

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MANAGERS  
OF THE  
NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL  
AT  
TRENTON, N. J.  
1920

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MANAGERS  
OF THE  
New Jersey State Hospital, *Trenton*  
AT  
TRENTON, N. J.  
FOR THE  
Year Ending June 30th  
1920

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Letter of Transmittal

Trenton, N. J., July 13, 1920.

To THE HONORABLE BURDETTE G. LEWIS, *Commissioner,*

Dear Sir: Enclosed herewith is the annual report of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, together with the report of the Medical Director and Warden of that institution.

Very truly yours,  
CHARLES DEF. BESORE,  
*Secretary.*



Board of Managers

ARTHUR D. FORST, *President* .....Trenton  
GEORGE T. TRACEY, M.D., *Vice-President* .....Beverly  
H. V. M. DENNIS .....Freehold  
WILLIAM A. KLEMANN .....Trenton  
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CHARLES DEF. BESORE, *Secretary* .....Trenton

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MRS. JOHN F. PRENDERGAST, *Chairman*  
MRS. MARY B. FOX



## Resident Officers

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

HENRY A. COTTON, M.D. ....Medical Director  
EDGAR B. FUNKHOUSER, M.D. ....First Assistant Physician  
R. GRANT BARRY, M.D. ....Second Assistant Physician  
PAUL B. MEANS, M.D. ....Senior Assistant Physician  
JAMES P. SANDS, M.D. ....Assistant Physician  
R. G. STONE, M.D. ....Assistant Physician  
J. C. FISCHER, D.D.S. ....Dentist  
JOSEPH L. GARISS, M.D. ....Roentgenologist

### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

SAMUEL T. ATCHLEY .....Warden

## Consulting Staff

### PHYSICIANS

WM. A. CLARK, M.D.; GEO. B. MOORE, M.D.; CHAS. J. CRAYTHORNE, M.D.;  
FRANK G. SCAMMELL, M.D.

### SURGEONS

JOS. B. SHAW, M.D.; NELSON B. OLIPHANT, M.D.; THOS. H. MACKENZIE, M.D.;  
MARTIN W. REDDAN, M.D.

### GYNECOLOGISTS

GEO. N. J. SOMERS, M.D.; HENRY B. COSTILL, M.D.; E. S. HAWKE, M.D.;  
WARD LANGSTROTH, M.D.

### GASTRO-ENTEROLOGISTS

J. W. DRAPER, M.D.; JEROME LYNCH, M.D.

### NEUROLOGIST

STEWART PATON, M.D.

### LARYNGOLOGIST

ENOCH BLACKWELL, M.D.

### OPHTHALMOLOGISTS

CHARLES F. ADAMS, M.D.; IRVINE E. P. TURNER, M.D.

### DENTIST

DR. F. S. BIRD

### BACTERIOLOGIST

JOHN F. ANDERSON, M.D.

### GENITO-URINARY SURGERY

FREDERICK W. SMITH, M.D.

### PATHOLOGIST

JAMES W. EWING, M.D.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS

To the Honorable *Burdette G. Lewis,*

*Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies:*

DEAR SIR:—The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton respectfully submits this, its Seventy-third annual report, covering the period from July 1, 1919, to July 1, 1920. Annexed hereto will be found the reports of the Medical Director and the Warden of the Institution, made by each of them to the Board of Managers and covering the work of their respective departments, with detailed statements annexed.

### THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Medical Director shows that the advanced medical work of the Institution has been carried on during the year with very successful results. Working on the theory of focal infection as a cause of or as contributing to insanity the Medical Staff has endeavored to eliminate all foci of infection in the teeth, tonsils, stomach, duodenum, lower intestinal tract, uterus, cervix, tubes, ovaries and seminal vesicles (in the male) wherever possible. In this effort the detailed report of the dental work shows that there were 4317 ordinary extractions and seventy-five extractions of impacted molars and that 4201 X-ray plates were made. In the laboratory 12680 examinations of various sorts were made. Tonsillectomy was performed on 542 patients.

The table of surgical procedures shows that fifty-five patients recovered during the year as a result of surgical procedures of various types and that 238 operations in all were performed on 188 patients.

The Medical Director's report shows a net increase of persons under care of the Institution of sixty-eight. This increase, however, is made up largely of private patients, as the number of indigent patients under care decreased by forty-five and the number of private patients increased by 112.



The average percentage of discharges for the past ten years was forty per cent. of the admissions and if that percentage had maintained during the past year, the population of the Institution would be 189 more patients. The daily average, estimated on the last ten year basis of increase, should, today, be 1905 patients, whereas the daily average for the year was but 1873 patients. On the ten year basis the present population should be 2107 patients, whereas at the end of the year there were but 1918 patients under care.

The recovery rate based on admissions, was forty-four per cent. for the year, an increase of fourteen per cent. over the previous ten year period. These results, the Medical Director attributes directly to the advanced medical work of the Institution.

From the standpoint of cost to the State, the Medical Director calculates that had the ten year average of increase in population been maintained, the Institution would have cost last year for maintenance, \$65,000 over and above the actual cost. Furthermore, while the population of the Institution has actually increased during the past year, this increase has been wholly in private patients. As a result, the earnings of the Institution from private patients exceeded by \$5,853 the estimate from this source made in the budget, and this amount reverted to the State Treasurer, resulting in an equal saving to the State.

In an effort to bring the results of the advanced medical treatment to the attention of the Medical profession generally and thus extend its beneficial results to suffering humanity, the Medical Director has presented a number of papers, not only at various medical society meetings, but also at a number of dental society meetings. In addition a scientific exhibit, graphically illustrating the work done at the institution, was presented at the meeting of the American Medical Association at New Orleans in April of this year. This exhibit was accompanied with demonstrations by moving pictures and lantern slides of the work of the Institution and the pathological conditions found in the teeth, tonsils and the gastro-intestinal tract. A similar exhibit was presented at the meeting of the State Medical Society held in Spring Lake.

#### THE WORK OF THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The Warden's report also shows very satisfactory results from the year's operation. Notwithstanding the difficult labor conditions and the unusual raises in wages of employees, which became necessary during the year in order to hold the Institution's working force, the

State of New Jersey was actually not required to expend one cent more for the maintenance of the Institution than the Legislative appropriation and the earnings of the Hospital during the year. The Legislature appropriated \$32,544.26 by supplemental appropriations as a bonus to the employees. Out of this appropriation and the appropriation made for the maintenance of the Institution at the Legislative Session of 1919, a balance of approximately \$23,000 reverted to the State unused. In addition, the Institution earned during the year \$35,000 in excess of the estimate of earnings in the budget which it was not enabled to use for this reason. The total balance reverting to the State, therefore, is approximately \$58,000 which exceeds by approximately \$25,000 the actual expenditures of the Institution.

During the year a considerable number of extraordinary repairs to the hospital buildings were made. These repairs consisted of laying new joists and floors in a number of buildings; the remodeling and redecorating of the Board of Managers' room, which had received no attention whatever for thirty years; the enlargement and redecoration of the Medical Director's offices and a number of improvements to the Laboratory.

In addition, the carpenter shop was equipped with new wood working machines, motors and shaftings and a concrete floor laid, converting it into an efficient shop for wood working. In carrying on the fire protection and fire prevention programme, four new fire proof stairways were laid and four dumbwaiter shafts fire-proofed. The completion of this programme advanced so far during the year, that the Warden was enabled to demonstrate its efficiency by a fire drill with results satisfying both to the Board of Managers and a representative of the Board of Underwriters who were present at the time.

The detailed statements annexed to the Warden's report show that the Institution was conducted with the Warden's customary efficiency. Attention is called to the saving to the State on products raised in the gardens and on the farm of the Institution for the use of the patients and employees. The saving is calculated of course, on the basis of the actual cost to the Institution as against the cost of the purchase of similar articles at prevailing prices.

Another great saving to the State is the production of clothing and the making of current repairs by the patients under supervision of the Warden's department.



## NEW BUILDINGS

During the year an appropriation for a new Psychopathic Hospital became available. The original plan provided for an addition to the Dix Building for female patients and two units for the male department. Because of the increased cost of building, it has been possible to contract only for two units, one the addition to the Dix Building, the other a unit for the male department from the money appropriated. These buildings are now in course of construction.

## THE INSTITUTION'S NEEDS

The Institution's most pressing need at the present time, is a congregate dining room for patients in the Annex, providing both kitchen equipment and in the upper floors housing accommodations for the male attendants and married employees of the hospital. This building has been needed for a long time and several years ago an appropriation for its construction was made. When contracts came to be let, however, the amount appropriated was wholly inadequate to construct the building and the project had to be abandoned. The necessity of this building, however, becomes more urgent each year and the Board respectfully requests that an appropriation sufficient to provide for its construction be made.

An additional unit for the male department of the Psychopathic Hospital is also needed in order to enable the Medical Department to continue its advanced medical work. As we have already stated, this unit was intended to be constructed along with the two units now under construction. It was omitted because of the inadequacy of the appropriation. An additional appropriation for the construction of this building is respectfully requested.

The placing of bars on a number of the windows of the Criminal Insane Building is another pressing need of the Institution. A number of years ago the Board of Managers obtained an allotment from the State House Commission of emergency funds for the installation of safeguarding devices in this building for the purpose of making the building as nearly as possible escape proof. One of the Board's recommendations which the State House Commission did not see its way possible to adopt at that time, was the placing of bars on a number of the windows.

During the past year five patients confined in this building escaped under circumstances from which the Board concluded that the escape would not have been possible had the windows been equipped with bars in accordance with the Board's recommendation. The Board feels the responsibility of being entrusted with the care of patients of this class so keenly as to be extremely anxious to have every precaution taken to prevent their escape. This class of patients is not only insane but under detention for criminal action. The Board believes that the safety of the community requires that every effort be made to prevent their escape. An appropriation for this purpose is therefore respectfully requested.

In concluding, the Board desires to take this opportunity of commending the work of the Medical Director and the Medical Staff during the past year as well as the work of the Warden and his department. During the year the Board lost one of its most respected and useful members. On March 27, 1920, Holmes VanMarter Dennis, a member of the Board since 1908, died at his home in Freehold, N. J. His death closes the career of one whose usefulness to the State as a member of this Board, is scarcely capable of exaggeration. He had served on a number of the Board's most important committees and his time and effort were always at the State's service in the performance of his duties. The Board desires to take this opportunity of expressing its appreciation of his services to the State and the regret of its members at his death.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR D. FORST,  
WILLIAM A. KLEMANN,  
GEORGE T. TRACEY,  
PAUL M. MECRAY,  
MARY B. FOX.

BOARD OF MANAGERS, NEW JERSEY  
STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.



## MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S REPORT

*To the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton:*

GENTLEMEN:- I have the honor to present the seventy-third annual report of the operations of the medical department of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton for the year ending June 30, 1920.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were present in the hospital 1850 patients, 1005 men and 845 women. Total admissions during the year were 750 patients, 403 men and 347 women; four, one man and three women admitted from visit; eight men and one woman returned from escape, making the total admissions 412 men and 351 women, total 763. Seven patients, one man and six women were nominally admitted for discharge at the end of their four months' visit, making the total number under care 1418 men and 1202 women, total of 2620. Of this number we have dismissed during the year, 376 men and 334 women, total of 710; 428 patients were discharged, 220 men and 208 women. Deaths during the year were 272, nine less than last year, 147 men and 125 women; seven patients were transferred; three patients, two men and one woman escaped; ten patients were on visit, eight men and two women, leaving the total number under care June 30, 1920, 1045 men and 873 women, total 1918, which is sixty-eight patients more than there were in the hospital July 1 1919.

This net increase of sixty-eight against a decrease of forty-six last year, can be accounted for largely on the increase of the number of admissions in the last four months, which have averaged seventy-one per month against fifty-eight for the previous eight months. This number is made up largely of private patients who have been admitted to the hospital from outside the hospital district because of the work being done here. At the end of the year of 1919, there were in the hospital 1734 indigent patients and 116 private patients. At the end of our fiscal year, we have 1689 indigent patients and 229 private patients, which gives a decrease in our indigent population of forty-five. If we calculated our discharges on the basis of forty-three per cent. of our admissions, which was the average rate for ten year period prior to 1918, we would have discharged 322 patients instead of 428, making a difference of 106 patients. Adding this number 106 to our estimated population of last year on the same basis which was 2001, would give us a population today of 2107 instead of 1918, which is 189 patients less, and this is due largely to the routine medical treatment inaugurated since 1918. The increase in the number of admissions to the



State Hospitals is pretty general throughout the country. For the last eight years the increase in New Jersey has been fifteen per cent; in Massachusetts twenty-six per cent., and in some of the Western States it has reached as high as one hundred per cent.

For the benefit of the appropriation committee we estimated a daily average population of 1905 for the years of 1919-20, but our daily average population was only 1873.7. Of these figures alone, we have saved the State 9541 days maintenance or \$8586. This money was really unearned by the hospital. Our receipts from private patients for the years of 1918-19 were \$66,848. Our receipts for private patients for the years of 1919-20 amount to \$75,853 an increase of \$9000. As we were only allowed \$70,000 for private patients in the budget, and we earned \$75,853 the difference \$5853 will revert to the State Treasurer. From the above figures it can easily be seen that not only have we been successful in restoring patients to their families but we have also lightened considerably the burden of the State for the maintenance of indigent patients in the hospital.

The relation of discharges to admissions during the year, exclusive of deaths, has been fifty-eight per cent., a decrease of twelve per cent. from the year before, and an increase of twenty-eight per cent. based on the ten year period prior to 1918, and our recovery rate based on admissions is forty-four per cent which is fourteen per cent. increase over the same period mentioned.

Owing to the fact that our population is 200 less than it would have been without the advanced medical work it is conservative to state that the last year \$65,000 has been saved to the State in maintenance. Instead of an increase in the cost of maintenance to the State \$58,000 was returned to the State treasury.

#### MEDICAL STAFF

There have been several important changes in the medical staff during the year. Drs. W. B. Jennings, H. V. Pike, Oran A. Wood and Julia Donahue resigned to take up work elsewhere. Dr. Joseph L. Gariss, after his discharge from the army, returned to the hospital as visiting roentgenologist. Dr. James P. Sands returned to the hospital as senior assistant physician.

