of the wards, and we are especially appreciative of the advice and assistance granted in repairing the damage done by the laundry fire. The monthly visits of Mrs. E. C. Dudley have been of much comfort to the patients, and her services and suggestions very helpful to your Superintendent. To the hearty coöperation of the Steward, and of all officers and employees is due whatever measure of success has attended our efforts for the comfort and welfare of those under our charge.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK L. HILLS,

Superintendent.

November 30, 1914.

BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL.

TABLE No. 1.
GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital December 1, 1913.....	315	270	585
On visit December 1, 1913.....	22	27	49
New commitments received during the year.....	112	77	189
Whole number of cases within the year.....	449	274	823
Dismissed within the year.....	124	87	211
Viz: Discharged.....	42	36	78
as recovered.....	9	5	14
as much improved.....	3	7	10
as improved.....	14	14	28
as not improved.....	10	8	18
as not insane.....	6	2	8
Died.....	51	29	80
On visit November 30, 1914.....	29	21	50
escaped.....	2	1	3
Patients remaining in hospital November 30, 1914..	325	287	612
Viz: supported as State patients.....	297	239	536
in full by relatives.....	16	27	43
in part by relatives.....	8	14	22
by private means.....	4	7	11
Number of different persons within the year.....	448	274	821
different persons admitted by commitment.....	111	76	187
different persons dismissed.....	123	87	210
persons recovered.....	9	5	14
persons discharged as improved.....	3	7	10
Daily average number of patients.....	329	233	613.4

TABLE No. 2.
INSANE RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT COMMITMENTS.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
First.....	112	57	169
Second.....	12	15	27
Third.....	2	4	6
Fourth.....	1	-	1
Fifth.....	1	-	1
Sixth.....	1	1	2
Total cases.....	129	77	206
Total persons.....	128	76	204
Never before in any hospital for the insane.....	95	57	152

TABLE No. 3.
NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.

PLACES.	MEN.			WOMEN.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Maine.....	67	47	50	41	32	32	108	79	82
Other New England States....	3	4	4	4	4	1	7	8	5
Other states.....	2	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1
Total native.....	72	51	54	46	36	34	118	87	88
Other Countries:									
British Provinces.....	7	16	9	9	8	8	16	24	17
Denmark.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
England.....	-	-	7	-	3	1	-	3	2
Ireland.....	2	6	7	-	2	3	2	8	10
Italy.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia.....	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	3
Sweden.....	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	2
Wales.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Finland.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Newfoundland.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total foreign.....	16	30	25	9	14	12	25	44	37
Unknown.....	6	14	16	2	7	11	8	21	27
Totals.....	95	95	95	57	57	57	152	152	152

TABLE No. 4.
RESIDENCES OF INSANE PERSONS ADMITTED BY COMMITMENT.

	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alexander	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Atkinson	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bangor	28	5	33	4	6	10	32	11	43
Bar Harbor	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Belfast	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Benedicta	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bradford	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bradley	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Brewer	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Bridgewater	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brooklin	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Brooks	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Brooksville	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
Brownville	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	2
Bucksport	2	2	4	-	-	1	2	2	4
Burlington	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Calais	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	6
Camden	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Caribou	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Castine	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	3
Cherryfield	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Corinna	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Corinth	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	3
Crystal	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cushing	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Deer Isle	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Dennysville	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dexter	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dover	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
East Machias	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastport	2	1	3	1	-	1	3	1	4
Eden	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Eddington	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Edmunds	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ellsworth	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Enfield	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fort Fairfield	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Fort Kent	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Foxcroft	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Franklin	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Grand Isle	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Guilford	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hampden	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
Hancock	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hartland	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Hermon	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
Hodgdon	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Houlton	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
Kingman	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
LaGrange	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2
Levant	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Lincolnville	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lubec	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Machias	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Mapleton	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Medford	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Merrill	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Milbridge	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Millinocket	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Milo	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Monroe	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2

TABLE No. 4.

RESIDENCE OF INSANE PERSONS ADMITTED BY COMMITMENT—CONCLUDED.

	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mount Chase.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mount Desert.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Norcross.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Oakfield.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Old Town.....	3	1	4	1	-	1	4	1	5
Orland.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Orneville.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Orono.....	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	3
Orrington.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Parkman.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Passadumkeag.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Penobscot.....	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
Portage Lake.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Portland.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Presque Isle.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Rockland.....	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Sangerville.....	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Searsport.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stacyville.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
St. John Plantation.....	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Stonington.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sullivan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorndike.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tremont.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Trescott.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Veazie.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Washburn.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Winn.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Woodland.....	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Totals.....	95	57	152	17	20	37	112	77	189

TABLE No. 5.
CIVIL CONDITION OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

CONJUGAL RELATIONS.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married.....	46	35	81
Unmarried.....	47	21	68
Widowed.....	11	9	20
Divorced.....	2	8	10
Separated.....	5	4	9
Unknown.....	1	-	1
Totals.....	112	77	189
Total persons.....	111	76	187

TABLE No. 6.
OCCUPATIONS OF INSANE PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITALS.

MEN.

Barber.....	1	None (dependent).....	8
Blacksmiths.....	2	Paper maker.....	1
Boat builder.....	1	Physician.....	1
Carpenters.....	5	Railroad section hand.....	1
Carriage maker.....	1	River drivers.....	3
Common laborers.....	41	Salesman.....	1
Drug clerk.....	1	Sea captain.....	1
Farmers.....	5	Shoe factory operative.....	1
Fisherman.....	1	Spool mill operative.....	1
Floor walker.....	1	Stone cutter.....	1
Freight handler.....	1	Store keeper.....	1
Harness makers.....	2	Truckman.....	1
Janitor.....	1	Waiter in restaurant.....	1
Law student.....	1	Watch repairer.....	1
Merchant.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Music teachers.....	2	Woodsmen.....	4
		Total.....	95

WOMEN.

Clerk.....	1	Wife of barber.....	1
Clerk in dry goods store.....	1	Wife of candy manufacturer.....	1
Cooks.....	2	Wife of clerk.....	1
Domestics.....	7	Wives of common laborers.....	13
Dressmaker.....	1	Wives of farmers.....	5
Housekeepers.....	5	Wife of floor walker.....	1
Housewives.....	3	Wife of grocery clerk.....	1
Music teacher.....	1	Wife of livery man.....	1
School teacher.....	1	Wife of lumberman.....	1
Shoe factory operative.....	1	Wives of machinists.....	2
Student.....	1	None (dependent).....	6
		Total.....	57

TABLE No. 7.
AGES OF INSANE AT FIRST ATTACK, ADMISSION AND DEATH.

AGES.	ADMITTED.						DIED.					
	At first attack.			When admitted.			At first attack.			At time of death.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Congenital.....	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years and less.....	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years....	4	8	12	7	1	8	2	1	3	-	1	1
20 to 25 years.....	9	11	20	9	8	17	1	1	2	2	-	2
25 to 30 years.....	12	9	21	9	10	19	4	-	4	-	1	1
30 to 35 years.....	11	7	18	12	8	20	-	3	3	2	-	2
35 to 40 years.....	6	9	15	8	9	17	4	3	7	2	2	4
40 to 45 years.....	13	10	23	9	7	16	7	5	12	6	7	13
45 to 50 years.....	9	3	12	12	11	23	4	2	6	7	1	8
50 to 60 years.....	15	6	21	14	10	24	7	3	10	6	7	13
60 to 70 years.....	16	4	20	22	7	29	12	3	15	17	6	23
70 to 80 years.....	6	3	9	7	3	10	4	2	6	6	1	7
Over 80 years.....	-	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	3	6
Unknown.....	3	3	6	-	1	1	3	3	6	-	-	-
Total cases.....	112	77	189	112	77	189	51	29	80	51	29	80
Total persons.....	111	76	187	111	76	187	51	29	80	51	29	80

TABLE No. 8.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASES IN PERSONS ADMITTED BY COMMITMENT.