We have been fortunate to secure the services of John F. Anderson of the Squibb's Laboratory, New Brunswick, who was appointed visiting bacteriologist and serologist, and now has charge of that important part of the laboratory work. Dr. E. Ray Buhrman is in charge of the histo-pathological work.

#### CONSULTING STAFF

Drs. J. W. Draper and Jerome Lynch, continue as consulting gastroenterologists. Dr. Frederick Smith of New York also accepted an appointment as consulting genito-urinary surgeon, visiting the hospital once a week. We have been also fortunate to elicit the services of James F. Ewing, pathologist of the Cornell Medical School, New York, as consulting pathologist in this hospital. Dr. Ewing has undertaken to give reports of the pathological conditions on sections of the intestinal tract removed by operations; this will be a great help to us in convincing those outside of the hospital of the pathology found in the intestinal tract, and the necessity for eliminating these sources of infection.

#### NURSING STAFF

We still feel hampered in the proper care and treatment of a large number of our patients because of the lack of an adequate nursing staff. In this respect we are in a similar position to that of many other institutions. We are trying to remedy this difficulty as rapidly as possible. We have considered it advisable to employ, as far as possible, graduate nurses, and have been successful in securing the services of six. We will increase this number as rapidly as they can be obtained. While it is necessary to pay considerably more to a graduate nurse, at the same time, these nurses are worth considerably more to the hospital than the untrained pupil nurses, whom we depended on formerly. I believe in the future we should have graduate nurses for the care of our patients in the large State hospitals. We had no commencement exercises last year as there were no nurses in the graduating class.

#### CENSUS OF HOSPITAL POPULATION

As we had to take the government census of the hospital, for the usual ten year period, we have made a study of the types of the psychoses of patients in the hospital on January 1, 1920. We feel that this should be made more often, for without it we are unable to tell what types constitute the largest proportion of the hospital population. We were surprised to find that out of 1855 patients, 904, or nearly fifty per cent. were Dementia Praecox cases, while only 263 patients, or thirteen per cent. belonged to the Manic Depressive Group, and sixty-nine, or three per cent. of the population were unclassified.



## STATISTICS OF HOSPITAL POPULATION

DIAGNOSIS	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Dementia Praecox .....	520	384	904
Manic Depressive Insanity .....	101	162	263
Const. Defectives .....	57	35	92
Paranoid Condition .....	68	51	119
Imbecility .....	60	24	84
Hallucinosi s .....	2	0	2
Alcoholic Insanity .....	8	2	10
Alc. Paranoid Condition .....	12	2	14
Alcoholic Dementia .....	10	2	12
Alcoholic Hallucinosi s .....	9	1	10
Polyneuritic Delirium .....	3	0	3
Alch. Prison Psychosis .....	3	0	3
Traumatic Insanity .....	3	0	3
Hysterical Insanity .....	1	3	4
Epilepsy .....	10	8	18
Drug Habitue .....	2	1	3
Reactive Depression .....	1	0	1
Psychoneurosis .....	3	2	5
General Paralysis .....	33	16	49
Art. Sc l. Brain Dis. ....	26	10	36
Idiocy .....	3	2	5
Involutional Dep. ....	3	16	19
Senile Dementia .....	34	53	87
Organic Brain Dis. ....	6	4	10
Paralysis Agitans .....	2	1	3
Neuresthenia .....	1	2	3
Sexual Neuresthenia .....	1	0	1
Arrested Development .....	1	0	1
Deaf Mutism, With Psych. ....	1	0	1
Toxie Delirium .....	2	1	3
Psychasthenia .....	2	3	5
Infectious Exh. Psych. ....	1	3	4
Alcoholic Epilepsy .....	1	0	1
Syphilitic Myelitis .....	1	0	1
Locomotor Ataxia .....	1	0	1
Cerebral Syphilis .....	0	1	1
Psychopathic Cond. ....	0	1	1
Korsakoff's Syndrome .....	0	1	1
Pseudo Paralysis .....	0	1	1
Brain Tumor .....	0	1	1
No Psychosis, Pul. T. B. ....	1	0	1
Unclassified .....	32	37	69
Total .....	1025	830	1855

## MEDICAL WORK

Our medical work has developed along the lines indicated in detail in our last year's report. As the results of our efforts to eliminate the foci of infection in our patients, it is necessary for us to establish what is, in reality, a diagnostic clinic, comparable to diagnostic clinics established in other medical centers. This means a thorough and systematic routine study of each patient by the aid of the clinical laboratory, roentgenology, surgery, both general and abdominal, gynecology, genito-urinary surgery and internal medicine. It can be seen that such an investigation necessitates hospital and laboratory equipment sufficient for this routine work and a force of technicians large enough to carry it on.

From the results obtained by the systematic and thorough elimination of the foci of infection, we would reiterate our statements regarding the role of these infections in producing psychoses. In taking this stand we have to some extent antagonized those who believe that the psychogenic factors are the only ones to be considered in the causation of the psychoses. As we have repeatedly stated, we do not minimize the role of the psychogenic factors in contributing to the production of a psychosis. We realize that these factors play a very important role in etiology, but from a careful investigation of our cases we find that they are not constant factors and are frequently absent. We also, would emphasize the fact that we regard heredity and constitutional inheritance important contributory factors, but here, again, these factors are not constant and are not found in every case. We are inclined to believe that, as chronic foci of infections are constant findings in our cases, and that by eliminating such foci of infection the patients recover, we are, therefore, justified in considering that chronic infection is the one cause which can be successfully attacked.

It is our opinion that it is useless to argue the relative importance of heredity, constitutional inheritance, psychogenic factors and infection. The first two we cannot modify, and the third, very slightly, but, as we stated above, infection can be eliminated in most cases without any danger to the patient; consequently, we cannot understand why there could be such opposition to a method, which, with us, has produced such good results. We have published our methods and results freely since 1918, and, as yet, no one has disproved our contention. We maintain that our methods, results and opinions are demonstrable facts, and can be duplicated in any hospital with proper equipment.



We have also welcomed a thorough investigation by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, or other hospitals for the insane, into these questions.

When we consider that there are over 417,000 insane confined in institutions in this country, and that in a large majority of such hospitals no attempt whatsoever is made to treat such patients, we fail to see what reason can be given for their not making some attempt to follow the lead we have opened.

We realize that lack of proper equipment in State Hospitals in general is one of the difficulties which has to be overcome by those who are interested and would pursue investigations similar to ours. The initial expense is perhaps great, in that proper X-ray and laboratory equipment has to be supplied, as well as adequate operating room facilities, but this cost is infinitesimal when compared with the good accomplished and the final saving to the state in maintenance of patients, who, if treated properly, would recover and be of no further charge to the state.

We want to emphasize our opinion (shared by many progressive medical men) that modern dentistry is a serious menace to the whole country. The most worthy investigators in the field of dentistry have, for years, called attention to the criminal practice of saving teeth which should be extracted, by such methods as pivot teeth, gold crowns and fixed bridge work. In a large majority of cases such work is done without the use of an X-ray to determine whether or not there are any apical abscesses in these diseased teeth.

We believe that full publicity should be given to this danger, that the public should be warned and instructed in the field of dentistry, that they should demand the proper kind of dental work and not accept the sort that will later cause either physical or mental trouble. We do not stand alone in our opinion, regarding the danger of infected teeth, but have the support of the most progressive medical men, and also the leading dental authorities. We find that infected teeth is a prominent factor in all of our cases, but we would fail utterly if our work was confined to the extraction of infected teeth. We feel that this is usually the source of infection which pervades other organs of the body.

Unfortunately, the impression has gotten abroad that we claim infected teeth to be the sole cause of insanity. We have been dubbed by one Philadelphia Neurologist as a "mecca of exodontia". We submit that in all our writings we have always stated that the infection

of teeth, tonsils and gastro-intestinal tract, and other foci of infection are responsible for the trouble. About eighty-five per cent. of our patients have badly infected tonsils, and these, also, must be enucleated before we feel the patient has been freed from infection. It would be foolish to state that by eliminating infected teeth and tonsils alone we have obtained results in our patients. When these sources of infection are found they must be eliminated, but if the patient does not recover our work does not stop here. We reviewed in detail in our last report our methods of examination, and we will not reduplicate that here, except to state briefly that we still utilize the Rehfus method of fractional analysis of the stomach contents, a method which the most progressive gastro-enterologists are coming to adopt.

We obtain from cultures of the stomach contents, the bacteria, mostly those of the streptococcal and Colon Bacillus group, from which to make our autogenous vaccine. As we reported before, a large proportion of our patients have very marked gastric disturbance as shown by the low or absent hydrochloric acid during the meal and the presence of bacteria mentioned above. After treatment by the autogenous vaccine, re-examination shows that the infection has been eliminated and the hydrochloric acid content is normal. With the infections of the lower intestinal tract (including both small and large intestines) the treatment is more complicated. The history of intestinal troubles, such as bilious attacks, chronic constipation, pain, etc., with the physical examination at the time of admission, suggest at once that certain patients are suffering from a chronic infectious process of the intestinal tract. As soon as the preliminary work, viz., attention to teeth, tonsils and autogenous vaccine for the gastric condition, is concluded, the patients are then referred to the roentgenologist for gastro-intestinal study. We have adopted a technique, which is similar to that used by Dr. Draper and Dr. Lynch in St. Bartholomew's Hospital for Diseases of the Alimentary Canal, New York.

The test meal of Barium Sulphate is given and Fluoroscopic studies are made at different intervals following the meal. The first is made immediately, the second, fifteen minutes later, the third, six hours later; fourth, twenty-four hours later, and the others twenty-four hours apart, as long as there is any residue in the colon. Following a cathartic and enema, the patient then receives colonic injection of barium sulphate, and a plate is made which gives the outline of the colon; another plate is made twenty-four hours later, which determines the amount of residue from the barium enema. This technique has been found to



give all the information necessary to determine whether or not exploratory operation should be performed. It seldom tells you the cause of the delay but indicates that the abdominal cavity should be investigated.

Fortunately, only about twenty per cent. of our cases admitted have infections of the lower intestinal tract at the time of admission, but we find in the autopsies of the chronic cases that a large portion of them have very severe and active lesions of the lower intestinal tract. It is interesting to note that Dr. Ochsner, a prominent surgeon in Chicago, made a statement at the meeting of the American Medical Association in New Orleans, that thirty years ago when he had made autopsies on the insane at the Kankakee State Hospital at Illinois, he had found these lesions of the intestinal tract, and had called attention to them at that time. This is a travesty on our pathological work that so little has been found in recent years in this field, although it is not unusual to have a large number of autopsies in State Hospitals.

The remedy for these lesions in the lower intestinal tract depends entirely on the nature and extent of the lesion. In some cases a chronic appendix is all that is found; in others the anatomical conditions of the cecum and ascending colon are so bad that a resection is the only remedy.

In many cases serious gynecological conditions are found. Infected tubes and ovaries are not unusual and also infected cervixes. The streptococcic group, colon bacillus, or both, are found to be the infecting organisms. These areas of infection must be eliminated if we expect to get results in these patients. During the last year the genito-urinary field in the men has been investigated by Dr. Frederick W. Smith of New York, who has found that at least fifty per cent. of the chronic cases show infection of the seminal vesicles. In a certain number of cases these infected vesicles have been enucleated with gratifying results.

While we have given only a brief outline of our routine work, it is sufficient, we feel, to give a just idea of the amount of work entailed in searching out the foci of infection. We emphasize the fact that we have no original medical methods or procedures, but we have utilized, what we consider, the best and most advanced work in these various fields. We believe it can be easily seen that our work is not of the haphazard, hit-or-miss sort, but every method adopted is based on definite pathological concepts and results of clinical laboratory research.

The most important part of our work is the correlation of the clinical laboratory work with the surgical and medical procedures adopted. We still continue to culture infected teeth, tonsils, cervixes and mesenteric glands at the time of exploratory operations.

#### TREATMENT

We would emphasize the fact that our treatment of these patients consists, first, of eliminating all foci of infection, as far as possible; this includes the extraction of all infected teeth, removal of all fixed bridge work, gold crowns and pivot teeth, also extracting all impacted third molars or wisdom teeth, as these we have found to be infected in every case, and are quite common in the younger patients, from fifteen to thirty; all infected tonsils are enucleated and we find this necessary in about eighty per cent. of the cases admitted. This constitutes the preliminary work with the patients. Secondly, by the use of vaccines and specific serums we attempt to eradicate the infection where it cannot be eliminated by surgery or other procedures. Autogenous vaccines, made usually from the cultures of the stomach contents, are given in every case. These vaccines are re-enforced by Stock cultures of all the types of streptococci and colon bacilli that we have isolated from various sources. In a certain number of cases the autogenous and stock vaccine will eradicate the infection, especially where the stomach and duodenum are alone involved.

When, however, the lower intestinal tract, including small and large bowel, is invaded, the vaccines frequently prove inadequate to remove the infection. In such conditions, where we believe the infection is beyond the help of vaccines, we are using a specific serum made through the courtesy of Squibb's Laboratory, New Brunswick. This serum is obtained by inoculating horses with our eight strains of streptococci (four hemolytic and four non-hemolytic types), and many strains of the same type. As we believe the colon bacilli to play a prominent role in the infectious process of the intestinal tract, we have also had added to our anti-streptococci serum five strains of colon bacilli, (differentiated according to the method of Winslow et. al.) All the strains of streptococci and colon bacilli have been isolated in our laboratory; consequently, we believe that the serum made from these two groups should be very specific for the type of infection with which we are dealing. Many cases do not improve following operation until they have had this serum and the reason is quite clear. Frequently,



at the time of operation, we find the infection is not limited to the cecum or ascending colon, but there is evidence that the whole intestinal tract, from the duodenum down, is infected. This is determined largely by the condition of the mesenteric glands. These are frequently enlarged and when cultured we are able to isolate streptococci and colon bacilli. Many of the cases show a good reaction after the serum treatment, which consists of 10 cc. given every other day for ten doses. Surgical procedures, such as resection of the colon, in some cases is sufficient to remove the infection. In other cases the serum, combined with the surgical procedures, will be necessary to eliminate the intestinal infection, and thus restore the patient.