EXCITING CAUSES.	COMMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.					
				Hereditary Tendency.			Alcoholic Intemperance.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1.—Physical diseases and injuries:									
Arterio sclerosis	20	1	21	7	-	7	10	-	10
Brain tumor	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital deficiency	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Epilepsy	1	4	5	1	3	4	1	-	1
Injury to head	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mitral insufficiency	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Operation	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ovariectomy	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pellagra	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Senile changes	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	1
Syphilis positive	-	6	6	-	4	4	-	-	-
Diphtheria	12	3	15	5	1	6	7	-	7
Gastric disturbance	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mastoid abscess	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intoxicants and poisonings:									
Alcohol	21	2	23	8	-	8	21	2	23
Morphine	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
3.—Sorrow and bereavement:									
Disappointment in love	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grief (death of husband)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry (business affairs)	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Worry (financial affairs)	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
4.—Domestic difficulties:									
Domestic incompatibility	1	7	8	1	4	5	-	-	-
5.—Material circumstances:									
Acute bronchitis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.—Exhaustive influences:									
Climacteric	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subclavian thrombosis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
5.—Causes in connection with reproduction:									
Pregnancy	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Childbirth	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Overwork	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hemorrhage	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
8.—Not insane	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.—Unknown	41	29	70	22	19	41	14	3	17
Totals	112	77	189	47	40	87	56	7	63

TABLE No. 9.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Congenital.....	6	3	9
Under 1 month.....	7	5	12
From 1 to 3 months.....	11	8	19
3 to 6 months.....	11	6	17
6 to 12 months.....	11	2	13
1 to 2 years.....	5	5	10
2 to 5 years.....	24	14	38
5 to 10 years.....	8	3	11
10 to 20 years.....	2	1	3
Over 20 years.....	-	3	3
Not insane.....	4	3	7
Unknown.....	6	4	10
Totals.....	95	57	152

TABLE No. 10.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED, WITH CONDITION ON DISCHARGE OR DEATH.

PSYCHOSSES.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.															TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.								
	Men.	Women.	Total.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DEATHS.			Men.	Women.	Total.			
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.						
A.—First admitted to any hospital:																											
Alcoholic psychoses . .	14	2	16	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	1	10
Manic depressive psychoses	8	8	16	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	7	6	13	
Dementia praecox psychoses	11	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	6	6	12	
Allied to dementia praecox psychoses	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dementia paralytica	10	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	13	3	17	
Senile psychoses	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	5	5	10	
Constitutional inferiority	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Depression undifferentiated	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	7	
Symptomatic depressions	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paranoiac conditions	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	
Psychoses with other brain and nervous diseases	21	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	17	4	3	17	
Epileptic psychoses	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	1	4	
Infective exhaustive psychoses	1	5	6	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	4	6	

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE No. 10—CONTINUED.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED, WITH CONDITION ON DISCHARGE OR DEATH.

PSYCHOSES.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.															TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.								
				RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.						DEATHS.					
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.						
Depressive hallucinoses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Imbecility.....	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Drug and other toxic psychoses.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Hysterical psychoses.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Involuntary melancholia.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	
Constitutional psychopaths.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	
Brain tumor.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	
Unclassified.....	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	5	6	6	
Not insane (drug habits).....	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	
Not insane.....	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	
Total.....	95	57	152	6	3	9	2	3	5	11	11	22	7	7	14	5	2	7	42	25	67	73	51	124	124	124	
B.—All other admissions:																											
Alcoholic psychoses.....	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2
Manic depressive psychoses.....	6	5	11	2	2	4	-	3	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10	10	10

BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL.

TABLE No. 10—CONCLUDED.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASES IN PERSONS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED, WITH CONDITION ON DISCHARGE OR DEATH.