#### RESULTS OF TREATMENT

We stated in our opening paragraph that without this special work our population today would be 2107 patients, instead of 1918, or 189 patients more. Our results of treatment can be also shown from the fact that in the fiscal year of 1918-19, 357 patients were treated who could be classed in the functional group, Dementia Praecox, Manic Depressive Insanity, Paranoid Condition, Psychoneurotic Condition, etc. At the end of that fiscal year only 130 of these cases remained in the hospital, and at the end of this year only sixty of these cases remain in the hospital. Re-examination of these patients shows that a large number (sixteen per cent.) have lower intestinal lesions. Of this residual group in the males we have sixteen Dementia Praecox cases, seven of whom are convicts, and eleven cases diagnosed as Manic Depressive Insanity. In the female cases, only six cases of Dementia Praecox remain, and twenty cases of Manic Depressive Insanity.

In the year ending June 30, 1920, in the same group, there were 330 admissions, 209 male, 221 female, and there has been discharged from that group, 108 men, 121 women, or a total of 229 patients, or fifty-one per cent. of this group discharged during the year. Of course, a large number of admissions within the last three months will not be discharged until later. Fifty per cent of all those admitted as cases of Manic Depressive Insanity, and forty per cent of the Dementia Praecox cases, have been discharged during the year.

The number of Dementia Praecox cases admitted during the year was seventy-nine or ten per cent of the total admissions; fifty-five of

these were men and twenty-four women. The cases diagnosed as Manic Depressive Insanity were 220, eighty-six men and 134 women, which was twenty-eight per cent. of the admissions. We call attention to the comparatively small number of cases diagnosed as Dementia Praecox, compared to the number in other hospitals. The average proportion of the Dementia Praecox cases to the total admissions is about twenty-five per cent. In one of the New York State Hospitals Dementia Praecox constitutes thirty-eight per cent. of their admissions. An attempt has been made to account for the discrepancy in the diagnosing of Dementia Praecox on the basis of geographical distribution, but we are inclined to explain this discrepancy by the fact that many of the untreated cases, which were at first diagnosed as Manic Depressive, did not recover, and later were changed to Dementia Praecox, a procedure followed in most hospitals. If we included the paranoid conditions in our Dementia Praecox group the proportion to all admissions would only be seventeen per cent. The average proportion of cases of Dementia Praecox for a period of ten years was thirteen per cent, and for the last two years it was nine per cent. and ten per cent respectively.

Many of these residual cases of Dementia Praecox and Manic Depressive Insanity are of long duration and we find it extremely difficult to get any response to treatment in cases of either group which have gone over that period. We are of the opinion that permanent changes in the brain have occurred, and no amount of treatment will be of any avail. This is the unfortunate part of the treatment, for we believe that if these cases had been treated at the onset of their trouble many of them could be arrested and restored. The limit of the duration of the Psychosis, after which we cannot expect results, is two years.

#### SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Below is given a table which summarizes the principal operations performed in the last eighteen months. The largest group of these consists of resection of the colon. Seventy-nine of these operations were performed with the result that twenty-one cases recovered from their mental condition; ten were much improved; fourteen improved; eleven not improved and twenty-three died as the result of the operation. As we have pointed out in a paper on this subject, the cases which have died have been those of long standing mental disease, either Dementia Praecox or Manic Depressive Insanity. Consequently, two conditions confront us at the time of operation, one being toxic



myocarditis with the heart muscle so diseased that patients practically do not recover from the operation, the second being extensive infection of the colon, which takes in the part of the anastomosis. If the anastomosis is made between the ileum and the colon in this diseased area, it fails to heal, breaks down, and we have peritonitis at death. Nine of the twenty-one cases that recovered were diagnosed as Manic Depressive Insanity, but of a more or less chronic type with repeated attacks at very short intervals, and nine belong to the Dementia Praecox group; two were diagnosed as psychopathic and one as psychasthenia. We would like to go more into detail in these cases but are limited somewhat in space and can only say that, in our opinion, none of these twenty-one cases would have recovered without resection of the colon. Of the much improved cases, which were eleven, we can look for a final recovery in at least eight.

The enucleation of cervix constitutes the next largest group of operations. Sixty-one patients have been operated upon for infected cervix by the Sturmdorf method, known as "Plastic Conical Enucleation of the cervix." Of the total number of operations, twenty-seven were placed in the recovery list. It is true that nine of these operations were performed on women, who, also, had resection of the colon, so that would leave eighteen cases recovering as the result of the operations. In many of the cases it has been necessary to do several operations, such as resection of the colon, enucleation of the cervix, cholecystectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy and repair of the perineum. It would be difficult to say in the cases that recover which operations were productive of the best results, but we have worked on the theory that all sources of infection should be removed, and in many cases everything has been done and finally the last, which could be any of the operations named above, might be given credit for the recovery of the patient, when, as a matter of fact, it was a combination of procedures to remove all sources of infection that should receive credit. In eleven cases appendectomy alone could be credited with the recovery of the patients, but here, again, in one or two cases, hysterectomy and oophorectomy were also, performed. The total number of cases which recovered as a result of surgical procedures was sixty, out of 200 patients operated upon. The total number of operations, exclusive of tonsillectomy, was 238. This, of course, represents a tremendous amount of work, but we feel, from the fact that sixty patients recovered as a result of our efforts, we are justified in persisting in our efforts to eliminate all sources of infection.

We feel that the surgical procedures directed towards eliminating foci of infection will add materially to the number of recoveries in the patients admitted. We do not believe that surgery directed towards crediting displacements, etc., will be of much advantage.

#### TREATMENT OF PARESIS

During the year we have continued the treatment of all cases of paresis admitted. We have outlined the treatment several times and will only state briefly that the treatment consists of an intravenous injection of salvarsan and on the following day an intraspinal and intracranial injection of salvarsanized serum. We consider the intracranial and intraventricular method of administering salvarsanized serum the most efficient. During the year thirty-five male and eleven female patients, total forty-six, were admitted suffering from paresis. Discharged during the year ten male and four female patients, total fourteen. Out of this number of discharges six patients can be classed as recovered and eight as improved. The ratio of discharges to admissions in cases of paresis is about thirty per cent.

We would also emphasize the fact that many cases of paresis are admitted to the hospital too late for treatment to be of any benefit. These patients should be treated in the early stages. Unfortunately the majority of patients are admitted from one to two years after the onset of symptoms and the disease has progressed to the point where treatment is unsuccessful.

In connection with our specific treatment in paresis we have also been removing all sources of focal infection. From our laboratory studies we are of the opinion that while paresis is due to syphilis at the same time many of the cases are complicated with serious chronic infections and we have found that the cases that do best are the ones that have a minimum amount of other infections. In some cases the upper intestinal tract has been involved, and in some chronic appendicitis has been found and the appendix removed in these cases.

The six cases which we have marked recovered were five men and one woman and as far as we could judge clinically and from the laboratory findings these patients were perfectly well. The men are at the present time working and contributing to the support of their families. We again plead for the early recognition of paresis by the profession in general so that treatment can be instituted much earlier than is the case today.



## OPERATIONS

	MUCH		NOT		DIED	TOTAL
	REC. IMPROVED	IMPROVED	IMPROVED	IMPROVED		
Resection of Colon .....	21	10	14	11	23	79
Enucleation of Cervix .....	27	12	14	8	0	61
Appendectomy .....	11	6	9	8	1	35
Cholecystectomy .....	2	5	2	2	0	11
Hysterectomy .....	5	4	4	2	0	15
Oophorectomy .....	5	4	2	2	0	13
Jejunostomy .....	1	2	2	2	3	10
Repair of Perineum .....	6	1	1	0	0	8
Seminal Vesiculectomy .....	3	4	4	5	0	16
Number of Operations .....	71	48	52	40	27	238
Number of Patients .....	55	32	44	30	27	188

## DENTAL REPORT

The following is the dental report for the past year:

Extractions .....	4317
Treatments (ordinary) .....	1794
Examinations .....	40
Antrum treatments .....	23
Impactions .....	72
Uneruptions .....	3
Removal of cysts .....	10
Removal (partial) cortical layer alveolus .....	3

## ROENTGENOLOGIST'S REPORT

The following is a report by the Roentgenologist for the past year:

Gastro-intestinal exposures .....	912
Dental films .....	2660
Miscellaneous .....	174
Fluoroscopic examinations .....	455
Total .....	4201

## LABORATORY REPORT

The following is a detailed report of the Laboratory work for the past year:

Wassermann Blood tests .....	1075
Wassermann Fluid tests .....	773
Complement Fixation tests .....	5504
Cerebral spinal fluid cells count .....	720
Globulin .....	720
Colloidal gold .....	130
Urine .....	670
Stomach and Duodenum .....	681
Stomach .....	49
Tonsils .....	363
Teeth .....	267
Stool .....	13
Sputum .....	16
Cervix .....	90
Feces .....	16
Cultures .....	1111
Vaccines .....	482
Total .....	12,680

Autopsies performed within the past year, sixty-four, forty-four men and twenty women.

## TONSILLECTOMIES

As we have stated previously in this report about eighty-five per cent of the cases admitted have infected tonsils and it is necessary to remove the tonsils in these cases. During the year tonsillectomy was performed on 542 patients, 208 men and 234 women. The largest number of these operations was performed by Dr. R. G. Stone, assisted by Dr. A. B. Musa. The ages of the patients in which tonsillectomy was performed varied from fifteen years to seventy-five, and we are glad to report that in no circumstances have we noticed any unfavorable results after the removal of the tonsils. We have certainly disproved the old idea that adults should not have their tonsils removed. If the tonsils are infected, no matter what the age of the patient, we are of the opinion that they should be enucleated. In some of our cases which had been discharged and had had a recurrence of their psychosis, we frequently found that the tonsils had not been thoroughly examined and had been pronounced normal when they should have been enucleated when the patient was first admitted. Quite a number of these cases have recovered immediately after the removal of the tonsils.



## VISITORS

During the year we have had more than the usual number of distinguished visitors at the hospital because of the interest which has been aroused by our progressive medical work. Dr. Walter B. James and Dr. George H. Kirby, Director of the State Psychiatric Institute of New York, accompanied by Mr. Louis Pilcher, Architect for the State Hospital Commission, visited the hospital in order to thoroughly investigate our methods and results obtained. These two men are members of the Hospital Development Commission of the State of New York, appointed by the Governor to outline plans and procedures for the State Hospital system of New York. Dr. Thos. B. Salmon, the other member of the committee, was unable to be present. We have reason to believe that they were satisfied with the results and that recommendations were made for the adoption of this work in the state hospitals in New York. On two occasions Dr. C. Sheble Brown of Philadelphia, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Norristown State Hospital, accompanied Dr. S. Metz Miller and Dr. Jesse M. Peterson, chief resident physicians of the male and female departments respectively of the same hospital, visited us for the purpose of learning our methods of examination and treatment and have adopted the same in the above hospital with satisfactory results. Dr. Daniel H. Fuller, in charge of the department for men at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, also visited the hospital and made a thorough investigation of our methods and results.

As a direct result of our work the New York State Hospital Commission secured an appropriation for the salaries of resident dentists in all the state hospitals of New York. Members of the staffs of the various state hospitals of New York have also visited us with the same purpose in view. Dr. Thos. B. Aiken, visiting dentist for the Hospital for the Insane, Sydney, Australia, realizing the importance of our work, made a trip to this country, the principal object of which was to investigate our methods in order to introduce the same in the State Hospital at Sydney.

At the request of the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies, the National Committee for Mental Hygiene delegated Dr. Sydney Wilgus, formerly of the Kankakee State Hospital, Illinois, to make a thorough investigation of the hospitals and institutions under the supervision of the Board. He spent several weeks at this hospital and was given every opportunity to examine our methods and results of our treatment. As yet he has made no report.

Members of the State Department of Institutions and Agencies have made frequent visits to the hospital. Governor Wm. N. Runyon, Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis, State Comptroller Newton A. K. Bugbee, Mr. Ogden Hammond, Mr. Ellis P. Earle, Mr. Frank A. Fetridge, Mrs. Lewis Thompson and Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, have also made several visits during the year. Dr. Roger C. Swint, of the Georgia State Hospital, visited us for the purpose of investigating our methods.

## SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITS

At the meeting of the American Medical Association held in New Orleans, in April, with the consent of the Board, we prepared a scientific exhibit graphically illustrating our work in every department. This exhibit attracted considerable attention and was visited by a great many physicians. Aside from the exhibit we had two demonstrations daily in the hall of the exhibit building. One demonstration consisted of moving pictures of the work of the hospital and another demonstration of lantern slides showing pathological conditions found in the teeth, tonsils, and gastro-intestinal tract. At the State Medical Society, held at Spring Lake, we also had a scientific exhibit which was visited by many physicians of the state and many inquires were received regarding our work.

## PREVENTION AND PROPHYLAXIS

We are of the opinion that we have demonstrated scientifically the value of eliminating chronic foci of infection in patients suffering from mental diseases. Our results certainly confirm our belief in the importance of these measures. Therefore, we are justified in our belief that many of these cases, if they had received the treatment we are giving them here prior to the onset of their psychoses, would never be committed to the State Hospital. If this opinion is true then we should educate not only the physicians but the laity on the subject of focal infection so they can demand and receive proper treatment before the onset of mental trouble. If the physicians would realize the importance of these matters we are of the opinion that many of these cases could be prevented. Therefore, we believe in giving publicity to our work and in no other field of medicine can such results be obtained by educating the laity in the danger of chronic foci of infection. If the cases that come to us are any indication of the condition of affairs in the general population, we feel that we would be derelict in our duty if we did not acquaint the public with these dangers.



## SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

The following papers have been read during the year:

The Relation of Focal Infection to Mental Diseases, read before the Northwestern Medical Society, February, 1920. Published in the New York Medical Journal, April 17, 1920.

Intestinal Pathology in the Functional Psychoses, by Henry A. Cotton, M.D., J. W. Draper, M.D., and Jerome M. Lynch, M.D. Published by the Medical Record, May 1, 1920.

The Relation of Oral Infection to Mental Diseases, read by Henry A. Cotton, M.D., published in the Journal of Dental Research, September 1919.

Some further observations on the Relation of Focal Infection to Mental Diseases, read before the New York State Medical Society, April 1920.

The Gastric analysis and Gastric infection, by Henry A. Cotton, M.D., Reese Sattterlee, M.D., read before the American Medical Association in New Orleans.

What is being done for the Insane; a Statistical study of 150 laparotomies, by Henry A. Cotton, M.D., J. W. Draper, M.D., read before the American Medical Association, New Orleans, April 1920.

Dementia Praecox Problem, by Henry A. Cotton, M.D., read before the Neurological Association, New York, June 1920.

Focal Infection of Mental Diseases and the duty of the general practitioner in Prophylaxis, read before the State Medical Society, Spring Lake, N. J.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

During the session of the legislature in 1919, \$350,000 was appropriated for Psychopathic buildings for both male and female department. This was to include an addition to the Dix Building and two units for the male department. With the money available we were only able to build two units. We would request the appropriation of \$150,000 to build another unit for the male department.

We are still concerned with the question of housing facilities for the male attendants and married employees of the hospital. We have at present no facilities for this class of employees and we are of the opinion that a building should be constructed here for this purpose.

In the original plans, this building was to contain a congregate dining room for the patients in the Annex. It is difficult to estimate the cost of this building at the present time because of the high cost of construction today. We also request that better housing facilities be provided for the Medical Staff. It has been suggested that inexpensive cottages be provided for this purpose.

## CONCLUSIONS

In concluding our report we want to express our appreciation for the interest of the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies and encouragement given us by Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis. We also wish to thank the Warden's department for courtesy extended during the year. To the Medical Staff, who have assumed the extra work necessary for the proper treatment of the patients under the present routine, we wish to express our thanks and appreciation for their loyal co-operation; and finally to the Members of the Board of Managers, I express my thanks for their co-operation and confidence in the Medical Director and his staff during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. COTTON, M.D.,

*Medical Director.*



## General Statistics for the Year

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Patients in hospital July 1, 1919 .....	1005	845	1850
Admitted within the year .....	413	357	770
Viz. By commitment .....	297	261	558
By voluntary admission .....	88	78	166
By transfer .....	18	8	26
From escape .....	8	1	9
*From visit .....	2	9	11
Whole number of cases within the year .....	1418	1202	2620
Dismissed within the year .....	376	334	710
Discharged as recovered .....	155	173	328
Discharged as improved .....	46	17	63
Discharged as unimproved .....	11	16	27
Transferred .....	7	0	7
Escaped .....	2	1	3
On visit .....	8	2	10
Died .....	147	125	272
Patients remaining in hospital July 1, 1920 .....	1045	873	1918
Viz. As indigent patients .....	728	720	1448
As private patients .....	95	134	229
As criminals .....	68	11	79
As convicts .....	154	8	162
Number of different persons within the year .....	1418	1202	2620
Number of different persons admitted .....	413	357	770
Daily average number of patients .....	1022	851	1873

\*1 male and 6 females nominally admitted for discharge.

## Report of Business Department

June 30, 1920

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL  
AT TRENTON.

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, I beg to submit the annual report of the business department,—including a description of fire protection work that has been done in the institution the past year; report of extraordinary repairs; treasurer's report; statement of the earnings and expenses of the institution for the year; value of personal property; tabulated statements of products of the farm, garden, dairy, piggery and bakery; amount of vegetables canned, preserved and pickled; work done in the industrial shops, including dressmaking department, upholstery, tailor and carpenter shops, and the making of clothing and bedding.

### EXTRAORDINARY AND GENERAL REPAIRS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

New joists and floors have been laid in the upholstery shop and carpenter shop, second floor. The lower floor has been laid with concrete and equipped with five new wood working machines, three motors, new shafting, etc. Hereafter our carpenter shop will be run by electricity. The Board of Managers' rooms have been remodelled and refurnished. The mill has had a general overhauling,—new sills, new concrete porch, gutters repaired and thoroughly painted. Medical Director's office has been enlarged and painted. At the Laboratory we have built a new concrete porch and brick piers and painted the exterior of the building.

Our new fire prevention construction consists of four new fireproof stairways and four fireproof dumb waiter shafts. The mason has laid 5959 square feet of concrete walks in No. 10 West yard and No. 12 East yard. He also built 456 square feet of cellar floor and a cement



pit four feet by five feet by forty-six feet in carpenter shop. This was made for the purpose of putting our shafting under the floor for protection to employees while working in the carpenter shop. Two new cement porches were built at the entrance to new fireproof stairways, East and West Annex.

The following painting has been done: Ward 7, East Annex; East and West Kitchens; frame cottage; Criminal Building new steel cells; Annex dormitory toilets, East and West; basement, kitchen, center hall and new dining room, Warden's residence; kitchen and bathroom, carpenter's house; bathrooms, strong rooms and toilets. Exterior buildings painted, two coats: paint shop and lumber sheds; mason shop and tool sheds; carriage shed and garage; frame cottage; Halsey cottage; Baldwin cottage; silos and water tank; carriage house and stable; bakery building and cold storage; carpenter shop; machine shop and old boiler house. Roofs have been painted on the following buildings: old boiler house; bakery building; Annex, East, West and Center; Halsey and Baldwin cottages; East and West Main Wards, 10, 11A and 11B; and miller's house. 3517 broken window glass have been replaced and glazed. Ninety-two window sashes painted and reglazed.

I would call your attention once more to the necessity of a congregate dining room and living quarters for employees. As I have stated many times before, it is a building badly needed at the institution and I hope you will be able to persuade the Legislature to make an appropriation for same. Would further call your attention to the fact that we were able again this year to finance our institution within the appropriations made, with a probable balance of \$23,000 reverting back to the State. We also earned \$35,000 that we were unable to use on account of the estimate made for receipts for the year. This makes a total balance reverting back to the State of \$58,000. While the Legislature appropriated to this institution \$32,544.26 as a bonus to employees, much more than that amount was returned, and the State of New Jersey, therefore, has not had to put up one cent extra for the maintenance of this institution.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

RECEIPTS	
Received from State Treasurer for payrolls of Officers and Employees .....	\$223,509.87
Received from sundry counties for support and clothing of indigent patients .....	199,311.41
Received from sundry persons for support and clothing of non-indigent patients ....	\$81,296.21
Less Refunds .....	5,423.15
Received from miscellaneous sales of farm products, etc. ....	10,591.43
Reimbursing State for support of indigent patients .....	242.68
Interest on deposits .....	56.33
Received from State Treasurer first part of bonus as per Chapter 10, P. L. 1920 .....	16,097.23
Received from State Treasurer for Petty Cash Expense Fund .....	1,000.00
	<hr/> \$526,682.01

DISBURSEMENTS	
Receipts transmitted to State Treasurer ....	\$286,074.91
Petty Cash refunded to State Treasurer ....	1,000.00
Salaries of Officers and Employees paid ....	223,509.87
Bonus paid Employees .....	16,097.23
	<hr/> \$526,682.01

PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

RECEIPTS	
Salaries of Psychologists, Stenographers, etc.	\$5,839.73
Traveling expenses of Psychologists .....	656.70
Cancellations .....	3.57
	<hr/> \$ 6,500.00
Paid Salaries of Psychologists, Stenographers, etc. ....	\$5,839.73
Paid Traveling expenses .....	656.70
Cancellations .....	3.57
	<hr/> \$ 6,500.00



Applied to second part of bonus from appropriation for Salaries and Wages .....	5,929.07
Total expenses less than appropriation .....	\$23,303.63
Total receipts earned over budget estimate .....	35,124.91
Amount reverting to State .....	\$58,428.54

## INVENTORY

The Annual appraisalment of the personal property of the institution was made during the month of June, and the values of different products on hand were as follows:

	1920	1919
Food .....	\$16,751.09	\$26,812.06
Clothing .....	33,209.85	29,417.72
Fuel, Light and Power .....	7,440.13	6,095.13
Household Supplies .....	204,121.97	203,610.42
Farm and Garden .....	37,107.53	46,518.94
Stable and Grounds .....	24,029.08	9,375.22
Medical and Surgical .....	19,399.16	18,498.90
Current Repairs .....	29,674.83	24,878.31
Miscellaneous .....	10,339.81	12,525.24
Printing and Office Supplies .....	721.53	399.80
	\$382,794.98	\$378,131.74

The inventory was taken by Messrs. Wm. Morris and S. E. Kaufman, who were appointed by the Board of Managers to assist the Warden in making the appraisalment.

## LIBRARY FUND

Investments, receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

RECEIPTS	
Bonds and Mortgages .....	\$6,000.00
Cash in Bank .....	155.38
	\$6,155.38
Donation from Jos. F. Brinich .....	25.00
Interest on Fishberg bond and mortgage for 6 months \$3,500.00 at 5% .....	87.50
Interest on bond and mortgage (Skillman) \$1,500.00, 6 months at 5% .....	37.50
Interest on Liberty Loan Bond (Day) \$1,000.00 at 4½% 18 months at 4½% .....	63.74
Interest on Fishberg bond 6 months to June, 1920 .....	87.50
Interest Skillman bond 6 months to June, 1920 ..	37.50
	338.74
	\$6,494.12

## DISBURSEMENTS

C. L. Traver .....	\$182.84
Boston Medical and Surgical Journal .....	5.00
Journal of Infectious Diseases .....	5.00
The Rockefeller Institute .....	10.00
American Medical Association .....	5.00
The Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases .....	8.00
The Journal of Dental Research .....	5.00
Lea & Ferberger .....	13.50
W. B. Saunders Co. ....	10.34
Williams & Wilkins Co. ....	10.00
The Nat'l Com. for Mental Hygiene .....	2.00
A. R. Elliott Publishing Co. ....	6.00
F. A. Davis Company .....	5.00
Wm. Wood & Company .....	5.00
Oxford University Press .....	8.00
	280.68
Balance .....	\$6,213.44

## SEWING ROOM REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

## MATERIAL USED

3500 yds. Canton Flannel .....	\$0.32½	\$1,137.50
4605¼ yds. Canton Flannel .....	.42½	1,957.23
543½ yds. 4/4 Bleached Muslin .....	.22	119.57
114 yds. 4/4 Bleached Muslin .....	.2568	29.28
493½ yds. 4/4 Bleached Muslin .....	.26	128.31
186½ yds. 4/4 Bleached Muslin .....	.31½	587.48
269½ yds. 42" Bleached Muslin .....	.28	75.46
482½ yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.24½	118.21
5486¾ yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.28½	1,563.72
167 yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.3218	53.74
2653¾ yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.31½	853.93
5242¾ yds. 7/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.48	2,516.52
2762½ yds. 7/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.48½	1,330.81
1507 yds. 7/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.50	753.50
454¾ yds. 7/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.5213	237.06
674½ yds. 7/4 Unbleached Muslin .....	.55	370.98
390½ yds. 10/4 Bleached Muslin .....	.80	312.40
11¼ bxs. Stay Binding .....	1.00	11.25
22 gro. Large Bone Buttons .....	.60	13.20
24 gro. Small Bone Buttons .....	.50	12.00
10 gro. Porcelain Buttons .....	.08½	.83
35 gro. Porcelain Buttons .....	.12½	4.38
36 doz. Pearl Buttons .....	.03½	1.20
2 papers Pins .....	.06	.12
61 doz. Cotton .....	.60	36.60



1260	spools Cotton	.0393	49.52
300	spools Cotton	.07½	23.00
1057	yds. Crash Toweling	.21	221.97
1620	yds. Crash Toweling	.24	388.80
1675	yds. Crash Toweling	.25	418.75
1920	yds. White Toweling	.27½	528.00
4	bottles 3 in 1 Machine Oil	.35	1.40
5	doz. Darning Cotton	.25	1.25
9	papers Needles	.07½	.68
1	box Needles	1.30	1.30
1	box Needles	1.65	1.65
5	papers Needles	.05	.25
3	doz. Napkins	2.75	8.25
174½	yds. Butcher's Linen	.27½	47.99
60	Linen Napkins	.87½	52.50
4	doz. Napkins	2.50	10.00
1	doz. Thimbles	.43	.43
15	yds. Table Linen	.62½	9.38
72	yds. Rushing	.229	16.49
293	yds. Cheviot	.32½	95.23
Cost of Material Used			\$14,093.12

## EXPENSES

Wages of three (3) employees	964.00
Board of employees	620.00
Board of four (4) patients	720.00
5% Material for Overhead Expense	704.66
	\$17,101.78
Total Value of Articles Produced	\$18,269.55
Total Expense of Articles Produced	17,101.78
Amount saved by Institutional Production	\$1,167.77

## FINISHED PRODUCTS

124	Aprons, Women's	0\$.45	\$55.80
173	Aprons, Women's	.50	86.50
24	Aprons, Laboratory	.30	7.20
261	Aprons, Cheviot	.60	156.60
26	Cases, Bolster	.60	15.60
113	Cases, Bolster	.75	84.75
46	Cases, Bolster	1.00	46.00
2606	Cases, Pillow, Unbleached	.45	1,172.70
516	Cases, Pillow, Bleached	.42	216.72
629	Drawers, Men's	1.25	786.25
326	Drawers, Men's	1.30	423.80

91	Drawers, Men's Burial	1.10	100.10
6	Gowns, Laboratory	.90	5.40
6	Gowns, Nurses'	1.86	11.16
6	Gowns, Dentists'	2.17	13.02
25	Gowns, Surgeons'	2.17	54.25
3982	Sheets, Single, Unbleached	1.45	5,773.90
273	Sheets, Single, Bleached	1.50	409.50
157	Sheets, Double, Bleached	2.20	345.40
237	Shirts, Men's Outer	1.10	260.70
275	Shirts, Men's Outer	1.25	343.75
856	Shirts, Men's Outer	1.30	1,112.80
509	Undershirts, Men's	1.25	748.75
408	Undershirts, Women's	1.00	408.00
517	Undershirts, Women's	1.25	646.25
716	Petticoats	1.25	895.00
445	Petticoats	1.40	623.00
3	doz. Napkins	2.75	8.25
4	doz. Napkins	2.50	10.00
60	doz. Napkins	.87½	52.50
1538	Bath Towels	.35	538.30
1767	Bath Towels	.38	671.46
1968	Attendants' Towels	.36	708.48
6	Bread Covers	1.85	11.10
6	Bread Covers	2.20	13.20
4	Table Covers	2.55	10.20
463	Roller Towels	.90	416.70
151	Chemise	1.00	151.00
368	Chemise	1.15	423.20
84	Hospital Shirts	1.45	121.80
96	Burial Robes	1.65	158.40
72	Burial Skirts	1.00	72.00
72	Burial Chemise	1.15	82.80
3	Table Cloths	2.92	8.76
4	Table Cloths	1.15	4.60
6	Bleached Curtains	.65	3.90
			\$18,269.55