PSYCHOSES.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.															TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.						
	Men.	Women.	Total.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DEATHS.			Men.	Women.	Total.	
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.				
Dementia praecox psychoses.....	1	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	4	2	6	
Dementia paralytica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Senile psychoses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	
Constitutional inferiority.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Depression undifferentiated.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Paranoiac conditions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Psychoses with other brain and nervous diseases.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	
Epileptic psychoses.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Infective exhaustive psychoses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Imbecility.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Drug psychoses.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Unclassified.....	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	
Not insane (morphine habitues).....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Totals.....	112	77	189	9	5	14	3	7	10	14	14	28	10	8	18	6	2	8	51	30	81	93	66	159	

TABLE No. 11

DISCHARGES OF THE INSANE CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT, AND DEATHS.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			AGGREGATES.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First to this hospital.....	6	3	9	2	3	5	11	22	22	7	7	14	5	2	7	42	24	66	73	50	123
Second to this hospital.....	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	6	3	1	4	1	-	1	4	4	8	12	11	23
Third to this hospital.....	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	2	5
Fourth to this hospital.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Fifth to his hospital.....	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	3
Sixth to this hospital.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Seventh to this hospital.....	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Total cases.....	9	5	14	3	7	10	14	14	28	10	8	18	6	2	8	51	29	80	93	65	158
Total persons.....	9	4	13	3	7	10	14	13	27	10	8	18	6	2	8	51	29	80	93	65	158

TABLE No. 12.

CAUSE OF DEATH AND FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS WHO DIED.

	AGGREGATE.			GENERAL PARALYSIS.			DEMENTIA PRAECOX.			EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES.			DEPRESSION UNDIFFERENTIATED.			INFECTIVE EXHAUSTIVE PSYCHOSES.			MANIC DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
General diseases:																					
Abscess frontal sinus.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma (breast).....	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital syphilis.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy.....	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhaustion from manic depressive insanity.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhaustive psychoses.....	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fractured skull.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General paralysis.....	10	-	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septicaemia infection.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic infection (hand).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the nervous system:																					
Cerebral endarteritis.....	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral embolism.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral tumor.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laryngeal paralysis (cicatrical pressure)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic brain disease.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic dementia.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdural hemorrhage.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE No. 12—CONCLUDED.
 CAUSE OF DEATH AND FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS WHO DIED.

	AGGREGATE.			GENERAL PARALYSIS.			DEMENTIA PRAECOX.			EPILEPTIC & PSYCHOSES.			DEPRESSION UNDIFFERENTIATED.			INFECTIVE EXHAUSTIVE PSYCHOSES.			MANIC DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Diseases of the circulatory system:																					
Acute dilatation of heart.....	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Acute endocarditis.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cardiac paralysis.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fatty degeneration (heart).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thrombosis (coronary artery).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the respiratory system:																					
Broncho pneumonia.....	6	4	10	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lober pneumonia.....	6	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary edema.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary embolism.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary infarction.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the digestive system:																					
Acute enteritis.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma (pylorus).....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma (stomach).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Necrosis (pancreas).....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (liver and pancreas).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the genito-urinary system:																					
Carcinoma (uterus).....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cystitis.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyelonephritis (pulmonary edema).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide by drowning.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.....	51	29	80	11	3	14	7	5	12	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	1	4

TABLE No. 12—CONCLUDED.

CAUSE OF DEATH AND FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS WHO DIED.

	PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER BRAIN AND NERVOUS DISEASES.			SENILE PSYCHOSES.			ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES.			PSYCHOSES WITH BRAIN TUMOR.			INVOLUTIONAL MELANCHOLIA.			PARANOID CONDITION.			UNCLASSIFIED.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
General diseases:																					
Abscess (frontal sinus).....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma (breast).....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital syphilis.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhaustion from manic depressive insanity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhaustive psychoses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fractured skull.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General paralysis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septicaemia infection.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic infection (hand).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the nervous system:																					
Cerebral endarteritis.....	4	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral embolism.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral tumor.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laryngeal paralysis (cicatrical pressure).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic brain disease.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic dementia.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdural hemorrhage.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE No. 12—CONCLUDED.
 CAUSE OF DEATH AND FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS WHO DIED.

	PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER BRAIN AND NERVOUS DISEASES.			SENILE PSYCHOSES			ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES.			PSYCHOSES WITH BRAIN TUMOR.			INVOLUTIONAL MELANCHOLIA.			PARANOID CONDITION.			UNCLASSIFIED.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Diseases of the circulatory system:																					
Acute dilatation of the heart.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute endocarditis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cardiac paralysis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fatty degeneration (heart).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thrombosis (coronary artery).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the respiratory system:																					
Broncho pneumonia.....	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Lobar pneumonia.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary edema.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary embolism.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary infarction.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the digestive system:																					
Acute enteritis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carcinoma (pylorus).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carcinoma (stomach).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Necrosis (pancreas).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis (liver and pancreas).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the genito-urinary system:																					
Carcinoma (uterus).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cystitis.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pyelonephritis (pulmonary edema).....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide by drowning.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals.....	16	3	19	4	4	8	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	4	

BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL.

TABLE No. 13.
DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASE AND ITS TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WHO RECOVERED OR DIED.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.									ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	Duration before admission.			Hospital residence.			Whole duration.			Whole known period of mental disease.			Whole known period of hospital residence.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
A.—Recovered:															
Under 1 month.....	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months.....	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months.....	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 12 months.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
1 to 2 years.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
2 to 5 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
5 to 10 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 20 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 20 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.....	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	3	2	5	3	2	5
B.—Died:															
Under 1 month.....	3	2	5	12	4	16	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 2 months.....	2	2	4	7	4	11	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months.....	7	-	7	4	3	7	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	1	1
6 to 12 months.....	4	2	6	3	2	5	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1
1 to 2 years.....	4	3	7	3	-	3	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	1
2 to 5 years.....	15	6	21	7	7	14	16	2	18	1	-	1	-	3	3
5 to 10 years.....	2	3	5	3	1	4	3	5	8	2	-	2	-	1	1
10 to 20 years.....	4	1	5	2	2	4	3	2	5	1	3	4	1	-	1
Over 20 years.....	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	1	5	2	-	2	2	-	2
Unknown.....	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	2	-	2
Totals.....	42	23	65	42	23	65	42	23	65	9	6	15	9	6	15

TABLE No. 14.

SHOWING THE OPERATION 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 end of the year.	Daily average number for the year.
1901..	214	16	214	10	4	2	5	187	106	198	182
1902..	111	63	304	37	26	5	27	219	188	209	206
1903..	118	85	327	34	16	2	26	238	214	216	224
1904..	135	82	351	47	27	6	15	255	215	254	232
1905..	116	88	370	50	26	2	32	273	249	249	261.6
1906..	129	83	378	-	-	-	31	276	219	227	254.1
1907..	126	83	346	24	19	8	26	264	213	263	234.4
1908..	140	112	403	29	23	19	28	262	292	291	279.8
1909..	128	45	419	12	12	13	44	319	290	330	303
1910..	235	69	538	21	24	17	54	415	304	408	376.4
1911..	252	75	622	29	31	12	50	516	403	509	477.2
1912..	191	88	750	27	30	18	61	553	508	553	525.6
1913..	195	91	790	28	33	22	65	592	553	588	559.2
1914..	189	78	823	14	28	18	80	631	586	612	613.4

ARTICLES MADE UNDER SUPERVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISOR.

6 Aprons (embroidered)	36 Prs. Pillow Cases (for hospital)
1 Bag (opera—embroidered)	40 Quilt Covers (patchwork)
6 Bags (ribbon)	1 Rug braided (large)
4 Baskets (Indian)	6 Rugs braided (small)
7 Baskets (woven reed)	50 Rugs (rag—woven)
6 Bibs (embroidered)	1 Scarf (dresser—embroidered)
1 Blanket (Indian)	1 Scarf (Mexican work)
3 Bonnets (baby)	1 Scarf (knit)
3 Centerpieces (large embroidered)	2 Shawls (knit)
6 Collars (embroidered)	1 Shawl (crocheted)
96 Doilies (embroidered)	12 Prs. Slippers (crocheted)
12 Dolls dressed	24 Prs. Slippers (knit)
24 Yds. Edging (tatting)	50 Prs. Socks (woolen—knit)
12 Yds. Edging (crocheted)	1,000 Prs. Stockings (for hospital)
6 Holders (tea pot—knit)	2 Spreads (stand — Mexican work)
50 Prs. Mittens (knit for hospital)	48 Towels (double hemstitched)
250 Motifs (tatting)	400 Towels (for hospital)
1 Muff and stole (child's—crocheted)	2 Trays (serving — woven reed)
36 Napkins	36 Wash Cloths (knit)
6 Prs. Pillow Cases (embroidered)	

MEN'S INDUSTRIAL SHOP.

Articles Made.

31	Bed springs	315	Mattresses
766	Brooms	23	Mop handles
11	Cane chair bottoms	18	Picture frames
12	Canvass mattresses	170	Pillows
1	Cue	2	Plunger handles
6	Cushions	1	Razor handle
56	Dust mops	20	Spring beds
31	Floor scrapers	2,002	prs. Stockings
		1	Strap

Articles Repaired.

37	Arm chairs	214	Mattresses made over
1	Art square	4	Mops
1	Baby carriage	5	Mop handles
1	Barber chair	5	Mowing machine knives ground
134	Beds	4,020	lbs. Paper pressed
2	Bells	1	Pole strap
6	Bridles	95	Razors honed
26	Bureaus	1	Razor handle
10	Canes	1	Rein
1	pr. Clippers	31	Rocking chairs
6	Commodos	53	prs. Scissors sharpened
5	Couches	10	Settees
7	Cushions	119	prs. Shoes
1	Floor brush	13	Stands
5	Floor scrapers	1	Sugar firkin
2	Halters	70	Straight back chairs
1	Hame strap	33	Sets surgical instruments honed
5	Harnesses	2	Sursingles
7	Horse blankets	23	Tables
3	Horse collars		
2	Horse girts		
		1	Umbrella
		1	Wheel chair

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM FROM DECEMBER 1ST,
1913 TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1914.

300	Aprons	12	Laundry bags
52	Burial gowns	10	Meat covers
52	Burial skirts	300	Night shirts
117	Bureau covers	270	Napkins hemmed
75	Bibs	120	Napkins (made from table- cloths)
78	Blankets (pairs) bound		
19	Corset covers	1,510	Pillow slips
100	Commode covers	36	Pillow covers
48	Chemises	350	Petticoats
24	Coffee bags	30	Puff covers
100	Canvas tags	2,576	Sheets
560	Candy bags	50	Stand covers
375	Dresses (cheviot)	94	Sash curtains (pairs)
120	Dresses (chapel)	1,197	Towels (hand)
155	Dresses (strong)	1,112	Towels (dish)
550	Dresses (night)	325	Towels (roller)
12	Duck mittens (pairs)	270	Tablecloths
2,270	Hose (pairs) finished	10	Waists
12	Kimonas	100	Window shades
1,150	Laundry bags from meal bags	50	Wrappers refitted
		12	Window draperies (pairs)

Articles Repaired.

312	Aprons	6	Kimonas
68	Bibs	180	Overalls
30	Laundry bags	97	Petticoats
80	Cooks' coats	93	Sheets
75	Cooks' pants	25	Sweaters
150	Coats	60	Spreads
331	Dresses	2,300	Shirts (outside)
1,362	Drawers (men's)	1,200	Shirts (under)
2,120	Hose (men's)	70	Tablecloths
200	Hose (women's)		

Articles Tagged.

50	Blankets (pairs)	250	Shirts
73	Coats	85	Mittens (pairs)
50	Caps	25	Sweaters
300	Hose (men's) (pairs)	250	Ties
75	Handkerchiefs	20	Overshoes (pairs)
100	Pants (pairs)		

BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL.

STEWARD AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

I herewith present my report of the financial affairs of the Bangor State Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1914.

Statement of Income and Expenses for the Year Ending November 30, 1914.

INCOME.

Farm products account production for 1914	\$11,654 96
Board of Patients	18,584 19
Interest & Discount	64 93
Robie Amusement Fund	140 00
Discount on Purchases	665 30
State of Maine Appropriation Account	146,158 93
	<hr/>
	\$177,268 31

EXPENSE.