DRESSMAKER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

FINISHED PRODUCTS

33	Cheviot Dresses	\$3.05	100.65
177	Cheviot Dresses	3.50	619.50
192	Gingham Dresses	3.05	585.60
208	Gingham Dresses	4.25	884.00
430	Percale Dresses	3.00	1,290.00
213	Percale Dresses	3.25	692.25
2	Percale Waists	1.50	3.00
623	Women's Drawers	.85	529.55
	Value of Products		\$4,704.55

MATERIAL USED

12½	yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin	\$0.22½	\$2.81
13	yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin	.24½	3.19
831¼	yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin	.28½	236.91
45	yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin	.30335	13.65
758¾	yds. 4/4 Unbleached Muslin	.31½	239.01
107	yds. 4/4 Bleached Muslin	.22	23.54
123½	yds. 4/4 Bleached Muslin	.31½	38.90
1020½	yds. Cheviot	.35	357.18
36	yds. Cheviot	.32½	11.70
497	yds. Gingham	.22½	111.83
2101	yds. Gingham	.27½	577.78
1940½	yds. Percale	.25	485.13
1488	yds. Percale	.30	446.40
478	doz. White Colonial Buttons	.083	39.67
20	doz. Pearl Buttons	.033	.66
128	doz. Black Bone Buttons	.04	5.12
23	doz. White Bone Buttons	.083	1.91
173½	doz. Hooks and Eyes	.042	7.29
528	spools Cotton	.0393	20.75
21	doz. Cotton	.60	12.60
91¼	yds. 7/4 Unbleached Muslin	.48	43.80

Cost of Material	\$2,679.83
Salary and Support of Dressmaker	700.00
Maintenance of 3 patients	540.00
10% of Material for Overhead Expense	267.98
	\$4,187.81

Amount Saved by Institutional Production \$516.74

REPORT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES CANNED, JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC., MADE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

11,392	Quarts Red Tomatoes	\$0.16	\$1,822.72
3,495	" String Beans	.32	1,118.40
19,464	" Peaches	.25	4,866.00
860	" Huckleberries	.25	215.00
552	" Yellow Tomatoes	.25	138.00
609	" Pineapple	.45	274.05
628	" Pears	.30	188.40
24	" Cherries	.30	7.20
154	" Grape Jelly	.40	61.60
140	" Grape Preserve	.40	56.00
105	" Apple Sauce	.40	42.00
227	" Corn	.25	56.75
44	" Rhubarb	.25	11.00
14	" Asparagus	.40	5.60
49	" Lima Beans	.32	15.68
77	" Beets	.15	11.55
7	" Spinach	.30	2.10
41	" Strawberries	.50	20.50
26	" Catsup	.40	10.40
21	" Cucumber Pickle	.30	6.30
18	" Tomato Pickle	.30	5.40
7	" Sweet Pepper Relish	.30	2.10
13	" Spiced Fruit	.30	3.90
12	" Chili Sauce	.30	3.60
20	" Chow Chow	.30	6.00

Total Number of Quarts 37,999. \$8,950.25

BAKERY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

PRODUCTS

738,235	lbs. Bread	\$0.08	\$59,058.80
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MATERIALS USED

1,986	lbs. Salt	.00947	\$18.81
5,532	" Salt	.01	55.32
679	" Salt	.01895	12.87
880	" Yeast	.27½	242.00
4,279	" Yeast	.30	1,283.70



684	"	Sugar	.092	62.93
3,406	"	Sugar	.095	323.57
883	"	Sugar	.1214	107.20
225	"	Sugar	.15	33.75
822	"	Sugar	.15¼	125.36
580	"	Sugar	.23	133.40
196	"	Sugar	.26	50.96
644	"	Lard	.28	180.32
2,843	"	Lard	.30	852.90
77,130	"	Flour	.0594	4,581.52
184,340	"	Flour	.0625	11,521.25
24,410	"	Flour	.0637	1,554.92
87,988	"	Flour	.0676	5,947.99
111,432	"	Flour	.0755	8,413.12
		1 bbl. Malt	39.05	39.05
Cost of Material				\$25,540.94

## EXPENSES

Fuel	593.21
Baker's Salary	1,240.00
Baker's Board	156.00
Patients' Board	720.00
Insurance	6.00
Electric Light and Power	51.00
Depreciation on Machinery, Buildings, etc. \$7,000.00 at 5%	350.00
Interest on Buildings, Machinery \$7,000.00 at 5%	350.00
Cost of Delivery System: Time, Labor and Depreciation of Horse, Wagon and Harness 10% of \$370.00, Value of Horse, etc., Driver's Time and Horse's Feed	348.32
	<u>29,355.47</u>
Amount Saved by Institutional Production	\$29,703.33

## GARDEN REPORT FROM MARCH 1, 1919, TO FEBRUARY 29, 1920

## RECEIPTS

Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment March 1, 1920	\$16,780.30
651 Bunches Celeriac	.07 45.57
1,100 Bunches Celeriac	.10 110.00
177 Bunches Leek	.01 1.77
1,200 Bunches Leek	.10 120.00
202 Baskets Parsnips	.40 80.80
68 Baskets Parsnips	.55 37.40

104 Baskets Parsnips	.60 62.40
72 Baskets Parsnips	.65 46.80
80 Baskets Parsnips	.80 64.00
400 Baskets Parsnips	.85 340.00
142 Baskets Parsnips	.85 120.70
803 Bunches Rhubarb	.06 48.18
1,577 Bunches Rhubarb	.08 126.16
281 Bunches Rhubarb	.12 33.72
318 Bunches Rhubarb	.15 47.70
565 Bunches Radishes	.03 16.95
116 Bunches Radishes	.03½ 4.06
3,889 Bunches Radishes	.04 155.56
234 Bunches Radishes	.05 11.70
30 Bunches Radishes	.10 3.00
70 Bunches Asparagus	.10 7.00
85 Bunches Asparagus	.11 9.35
185 Bunches Asparagus	.15 27.75
45 Bunches Asparagus	.20 9.00
1,610 Bunches Asparagus	.25 402.50
475 Bunches Asparagus	.30 142.50
450 Bunches Asparagus	.35 157.50
404 Bunches Asparagus	.40 161.60
400 Bunches Asparagus	.50 200.00
32 Heads Cauliflower	.17½ 5.60
34 Heads Cauliflower	.40 13.60
107 Heads Cauliflower	.50 53.50
147 Bushels Spinach	.50 73.50
170 Bushels Spinach	1.25 212.50
920 Heads Lettuce	.03 27.60
455 Heads Lettuce	.05 22.75
1,410 Heads Lettuce	.08 112.80
3,758 Heads Lettuce	.10 375.80
1,090 Heads Lettuce	.12 130.80
765 Heads Lettuce	.15 114.75
25 Heads Lettuce	.17 4.25
1,742 Quarts Strawberries	.20 348.40
3,945 Quarts Strawberries	.32 1,262.40
92 Baskets Peas	1.25 115.00
185 Baskets Peas	1.50 277.50
246 Baskets Swiss Chard	.50 123.00
78 Baskets Swiss Chard	.65 50.70
193 Baskets Swiss Chard	1.00 193.00
2,535 Lbs. Rye Straw	12.00 15.21
32 Bbls. Cabbage	1.13 36.16
7 Bbls. Cabbage	1.25 8.75
56 Bbls. Cabbage	1.50 84.00
63 Bbls. Cabbage	1.63 102.69
32 Bbls. Cabbage	1.65 52.80



240	Bbbs. Cabbage	1.75	420.00
161	Bbbs. Cabbage	2.00	322.00
64	Bbbs. Cabbage	2.50	160.00
47	Bbbs. Cabbage	3.00	141.00
16	Bbbs. Cabbage	3.75	60.00
16	Bbbs. Cabbage	4.50	72.00
16	Bbbs. Cabbage	4.75	76.00
25	Bbbs. Cabbage	5.00	125.00
32	Bbbs. Cabbage	5.00	160.00
32	Bbbs. Cabbage	5.50	176.00
16	Bbbs. Cabbage	6.00	96.00
1,844	Pints Raspberries	.13	239.72
494	Pints Raspberries	.14	69.16
376	Pints Raspberries	.18	67.68
1,054	Bunches Green Onions	.03	31.62
3,166	Bunches Green Onions	.04	126.64
1,960	Bunches Green Onions	.05	98.00
676	Bunches Green Onions	.06	40.56
84	Bunches Green Onions	.10	8.40
517	Bunches Green Onions	.14	72.38
63	Baskets Onions	1.00	63.00
12	Baskets Onions	1.20	14.40
9	Baskets Onions	1.35	12.15
9	Baskets Onions	1.50	13.50
9	Baskets Onions	1.60	14.40
37	Baskets Onions	1.65	61.05
46	Baskets Onions	2.00	92.00
4,285	Bunches Beets	.05	214.25
2,920	Bunches Beets	.06	175.20
600	Bunches Beets	.07	42.00
600	Bunches Beets	.08	48.00
600	Bunches Beets	.10	60.00
364	Baskets Beets	.40	145.60
278	Baskets Beets	.50	139.00
28	Baskets Beets	.65	18.20
28	Baskets Beets	.70	19.60
210	Baskets Beets	.75	157.50
84	Baskets Beets	.75	63.00
28	Baskets Beets	.80	22.40
56	Baskets Beets	.85	47.60
18	Baskets String Beans	.65	11.70
256	Baskets String Beans	.75	192.00
4	Baskets String Beans	.85	3.40
287	Baskets String Beans	.90	258.30
296	Baskets String Beans	1.00	296.00
64	Baskets String Beans	1.25	80.00
5	Baskets Red Tomatoes	.50	2.50
191	Baskets Red Tomatoes	.70	133.70

379	Baskets Red Tomatoes	.75	284.25
37	Baskets Red Tomatoes	.80	29.60
29	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.00	29.00
18	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.12	20.16
239	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.13	326.57
44	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.15	50.60
975	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.25	1,218.75
8	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.30	10.40
62	Baskets Red Tomatoes	1.50	93.00
93	Baskets Red Tomatoes	2.00	186.00
87	Baskets Squash	.25	21.75
11	Baskets Squash	.35	3.85
18	Baskets Squash	.45	8.10
263	Baskets Squash	.50	131.50
16	Baskets Squash	1.25	20.00
4 1/2	Baskets Cucumbers	.50	2.25
22 1/2	Baskets Cucumbers	.75	16.88
2	Baskets Cucumbers	.85	1.70
1	Basket Cucumbers	1.00	1.00
1	Basket Cucumbers	1.50	1.50
2,900	Ears Sweet Corn	.02	58.00
59,975	Ears Sweet Corn	.02 1/2	1,499.38
3,700	Ears Sweet Corn	.02 3/4	101.75
1,600	Ears Sweet Corn	.04	64.00
88	Baskets Lima Beans	1.13	99.44
20	Baskets Lima Beans	1.15	23.00
40	Baskets Lima Beans	1.25	50.00
19	Baskets Lima Beans	1.38	26.22
64	Baskets Lima Beans	2.00	128.00
57	Baskets Lima Beans	2.35	133.95
27	Baskets Lima Beans	2.50	67.50
42	Baskets Grapes	.50	21.00
2	Baskets Grapes	.90	1.80
36	Baskets Grapes	1.00	36.00
9	Baskets Grapes	1.10	9.90
1	Basket Grapes	2.00	2.00
38	Baskets Kohl Rabi	.06	2.28
4	Baskets Peppers	.45	1.80
12	Baskets Peppers	.47	5.64
4	Baskets Peppers	.50	2.00
5	Baskets Peppers	.55	2.75
10 1/2	Baskets Peppers	.63	6.62
4	Baskets Peppers	.75	3.00
5	Baskets Peppers	.82	4.10
4 1/2	Baskets Peppers	.88	3.96
6	Baskets Peppers	1.50	9.00
3	Baskets Egg Plant	.50	1.50
60	Baskets Apples	.63	37.80



16	Baskets Apples .....	.65	10.40
11	Baskets Apples .....	.75	8.25
2	Baskets Yellow Tomatoes .....	1.00	2.00
33	Baskets Yellow Tomatoes .....	1.35	44.55
4,010	Lbs. Pumpkins .....	.05½	220.25
80	Baskets White Turnips .....	.25	20.00
346	Baskets White Turnips .....	.38	131.48
156	Baskets White Turnips .....	.50	78.00
88	Baskets White Turnips .....	.63	55.44
530	Baskets White Turnips .....	.65	344.50
510	Baskets White Turnips .....	.65	331.50
80	Baskets White Turnips .....	.70	56.00
15	Heads Endive .....	.05	.75
423	Bunches Carrots .....	.04	16.92
36	Bunches Carrots .....	.06	2.16
118	Bunches Carrots .....	.08	9.44
39	Bunches Carrots .....	.10	3.90
13½	Baskets Carrots .....	.44	5.94
7½	Baskets Carrots .....	.38	2.85
204	Baskets Carrots .....	.50	102.00
40	Baskets Carrots .....	.57	22.80
7	Baskets Carrots .....	.59	4.13
12	Baskets Carrots .....	.65	7.80
7	Baskets Carrots .....	.80	5.60
48	Baskets Carrots .....	.85	40.80
145	Baskets Carrots .....	.85	123.25
66	Baskets Carrots .....	.90	59.40
82	Bunches Parsley .....	.01½	1.23
16	Bunches Parsley .....	.02	.32
628	Bunches Parsley .....	.03	18.84
302	Bunches Parsley .....	.04	12.08
160	Bunches Parsley .....	.05	8.00
18	Bunches Parsley .....	.08	1.44
3,422¾	Bunches Celery .....	.30	1,026.83
300	Bunches Celery .....	.35	105.00
1,000	Lbs. Horseradish .....	.20	200.00
50	Bunches Marjoram .....	.02	1.00
100	Bunches Sage .....	.02	2.00
			<u>\$36,099.74</u>

EXPENSES

2	Tons Truck Fertilizer .....	\$56.05	\$112.10
2	Tons Corn Fertilizer .....	41.80	83.60
½	Tons Nitrate of Soda .....	90.00	45.00
151	Tons Manure .....	4.35	656.85
33	Tons Pulverized Limestone .....	3.05	100.65
50	Lbs. Arsenic of Lead .....	.29	14.50

Seeds and Sets .....		210.51
Keep of Four Horses .....		804.62
Board of 10 Patients .....	180.00	1,800.00
Household Supplies for 10 Patients..	12.00	120.00
Clothing of 10 Patients .....	35.00	350.00
Wages of Garden Help .....		3,596.00
Board of Garden Help (4) .....	180.00	720.00
Household Supplies of Help .....	15.00	45.00
Horseshoeing, Wear and Tear .....		500.00
New Tools and Harness .....		200.00
Interest on Investment of Land, Build- ings, Stock and Machinery, \$20,- 500.00 at 5% .....		1,025.00
Insurance on Value of Stock, Tools, and Machinery \$3,000.00 at .38¾% .....		11.60
Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment March 1, 1919 ...		16,780.30
		<u>\$27,175.73</u>
Total Profit on Garden for the Year .....		<u>\$8,924.01</u>

FARM REPORT FROM MARCH 1, 1919, TO FEBRUARY 29, 1920

RECEIPTS

Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment March 1, 1920		\$55,351.35
5,251⅓ Bu. Potatoes .....	1.50	7,877.00
804 Bu. Wheat Sold .....	2.25	1,809.00
235 Bu. Wheat Ground for Middlings ..	65.00 Ton	412.00
68 Tons Mixed Hay .....	23.00	1,564.00
23 Tons Alfalfa .....	35.00	805.00
15 Tons Second Crop Hay .....	35.00	525.00
493½ Bu. Corn to Mill .....	1.85	912.97
400 Bu. Corn in Crib (Ears) .....		370.00
6,800 Bundles Corn Stalks .....	.04	272.00
610 Bu. Corn on Cob (Seconds) to Pig- gery .....	1.05	320.25
50 Tons Wheat Straw .....	14.00	700.00
2,185 Lbs. Pumpkins .....	.02	43.70
215 Bu. Apples, Hand Picked .....	1.50	322.50
600 Tons Ensilage Corn .....	8.00	4,800.00
10 Baskets Keiffer Pears .....	.75	7.50
12 Cords Wood .....	4.00	48.00
6,000 Ears Sweet Corn .....	.02½	150.00
40 Baskets Tomatoes .....	1.25	50.00
10 Baskets Lima Beans .....	1.25	12.50



7	Baskets Onions .....	1.75	6.07
30	Bunches Asparagus .....	.35	10.50
50	Bunches Radishes .....	.04	2.00
3	Baskets Peas .....	1.25	3.75
3	Baskets Wax Beans .....	.75	2.25
6	Baskets Beets .....	.50	3.00
200	Bunches Celery .....	.20	40.00
4	Bbls. Cabbage .....	5.00	20.00
2	Baskets Egg Plants .....	.50	1.00
309	Lbs. Chickens Used on Farm .....	.35	108.15
517	Doz. Eggs Gathered .....	.80	413.60
23½	Days Labor—1 Team and Man Cart- ing to Dairy .....	3.31	77.78
25	Days Labor—1 Team and Man Cart- ing to Piggery .....	3.31	82.75
48	Days Labor—1 Team and Man Cart- ing to Hospital .....	3.31	158.88
22½	Days Labor—1 Man Killing Hogs ..	1.87	42.07
40	Acres Pasture to Dairy .....	5.00	200.00
			\$77,524.57

EXPENSES

18	Tons Potato Fertilizer .....	\$64.40	\$1,159.20
10	Tons Corn Fertilizer .....	41.80	418.00
1,000	Lbs. Kiltone .....	17.00 Cwt.	170.00
1,000	Bags Lime .....		306.00
430	Bu. Seed Potatoes .....	2.70	1,161.00
350	Lbs. Binder Twine .....	.22½	78.75
13	Tons Stove Coal .....	8.80	114.40
300	Gal. Gasoline—Cutting Ensilage ...	.22½	67.50
95	Gal. Gasoline Threshing .....	.22½	21.37
5	Bu. Clover Seed .....	25.50	127.50
12	Bu. Seed Corn .....	3.40	40.80
32	Qts. Timothy Seed .....		6.50
20	Qts. Red Clover Seed .....		17.81
20	Qts. Alfalfa Seed .....		10.20
8	Qts. Alsike Seed .....		7.00
6	Bu. Timothy Seed .....	6.50	39.00
200	Lbs. Arsenic of Lead .....	.29	58.00
337	Tons Manure .....	4.35	1,466.75
	Seeds and Sets .....		36.48
39 2/7	Bu. Shelled Corn—Feed .....		68.07
8,800	Lbs. Cracked Corn—Feed .....		211.25
49,700	Lbs. Oats—Feed .....		786.04
3,550	Lbs. Wheat Bran—Feed .....		81.08
25	Tons Hay .....	23.00	575.00
8	Tons Straw .....	14.00	112.00

1	New Horse .....		250.00
	New Machinery and Repairs .....		355.00
	Blacksmithing .....		234.02
	Veterinary Services .....		33.75
	Extra Labor Cutting Ensilage .....		362.00
	Board of 9 Patients .....	180.00 Yr.	1,620.00
	Clothing of 9 Patients .....	35.00 Yr.	315.00
	Household Supplies for 9 Patients..	12.00 Yr.	108.00
	Board of Employees .....		1,440.00
	Household Supplies for Employees..		50.00
	Wages of Employees .....		4,436.00
	Interest on Investment, \$50,000.00 at 5%—Land, Buildings, Stock and Machinery .....		2,500.00
	Insurance on Buildings, Stock, Ma- chinery, etc.—\$18,000.00 at .38½%		69.60
	Wear and Tear on Implements, etc.,		800.00
	Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment—March 1, 1919 ...		55,351.35
			\$75,064.42
Total Profits on Farm for the Year .....			\$2,460.15

DAIRY REPORT FROM MARCH 1, 1919, TO FEBRUARY 29, 1920

RECEIPTS

	Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment—March 1, 1920 .....		\$72,461.45
562,568	Lbs. Milk Produced .....	\$0.0483	27,172.02
2,750	Lbs. Beef Slaughtered .....	.1661	\$456.78
4,125	Lbs. Beef Slaughtered .....	.1623	669.49
1,485	Lbs. Beef Slaughtered .....	.18	267.30
2,975	Lbs. Beef Slaughtered .....	.2321	690.49
4,610	Lbs. Beef Slaughtered .....	.2492	1,148.81
1,527	Lbs. Beef Slaughtered .....	.25	381.75
			3,614.62
839	Lbs. Hides .....	.12	\$100.68
1,020	Lbs. Hides .....	.20	204.00
			304.68
2,010	Lbs. Tankage and Bones .....		10.28
20	Calves Sold .....		306.00
	Manure from 64 Cows \$30.00 per Yr.		1,920.00
	Manure from 42 Heifers \$15.00 per Yr. ....		630.00



DAIRY GARDEN

40	Baskets Apples .....	.75	30.00
152	Bunches Asparagus .....	.30	45.60
47	Baskets Lima Beans .....	2.00	94.00
46	Baskets String Beans .....	.80	36.80
10	Baskets Beets .....	.80	8.00
35	Bbls. Cabbage .....	4.00	140.00
15	Bbls. Carrots .....	.60	9.00
600	Bunches Celery .....	.25	150.00
2,040	Ears Sweet Corn .....	.025	51.00
4	Baskets Cucumbers .....	.75	3.00
8	Baskets Egg Plant .....	.50	4.00
410	Heads Endive .....	.05	20.50
2	Baskets Grapes .....	1.25	2.50
10	Lbs. Horseradish .....	.20	2.00
500	Heads Lettuce .....	.10	50.00
10	Baskets Mush Melons .....	.57	5.70
20	Water Melons .....	.15	3.00
20	Baskets Onions .....	1.50	30.00
36	Bunches Onions .....	.05	1.80
12	Baskets Parsnips .....	.60	7.20
2	Baskets Peaches .....	1.00	2.00
2	Baskets Peppers .....	.80	1.60
12	Baskets Pears .....	.90	10.80
8	Baskets Peas .....	1.40	11.20
163	Lbs. Rhubarb .....	.08	13.04
120	Bunches Radishes .....	.04	4.80
25	Baskets Spinach .....	.60	15.00
290	Qts. Strawberries .....	.25	72.50
75	Baskets Swiss Chard .....	.75	56.25
150	Baskets Tomatoes .....	1.25	187.50
6	Baskets Green Tomatoes .....	1.00	6.00
5	Baskets Turnips .....	.65	3.25
2	Baskets Cherries .....	1.25	2.50
			<u>1,080.54</u>

\$107,499.59

EXPENSES

77,000	Lbs. Hay .....	\$27.00	\$1,039.50
171,620	Lbs. Hay .....	23.00	1,945.65
37,500	Lbs. Hay .....	33.00	618.75
14,700	Lbs. Hay .....	26.00	191.10
6,500	Lbs. Hay .....	22.00	74.75
950,000	Lbs. Ensilage .....	10.00	,750.00

73,500	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	52.27	1,920.92
13,800	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	65.25	450.23
32,500	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	63.74	994.16
1,800	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	46.55	41.90
4,900	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	55.53	135.55
2,600	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	59.10	76.83
10,200	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	55.00	280.50
5,400	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	55.20	149.04
19,000	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	48.60	461.64
9,400	Lbs. Mixed Feed .....	54.60	246.81
80,500	Lbs. Unicorn .....	65.18	2,623.50
8,900	Lbs. Corn Meal .....	50.20	223.39
6,200	Lbs. Corn Meal .....	62.80	210.38
4,200	Lbs. Corn Meal .....	75.00	156.50
5,500	Lbs. Corn Meal .....	68.00	189.58
800	Lbs. Bran .....	44.00	17.60
1,000	Lbs. Bran .....	46.00	23.00
1,400	Lbs. Bran .....	50.00	35.00
1,450	Lbs. Oil Meal .....	60.00	40.50
1,500	Lbs. Oil Meal .....	65.00	48.75
1,200	Lbs. Oil Meal .....	90.00	54.00
1,250	Lbs. Calf Meal .....	60.00	37.50
1,000	Lbs. Calf Meal .....	100.00	50.00
3,350	Lbs. Salt .....	.60	20.10
500	Lbs. Salt .....	1.00	5.00
13,800	Lbs. Hominy .....	74.00	510.60
325	Lbs. Stock Food .....	.09	29.25
50	Tons Straw .....	14.00	700.00
6,800	Bundles Stalks .....	.04	272.00
12,400	Lbs. Milk Fed Calves .....	.0483	598.92
	Seeds and Sets .....		50.00
	Soap and Cotton .....		68.50
	Wages and Board of Employees ..		3,671.73
	Patients' Board and Clothing .....		880.00
	Heat and Light .....		456.30
	Veterinary Services .....		99.00
	Keep of Horses, Repairs to Wagons, etc. ....		558.00
	Rent of Pasture .....		387.40
	Cost of Pumping Water .....		169.30
	Insurance .....		133.32
	Interest on Investment, \$59,839.08 at 5% .....		2,991.45
	Hauling Feed and Coal .....		100.00
	Labor Mixing Feed at Mill .....		150.00
	44 Cows Purchased .....		8,298.58
	1 Bull Purchased .....		500.00
	Inventory Value of Real Estate,		



Stock and Equipment—March 1, 1919 .....	59,829.08	
		\$97,565.56
Profit for the Year .....		\$9,934.03

PIGGERY REPORT FROM MARCH 1, 1919, TO FEBRUARY 29, 1920

RECEIPTS

Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment—March 1, 1920 .....		\$19,499.22
1919		
Mar. 4, 5,425 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	\$0.22	1,193.50
Mar. 18, 6,000 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.21	1,260.00
Apr. 1, 5,725 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.22	1,259.50
Nov. 5, 5,815 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.20	1,163.00
Nov. 19, 5,050 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.20	1,010.00
Dec. 3, 5,125 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.20	1,025.00
1920		
Jan. 20, 3,925 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.20	785.00
Jan. 6, 4,300 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.19	817.00
Feb. 4, 4,190 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.20	838.00
Feb. 17, 5,100 Lbs. Pork Killed .....	.20	1,020.00
		\$29,870.22
Value of Pigs Sold .....		356.00
		\$30,226.22

EXPENSES

9,500 Lbs. Corn March to June .....	\$1.70	\$288.15
2,500 Lbs. Corn July to Aug. 9 .....	1.88	83.84
3,600 Lbs. Corn Aug. 9, to Sept. 12 .....	2.20	140.98
3,500 Lbs. Corn Sept. 12, to Dec. ....	2.08	129.50
25,000 Lbs. Corn Dec. to Feb. 28 .....	1.71	763.51
12,700 Lbs. Corn Meal March to June .	1.70	385.53
6,200 Lbs. Corn Meal July 1, to Aug. 9	1.88	208.14
2,600 Lbs. Corn Meal Aug. 9, to Sept. 12	2.20	104.00
11,500 Lbs. Corn Meal Mar. 14, to Feb. 28	1.71	349.11
2,600 Lbs. Corn Meal Sept. 12, to Mar. 14	2.08	96.57
4,300 Lbs. Wheat Bran .....	45.24	97.26
5,700 Lbs. Oil Meal .....	83.50	237.97
35,700 Lbs. Hominy .....	74.00	1,320.90
10,000 Lbs. Red Dog Middlings .....	53.00	265.00
1,000 Lbs. Red Dog Middlings .....	78.00	39.00
11,540 Lbs. Red Dog Middlings .....	74.00	426.98