Stable, labor	\$774 03
" new equipment	160 79
" repairs to equipment	239 68
" hay	292 16
" feed	380 95
" horses	100 00
" miscellaneous	155 68
	<hr/>
	2,103 29
Admr. Expense, clerk hire	\$3,136 22
" " telephone	227 84
" " office supplies	955 93
" " books and periodicals	106 19
" " traveling expense	175 79
" " miscellaneous	553 81
	<hr/>
	5,155 78

Farm, labor	\$1,088 70	
" equipment	361 18	
" repairs to equipment	231 38	
" feed	2,199 49	
" fertilizer, seed, etc.....	3,251 76	
" horses	230 00	
" miscellaneous	2,350 15	
		<u>9,712 66</u>
Maintenance of Property, labor	\$7,877 05	
" " materials	4,551 96	
" " insurance	160 99	
" " miscellaneous	201 95	
		<u>\$12,791 95</u>
Light, Heat & Power, labor	\$7,491 39	
" " " coal used	19,245 56	
" " " electric supplies	2,791 81	
" " " pipe & fittings	1,979 77	
" " " miscellaneous	2,066 40	
		<u>\$34,474 93</u>
General Supplies, grocery store	\$51,211 68	
" " dry goods	3,052 49	
" " hospital furnishings	11,303 38	
" " dispensary	2,949 39	
" " water	1,415 59	
" " ice	243 26	
" " fuel account	1,718 05	
		<u>71,893 84</u>
Pay roll of employees	\$30,279 21	
Salaries of officers	8,163 35	
		<u>\$38,442 56</u>
Chase Island Hospital	2,061 19	
Amusements	632 11	
		<u>\$41,135 86</u>
		<u>\$177,268 31</u>

**Statement of Resources and Liabilities for the Year Ending
November 30, 1914.**

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	\$1,121 50
Due from sundry firms and individuals	699 47
Due from patients for support	8,455 79
Due on 1914 appropriation to Nov. 30, 1914 ...	14,481 67
Inventories, fuel (hard coal and wood)	567 00
" coal (soft coal)	8,602 95
Grocery store	8,915 41
Dry goods	4,899 51
Hospital furnishings	55,259 48
Dispensary	1,684 89
Light, heat and power, electric supplies	1,697 78
" " " pipe and fittings	2,082 32
" " " miscellaneous	3,882 76
Maintenance of property, materials	2,566 25
" " " insurance	291 24
" " " miscellaneous	1,928 46
Farm, equipment, tools, etc.....	2,828 21
" feed	6 60
" fertilizer, seeds, etc.....	567 30
" horses	800 00
" miscellaneous	6,823 08
Admr. Expense, office supplies	1,163 10
" " books and periodicals	655 07
" " miscellaneous	2 50
Stable, new equipment	1,024 96
" hay	104 00
" feed	36 00
" horses	650 00
" miscellaneous	70 00
Real Estate, Grounds & Farm	23,000 00
Hay Barns (2)	1,000 00
House, Farmer's	2,500 00
" Steward's	6,000 00
Stable	2,000 00
Administration Building	175,000 00
Wing C	112,500 00
" E	112,500 00
" D	153,386 55
Tubercular Hospital	33,820 00
Barn	8,095 00
Ice House	1,100 00
Piggery	1,206 22
Old Vegetable Cellar	1,000 00
Cart Shed	500 00

Power Plant	27,000 00	
Fire Escapes	800 00	
Road & Sidewalks	5,000 00	
Fire Main	2,100 00	
Repairs Bldgs. C & E	4,200 00	
Storehouse years 1913	12,372 97	
Do. " 1914	13,627 03	
Fire Pump and Connections	1,400 00	
Morse Farm	4,300 00	
Vegetable Cellar	3,818 70	
Piggery Extension	593 78	
Wing F	171,819 05	
Washing Machine	500 00	
		\$1,013,006 60

LIABILITIES.

Audited Vouchers	\$13,522 38	
Hospital Account	999,484 22	
		\$1,013,006 60

Statement of Appropriation.

MAINTENANCE.

		Expended to Nov. 30, 1914.
December, 1913.....	\$12,797 74	
1914 to December 31.....	145,091 16	
	\$158,788 90	\$146,158 93

Statement of Hospital Account (Net Assets).

CHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

Balance Hospital Account, November 30, 1913	\$292,981 23
balance Storehouse and Cold Storage Amt. expended in 1914	13,627 03
Amount advanced by State Auditor in 1913 to balance Maintenance account 1911 and 1912	14,975 71
Amount of Maintenance expenses for Dec. 1913 over amount taken into account Nov. 30, 1913	11,492 48
	\$333,076 45
Value of real estate as taken into book accounts	666,407 77
	\$999,484 22

Appropriation for storehouse and cold storage	26,000 00	
Expended to December 1, 1913	12,372 97	
		<u>\$13,627 03</u>
Arthur C. Stanley, Contractor	\$6,316 00	
Armstrong Cork Co., Insulating chills	1,400 00	
A. C. Gardner, machinery and installing	3,000 00	
American Express Co.....	49	
R. A. Eddy, Inspector	225 00	
Otis Elevator Co., Elevator	595 62	
Maine Central Railroad Co.....	30 20	
Labor furnished by Hospital	482 10	
Extra outside labor	72 00	
Braman, Dow & Co., Pipe and Fittings	18 00	
Barrett Mfg. Co., Iron	4 25	
N. H. Bragg & Sons, Iron	29 61	
Brooks Brick Co., Brick	2 70	
R. B. Dunning & Co., Pipe and Fittings	18 70	
Eastern Cement Co., Cement	33 13	
The Fairbanks Co., Pipe and Fittings	73 50	
The Haynes & Chalmers Co., Iron, etc.....	24 68	
W. E. Mansur, Architect	800 00	
A. N. Merryman, Roofing	42 25	
Penobscot Machinery Co., Iron and Labor	22 35	
Swift & Co., Truck and Hangers	22 50	
Labor & Materials furnished by Hospital	254 14	
Eastern Steamship Co., Freight	15 81	
Material Furnished by Hospital	144 00	
		<u>\$13,627 03</u>

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM THOMPSON,

Steward and Treasurer

Farm Products—1914.

7	Barrels apples	\$10 00
18	Bunches beets	98
668	Bushels beets	374 90
82	Bushels string beans	70 65
61	Bushels yellow eye beans	243 00
92	Quarts shell beans	10 94
252	Heads cauliflower	26 66
4,658	Heads cabbage	336 89
798	Bunches carrots	28 20
368	Bushels carrots	184 00
4,203	Heads celery	208 65
1,189	Dozen ears green corn	148 02
6,876	Cucumbers	159 80
2,238	Heads lettuce	154 13
95	Bushel green peas	135 25
3,718	Bushel potatoes	1,960 70
178	Bushel spinach	120 51
267	Bushel parsnips	267 00
72	Dozen bunches radishes	20 68
18,688	Pounds squash	205 39
137	Bushels green tomatoes	76 20
1,947	Pounds ripe tomatoes	105 01
904	Bushel turnips	316 40
10	Boxes blackberries	1 50
217	Boxes raspberries	20 22
15	Boxes currants	2 07
28	Tons corn fodder for hogs	122 50
110	Tons first quality hay	1,540 00
27	Tons straw	270 00
2,000	Bushels oats	1,200 00
	Pork products	1,741 05
1,192	Pounds fowl	259 94
247	Dozen eggs	74 96
758	Pounds rhubarb	28 03
5	Dozen bunches onions	2 20
231	Bushels Onions	187 89
423	Bushels mangles raised for hogs	105 75
232	Boxes strawberries	30 91
5	Boxes gooseberries	60
10	Pounds horse radish	2 50
4	Dozen peppers	2 00
86	Gal. cans canned peas	25 80
78	No. 3 cans canned peas	8 58
1,729	Gal. cans canned string beans	518 70
461	No. 3 cans canned beans	50 71

Farm Products, 1914—Concluded.

414	Gal. cans canned tomatoes	103 50
302	No. 3 cans canned tomatoes	24 16
332	Gal. cans canned corn on cob	126 16
114	No. 3 cans canned corn	10 26
53	Gal. cans canned spinach	18 55
89	No. 3 cans canned spinach	12 46