1,500 Lbs. Ground Oats .....	.86	40.31
5,800 Lbs. Ground Wheat .....	65.00	188.50
150 Lbs. Salt .....	.01	1.50
Tonic .....		5.00
3 Tons Alfalfa Hay .....	38.00	114.00
3,600 Lbs. Soft Coal .....	5.25	9.45
22,885 Lbs. Egg Coal .....	8.45	96.70
Wages of Overseer of Piggery ...		1,220.00
Wages and Board of Swill Man..		571.00
Board and Clothing of Three (3) Patients .....		540.00
Keep of Horses, Shoeing, Wear and Tear on Harness, Wagon, etc. ....		300.00
Insurance on Buildings, Equipment, \$2500.00 .....		32.18
Labor Killing Hogs .....		30.00
1 Brood Boar .....		50.00
Expenses for Tools .....		5.25
Interest on Investment, \$10,896.50 at 5% .....		544.82
Inventory Value of Real Estate, Stock and Equipment, March 1, 1919 .....		19,683.12
		\$28,368.27
Profit for the Year .....		\$1,857.95

HOG KILLING REPORT FROM MARCH 1, 1919, TO FEBRUARY 29, 1920

958 Lbs. Pork Loins .....	\$0.27	\$258.66
1,087 Lbs. Pork Loins .....	.28	304.36
1,304 Lbs. Pork Loins .....	.30	391.20
1,439 Lbs. Pork Loins .....	.32	460.48
1,389 Lbs. Pork Loins .....	.34	472.26
565 Lbs. Spare Ribs .....	.16	90.40
264 Lbs. Spare Ribs .....	.21	55.44
1,426 Lbs. Spare Ribs .....	.22	313.72
256 Lbs. Spare Ribs .....	.25	64.00
3,651 Lbs. Lard .....	.28	1,022.28
852 Lbs. Lard .....	.28½	242.82
4,016 Lbs. Lard .....	.30	1,204.80
14 Lbs. Kidneys .....	.08	1.12
99 Lbs. Kidneys .....	.10	9.90
37 Lbs. Kidneys .....	.12	4.44
12 Lbs. Kidneys .....	.25	3.00



1,000	Lbs. Sausage	.295	295.00
3,000	Lbs. Sausage	.30	900.00
4,000	Lbs. Sausage	.32	1,280.00
2,000	Lbs. Sausage	.36	720.00
1,170	Lbs. Hams	.28	327.60
1,523	Lbs. Hams	.30	456.90
1,275	Lbs. Hams	.31	395.25
756	Lbs. Hams	.31½	238.14
1,734	Lbs. Hams	.32	554.88
840	Lbs. Hams	.33	277.20
760	Lbs. Salt Pork	.25	190.00
1,263	Lbs. Salt Pork	.28	353.64
400	Lbs. Salt Pork	.29	116.00
570	Lbs. Salt Pork	.30	171.00
878	Lbs. Salt Pork	.32	280.96
1,782	Lbs. Salt Pork	.34	605.88
7,112	Lbs. Scrapple	.10	711.20
1,400	Lbs. Scrapple	.10½	147.00
6,234	Lbs. Scrapple	.12	748.08
158	Lbs. Pigs Feet	.09	14.22
258	Lbs. Pigs Feet	.10	25.80
557	Lbs. Pigs Feet	.12	66.84
293	Lbs. Pigs Feet	.16	46.88
129	Lbs. Pigs Feet	.18	23.22
610	Lbs. Bacon	.34	207.40
745	Lbs. Bacon	.45	335.25
365	Lbs. Bacon	.50	182.50
			<u>\$14,569.72</u>

EXPENSES

Materials Used in Making Sausage:			
355	Lbs. Beef	.1623	57.62
1,030	Lbs. Beef	.1661	171.08
650	Lbs. Beef	.25	162.50
200	Lbs. Salt		1.91
50	Lbs. Pepper		14.81
Materials Used in Making Scrapple:			
1,252	Lbs. Corn Meal		55.35
580	Lbs. Buckwheat		39.20
61	Lbs. Salt		.60
27½	Lbs. Pepper		8.07
	Labor Making Sausage and Scrapple..		160.80
	Fuel and Power		10.00
			<u>\$681.94</u>

50,655	Lbs. Pork Sold to the Hospital	10,371.00	\$11,052.94
	Saving to the Institution by Utilizing Pork		\$3,516.78
	Net Profit from Piggery		<u>2,041.85</u>
	Total Profit by Raising and Manufacturing Our Pork for Use at the Institution		<u>\$5,558.63</u>

REPORT OF GREENHOUSE FROM MARCH 1, 1919, TO FEBRUARY 29, 1920

CUT FLOWERS

7,995	Carnations	\$0.10	\$799.50
1,335	Chrysanthemums	.20	267.00
1,155	Sprays Chrysanthemums (Pompons)	.06	69.30
450	Callas	.20	90.00
7,500	Dahlias	.07	525.00
900	Roses	.06	54.00
155	Doz. Snapdragons	1.50	232.50
121	Doz. Hardy Phlox	.50	60.50
145	Doz. Mixed Flowers	.40	58.00

PLANTS

550	Ferns	.80	440.00
650	Begonias	.40	260.00
325	Cinerarias	.35	113.75
1,300	Geraniums	.12	156.00
900	Cannas	.15	135.00
2,100	Pansies	.04	84.00
75	Primulas	.40	30.00
750	Coleus	.08	60.00
300	Hardy Perennials	.06	18.00
500	Annuals	.06	30.00
			<u>\$3,482.55</u>

EXPENSES

19	Tons Egg Coal	\$8.45	\$160.55
50	Lbs. Tobacco Dust	.10	5.00
150	Feet Garden Hose	.14½	21.75
4	Tons Manure	4.35	17.40
8	Days Team and Man-Carting	3.31	26.48
300	Flower Pots	.04½	13.50
1	New Boiler		450.00



1	Patient's Time—6 months .....	15.00	90.00	
1	Patient's Clothing for 6 months .....		17.50	
1	Patient's Household Supplies for 6 months..		6.00	
	Florist's House, Vegetables Used by Florist and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Florist's Time Devoted to Green- house .....		820.00	
	Florist Helper— $\frac{1}{8}$ of His Time Devoted to Greenhouse .....		496.00	
				\$2,124.18
	Total Profit on Greenhouse .....			\$1,358.37

CARPENTER'S REPORT OF ARTICLES MADE AND FURNISHED FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

23	Window Screens, Full Size 36 in. by 5 ft. 8 in., Mill
8	Window Screens, Annex Kitchen 34 in. by 8 ft.
6	Window Screens for Toilets 36 in. by 5 ft. 8 in., Main Building
4	Sliding Doors with Jambs 7 ft. by 8 ft. for Vroom Building
1	New Body for Dump Wagon
3	Ventilators for Silos
1	Frame Garage, 14 ft. by 18 ft.
2	Glass Doors
2	Cabinets for X-Ray Room
1	Counter with Shelves Below, 3 ft. by 14 ft.
1	Gate, Storeroom
2	Medicine Closets
1	Book Case 42 in. by 14 in., Medical Director
75	Toilet Seats
1	Cooling Board, Vroom Building
4	Bulletin Boards
3	Wagon Tongues
100	Floor Mops
	Coal Trestle Repaired

REPORT OF TAILOR FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

323	Coats Mended	225	Suits Pressed
1,427	Pants Mended	5	Suits Made for Operating Room
		57	Vests Mended

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

454	Single Mattresses Made Over	2	Double Mattress Ticks Made
39	$\frac{3}{4}$ Mattresses Made Over	6	Foot Stools Made

135	Hair Pillows Made Over	2	Room Carpets Laid
36	Feather Pillows Made Over	18	Rugs Laid
463	Mattress Ticks Made Over	14	Prs. Lace Curtains Hung
170	Cloth Bags Made	9	Prs. Heavy Portieres Hung
86	New Shades Made	72	Window Shades Made Over
154	Shades Repaired	4	Chair Cushions Made
118	New Beds Put Up	24	Collar Pads for Farm Teams Made
127	Beds Repaired	9	Large Awnings Hung
17	Hall Carpets Laid	17	Small Awnings Hung
6	Chairs Upholstered	35	New Hair Pillows Made
68	New Mattresses Made	5	Slip Covers for Couch Cushions Made
7	New $\frac{3}{4}$ Mattresses Made	5	Slip Covers for Chair Cushions Made
2	New Double Mattresses Made		
134	Pillow Ticks Made		
14	$\frac{3}{4}$ Mattress Ticks Made		

Respectfully submitted,

WARDEN.



TABLE 1—GENERAL INFORMATION

Data correct at end of institution year June 30, 1920

1. Date of opening as an institution for the insane	May 15, 1848		
2. Type of institution: State, county, endowed private, or unendowed private? State.			
3. Hospital plant			
Value of hospital property—			
Real estate including buildings .....			\$1,768,560.00
Personal property .....			382,794.98
Total .....			\$2,151,354.98
Total acreage of hospital property (includes grounds, farm and garden and sites occupied by buildings)	470		
4. Medical service	Men	Women	Total
Superintendents .....	1	....	1
Assistant physicians .....	7	2	9
Medical internes .....	3	2	5
Clinical assistants .....	....	....	....
Total physicians .....	11	4	15
5. Employees on pay roll (not including physicians)			
Graduate nurses .....	....	12	12
Other nurses and attendants .....	59	42	101
All other employees .....	....	....	140
Total employees .....	59	54	253
6. Patients employed in industrial classes or in general hospital work on date of report .....	166	178	344
7. Patients in institution on date of report (excluding paroles) .....	1045	873	1918

TABLE 2—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

## RECEIPTS

1. For maintenance of patients—		
From appropriations .....	\$561,300.00	
From paying patients .....	75,800.00	
From all other sources .....	31,500.00	
Total receipts for maintenance .....		\$668,600.00

## DISBURSEMENTS

1. Expenditures for maintenance of patients. (Under this heading should be included, as outlined in the ten subheads, all items covering maintenance of patients as such, and of plant, i. e., supplies and repairs intended to keep the plant in its present condition or to restore it to its former condition.)		
Salaries and wages .....	\$215,356.34	
Provisions .....	145,918.85	
Farm and garden .....	43,043.19	
Clothing .....	25,720.57	
Furniture and furnishings .....	36,596.48	
Fuel and light .....	68,201.63	
Ordinary repairs and shops .....	22,689.58	
Medical supplies .....	10,859.25	
Transportation of patients .....	171.46	
Requisitions outstanding .....	36,530.25	
Miscellaneous, including general supplies, lawns, roads, grounds, etc. ....	14,637.84	
Total expenditures for maintenance .....		\$619,725.44
Amount returned to state treasurer or other officials .....		\$58,428.54



TABLE 5.—CITIZENSHIP OF FIRST ADMISSIONS  
For the year ending June 30, 1920

	Males	Females	Total
Citizens by birth .....	222	195	417
Citizens by naturalization .....	118	90	208
Aliens .....	.....	.....	.....
Citizenship unascertained .....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>625</b>

TABLE 6.—PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS  
For the year ending June 30, 1920

Psychoses	Males	Females	Total
1. Traumatic psychoses .....	3	.....	3
2. Senile psychoses, total* .....	24	21	45
(a) Simple deterioration .....	14	17	.....
(b) Presbyophrenic type .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Delirious and confused states .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration .....	9	4	.....
(e) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Pre-senile types .....	1	.....	.....
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	28	18	46
4. General paralysis .....	35	11	46
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea .....	.....	.....	.....
7. Psychoses with brain tumor .....	.....	1	1
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total .....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebral embolism .....	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis agitans .....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, tuberculous or other forms .....	.....	.....	.....
Multiple sclerosis .....	.....	.....	.....
Tabes .....	.....	.....	.....
Acute chorea .....	.....	.....	.....
Other conditions .....	.....	.....	.....
9. Alcoholic psychoses, total .....	20	2	22
(a) Pathological intoxication .....	1	.....	.....
(b) Delirium tremens .....	2	.....	.....
(c) Acute hallucinosis .....	6	1	.....
(d) Acute paranoid type .....	5	.....	.....
(e) Korsakow's psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Chronic hallucinosis .....	2	1	.....
(g) Chronic paranoid type .....	2	.....	.....
(h) Alcoholic deterioration .....	.....	.....	.....
(i) Other types, acute or chronic .....	.....	.....	.....

\*Give total for each numbered group and, so far as possible, the number in each subdivision.

Psychoses	Males	Females	Total
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total .....	2	.....	2
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined .....	2	.....	.....
(b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Gases .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Other exogenous toxins .....	.....	.....	.....
11. Psychoses with pellagra .....	.....	.....	.....
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total .....	14	24	38
(a) Delirium with infectious disease .....	14	20	.....
(b) Post-infectious psychoses .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Exhaustion delirium .....	.....	4	.....
(d) Delirium of unknown origin .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Diseases of the ductless glands .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Cardio-renal disease .....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Other diseases or conditions .....	.....	.....	.....
13. Manic-depressive psychoses, total .....	72	109	181
(a) Manic type .....	28	40	.....
(b) Depressive type .....	40	60	.....
(c) Stupor .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Mixed type .....	4	8	.....
(e) Circular type .....	.....	1	.....
14. Involution melancholia .....	.....	.....	.....
15. Dementia praecox, total .....	41	18	59
(a) Paranoid type .....	4	11	.....
(b) Katatonic type .....	5	4	.....
(c) Hebephrenic type .....	8	.....	.....
(d) Simple type .....	24	3	.....
16. Paranoia and paranoic conditions .....	34	13	47
17. Epileptic psychoses, total .....	12	3	15
(a) Deterioration .....	9	2	.....
(b) Clouded states .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other conditions .....	3	1	.....
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total .....	10	14	24
(a) Hysterical type .....	2	5	.....
(b) Psychasthenic type .....	4	6	.....
(c) Neurasthenic type .....	4	2	.....
(d) Anxiety neuroses .....	.....	1	.....
19. Psychoses with constitutional psychopathic inferiority .....	19	21	40
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency .....	14	7	21
21. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	10	22	32
22. Not insane, total .....	2	1	3
(a) Epilepsy without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Alcoholism without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Drug addiction without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Others .....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>625</b>



TABLE 7—RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

RACE	Total			Traumatic			Senile			With Cerebral Arteriosclerosis			General Paralysis			With Cerebral Syphilis			With Hunting-ton's Chorea			With Brain Tumor			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Africa (black)										2		2	3	1	4										
American Indian																									
Armenian																									
Bulgarian																									
Chinese																									
Cuban																									
Dutch and Flemish																									
East Indian																									
English				1		1	17	19	36	15	12	27	19	9	28								1	1	
Finnish																									
French																									
German								3		3	3		3		4										
Greek																									
Hebrew																									
Irish								3	2	5	1	1	2												
Italian*				1		1					2	2	1	1	2										
Japanese																									
Lithuanian																									
Magyar																									
Mexican																									
Pacific Islander													1		1										
Portuguese																									
Roumanian																									
Scandinavian†				1		1					1		1		2										
Scotch																									
Slavonic								1		1	1	1	2												
Spanish																									
Spanish-American																									
Syrian																									
Turkish																									
Welsh																									
West Indian§																									
Other specific races											5	2	7	5											
Mixed																									
Race unascertained																									
Total				3		3	24	21	45	28	18	46	35	11	46									1	1

\*Includes "North" and "South." †Norwegians, Danes and Swedes. ||Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegro, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian. §Except Cuban.

TABLE 7—RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

RACE	With Other Brain or Nervous Diseases			Alcoholic			Due to Drugs and Other Exogenous Toxins			With Pellagra			With Other Somatic Diseases			Manic-Depressive			Involution Melancholia			Dementia Precox			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Africa (black)				1		1							1	1		1	1				1	1	2		
American Indian																									
Armenian																									
Bulgarian																									
Chinese																									
Cuban																									
Dutch and Flemish																									
East Indian																									
English													1		1								22	11	33
Finnish				8		8	1		1				6	11	17	42	58	100							
French																									
German				3		3									1	1	5	5	10						
Greek																									
Hebrew																							1		1
Irish				3	1	4							3	2	5	6	15	21							1
Italian*													2	2	4	6	6	12					1		1
Japanese																							2		5
Lithuanian																									
Magyar																									
Mexican																									
Pacific Islander																							1		1
Portuguese																									
Roumanian																									
Scandinavian†																									
Scotch																	1	1					1		1
Slavonic								1		1				2	2	8	4	12					8	2	10
Spanish																									
Spanish-American																									
Syrian																									
Turkish																									
Welsh																									
West Indian§																									
Other specific races																									
Mixed																									
Race unascertained																									
Total				20	2	22	2		2				14	21	48	72	169	181					41	18	59

\*Includes "North" and "South." †Norwegians, Danes and Swedes. ||Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegro, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian. §Except Cuban.



TABLE 7—RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

RACE	Paranoia and Paranoic Conditions			Epileptic Psychoses			Psychoneuroses and Neuroses			With Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority			With Mental Deficiency			Undiagnosed Psychoses			Not Insane			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Africa (black)	3		3						1	1				2		2		1	1			
American Indian																						
Armenian	1		1																			
Bulgarian																						
Chinese																						
Cuban											1	1										
Dutch and Flemish																						
East Indian																						
English	14	9	23	11	3	14	6	10	16	11	15	26	11	6	17	5	13	18	2	1	3	
Finnish																						
French	1		1						1	1												
German	3	2	5															1	1			
Greek																						
Hebrew																						
Irish	1	1	2						1	1	2	1	3					1	1	1		
Italian*	3		3						2		2							1	1	2		
Japanese																						
Lithuanian																						
Magyar																						
Mexican																						
Pacific Islander																						
Portuguese																						
Roumanian																						
Scandinavian†	1		1									1	1	2								
Scotch	1		1																			
Slavonic‡	1	1	2	1		1					3	4	7	1	1	2	2	3	5			
Spanish																						
Spanish-American																						
Syrian																						
Turkish																						
Welsh																						
West Indian§												1	1									
Other specific races	5		5						1	2	3						2	2	4			
Mixed																						
Race unascertained																						
Total	34	13	47	12	3	15	10	14	24	19	21	40	14	7	21	10	22	32	2	1	3	

\*Includes "North" and "South." †Norwegians, Danes and Swedes. ‡Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian. §Except Cuban.

TABLE 8—AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			years 15-19			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic	3		3																						
2. Senile	24	21	45													1		1						1	1
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	28	18	46				1		1	1		1					2	2	1	1	2		1	1	
4. General paralysis	35	11	46					1	1		1	1	3		3	1	2	3	3	2	5	8		8	
5. With cerebral syphilis																									
6. With Huntington's chorea																									
7. With brain tumor	1		1								1	1													
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																									
9. Alcoholic	20	2	22										1		1	2	1	3	4		4	2		2	
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2		2							1		1											1	1	
11. With pellagra																									
12. With other somatic diseases	14	24	38				1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	3	4	2	4	6	3	4	7	
13. Manic-Depressive	72	109	181				3	4	7	3	9	12	1	13	14	14	20	34	7	19	26	16	10	26	
14. Involution melancholia																									
15. Dementia præcox	41	18	59				5	4	9	14	2	16	10	3	13	5	4	9	3	3	6	2	2	4	
16. Paranoia or paranoic conditions	34	13	47					1	1				4		4	7	2	9	13	2	15	3	3	6	
17. Epileptic psychoses	12	3	15				1	1	2	2			2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	14	24					2	2				2	1	3	1	5	6	3	3	6		3	3	
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	19	21	40	1		1	3	6	9	5	8	13	5	1	6	3	2	5				1		1	
20. With mental deficiency	14	7	21	3	1	4	3	4	7	3		3	2		2										
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	22	32							1	1	2	4	2	6		2	2	2	5	7		4	4	
22. Not insane																									
Total	340	285	625	4	1	5	17	24	41	32	23	55	36	24	60	37	43	80	40	39	79	39	29	68	



TABLE 8—AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES (Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic							1		1	1		1										
2. Senile									1	1		1										
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1			1	3	3	6	3	2	5	5	2	7	5	3	8	8	4	12			
4. General paralysis	6	4	10	6	1	7	2	1	3	3			3	1		1	2		2			
5. With cerebral syphilis																						
6. With Huntington's chorea																						
7. With brain tumor																						
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																						
9. Alcoholic	3	1	4	2		2	2		2					1		1	3		3			
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins																						
11. With pellagra																						
12. With other somatic diseases	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	1		1		3	3							
13. Manic-depressive	8	14	22	10	8	18	7	10	17	6	2	8		2	2							
14. Involution melancholia																						
15. Dementia præcox				1		1																
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	3	4	2	1	3				2	1	3	2		2							
17. Epileptic psychoses	1		1																			
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses				3		3						1										
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority		1	1				1		1		1	1										
20. With mental deficiency	1		1			1				2		2										
21. Undiagnosed psychoses		1	1		6	6				1	1	2										
22. Not insane																						
Total	22	25	47	28	24	52	17	15	32	22	8	30	9	14	23	7	16	53				

TABLE 9—DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic	3		3							2		2	1		1							
2. Senile	24	21	45		2	2	6	5	11	14	12	26	2	2	4	2			2			
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	28	18	46		2	2	9	4	13	14	12	26	5		5							
4. General paralysis	35	11	46	2		2	8	6	14	14	5	19	9		9	2			2			
5. With cerebral syphilis																						
6. With Huntington's chorea																						
7. With brain tumor		1	1											1	1							
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																						
9. Alcoholic	20	2	22	3		3	7	1	8	10	1	11										
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2		2							1		1						1		1		
11. With pellagra																						
12. With other somatic diseases	14	24	38				4	6	10	5	12	17	5	4	9			2	2			
13. Manic-depressive	72	109	181	2	5	7	25	30	55	29	56	85	12	13	25	4	5	9				
14. Involution melancholia																						
15. Dementia præcox	41	18	59	2		2	20	10	30	14	5	19	5	3	8							
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	34	13	47	1		1	10	5	15	13	5	18	5	3	8	5			5			
17. Epileptic psychoses	12	3	15				3	1	4	7	2	9	1		1	1			1			
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	14	24				3	2	5	5	8	13	2	1	3			3	3			
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	19	21	40	7	2	9	6	14	20	6	5	11										
20. With mental deficiency	14	7	21	10	2	12	4	5	9													
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	22	32				2	10	12	7	8	15	1	4	5							
22. Not insane	2	1	3							2		2							1	1		
Total	340	285	625	27	13	40	107	99	206	143	131	274	48	31	79	15	11	26				



TABLE 10—ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	3		3	2		2	1		1			
2. Senile	24	21	45	7	9	16	17	12	29			
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	28	18	46	11	9	20	17	9	26			
4. General paralysis	35	11	46	20	8	28	15	3	18			
5. With cerebral syphilis												
6. With Huntington's chorea		1	1		1	1						
7. With brain tumor												
8. With other brain or nervous diseases												
9. Alcoholic	20	2	22	14	1	15	6	1	7			
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2		2	2		2						
11. With pellagra												
12. With other somatic diseases	14	24	38	7	11	18	7	13	20			
13. Manic-depressive	72	109	181	47	55	102	25	54	79			
14. Involution melancholia												
15. Dementia præcox	41	18	59	21	11	32	20	7	27			
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	34	13	47	18	5	23	16	8	24			
17. Epileptic psychoses	12	3	15	8	3	11	4		4			
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	14	24	4	10	14	6	4	10			
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	19	21	40	9	12	21	10	9	19			
20. With mental deficiency	14	7	21	10	6	16	4	1	5			
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	22	32	6	12	18	4	10	14			
22. Not insane	2	1	3				2	1	3			
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>286</b>			

TABLE 11—ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Indigent			Marginal			Private			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	3		3												
2. Senile	24	21	45	17	13	30				7	8	15			
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	28	18	46	20	11	31				8	7	15			
4. General paralysis	35	11	46	28	10	38				7	1	8			
5. With cerebral syphilis															
6. With Huntington's chorea															
7. With brain tumor															
8. With other brain or nervous diseases															
9. Alcoholic	2		2												
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins															
11. With pellagra															
12. With other somatic diseases	14	24	38	5	12	17				9	12	21			
13. Manic-depressive	72	109	181	52	47	99				20	62	82			
14. Involution melancholia															
15. Dementia præcox	41	18	59	30	11	41				11	7	18			
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	34	13	47	25	4	29				9	9	18			
17. Epileptic psychoses	12	3	15	7	1	8				5	2	7			
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	14	24	6	7	13				4	7	11			
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	15	21	36	18	19	37				1	2	3			
20. With mental deficiency	14	7	21	11	5	16				3	2	5			
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	22	32	6	8	14				4	14	18			
22. Not insane	2	1	3							1	1	2			
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>396</b>				<b>95</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>229</b>			



TABLE 12—USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic .....	3		3	2		2				1		1			
2. Senile .....	24	21	45	24	21	45									
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	28	18	46	28	18	46									
4. General paralysis .....	35	11	46	30	9	39	5	2	7						
5. With cerebral syphilis .....															
6. With Huntington's chorea .....		1	1		1	1									
7. With brain tumor .....															
8. With other brain or nervous diseases .....															
9. Alcoholic .....	20	2	22							20	2	22			
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins .....	2		2						2	2					
11. With pellagra .....	14	24	38	12	24	36	1		2						
12. With other somatic diseases .....	72	109	181	68	109	177	4		4						
13. Manic-depressive .....															
14. Involution melancholia .....	41	18	59	38	16	54	3	2	5						
15. Dementia præcox .....	34	13	47	30	12	42	4	1	5						
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions .....	12	3	15	12	3	15									
17. Epileptic psychoses .....	10	14	24	8	12	20	2	2	4						
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	19	21	40	18	20	38	1	1	2						
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority .....	14	7	21	13	6	19	1	1	2						
20. With mental deficiency .....	10	22	32	8	20	28	2	2	4						
21. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	2	1	3	2	1	3									
22. Not insane .....															
Total .....	340	285	625	293	272	565	26	11	37	21	2	23			

TABLE 13—MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic .....	3		3	1		1	2		2													
2. Senile .....	24	21	45	4	6	10	11	9	20	9	6	15										
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	28	18	46	6	4	10	14	10	24	8	4	12										
4. General paralysis .....	35	11	46	5	3	8	26	5	31	3	2	5										
5. With cerebral syphilis .....																						
6. With Huntington's chorea .....		1	1		1	1																
7. With brain tumor .....																						
8. With other brain or nervous diseases .....																						
9. Alcoholic .....	20	2	22	6		6	11	2	13	3		3										
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins .....	2		2				2		2													
11. With pellagra .....	14	24	38	6	7	13	6	14	20	1	2	3				1	1	2				
12. With other somatic diseases .....	72	109	181	29	28	57	35	70	105	8	11	19										
13. Manic-depressive .....																						
14. Involution melancholia .....	41	18	59	27	9	36	14	9	23													
15. Dementia præcox .....	34	13	47	15	3	18	18	10	28	1		1										
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions .....	12	3	15	7	3	10	5		5													
17. Epileptic psychoses .....	10	14	24	3	5	8	7	8	15	1	1											
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	19	21	40	12	8	20	6	13	19	1		1										
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority .....	14	7	21	12	5	17	2	2	4													
20. With mental deficiency .....	10	22	32	5	5	10	5	14	19			3	3									
21. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	2	1	3	1		1		1	1			1										
22. Not insane .....																						
Total .....	340	285	625	139	87	226	164	167	331	35	29	64				2	2	4				



TABLE 14—PSYCHOSES OF READMISSIONS

For the year ending June 30, 1920

Psychoses	Males	Females	Total
1. Traumatic psychoses .....	.....	.....	.....
2. Senile psychoses, total* .....	2	3	5
(a) Simple deterioration .....	2	3	.....
(b) Presbyophrenic type .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Delirious and confused states .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Pre-senile types .....	.....	.....	.....
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	2	1	3
4. General paralysis .....	3	2	5
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea .....	.....	.....	.....
7. Psychoses with brain tumor .....	.....	.....	.....
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total .....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebral embolism .....	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis agitans .....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, tuberculous or other forms .....	.....	.....	.....
Multiple sclerosis .....	.....	.....	.....
Tabes .....	.....	.....	.....
Acute chorea .....	.....	.....	.....
Other conditions .....	.....	.....	.....
9. Alcoholic psychoses, total .....	9	1	10
(a) Pathological intoxication .....	3	1	.....
(b) Delirium tremens .....	1	.....	.....
(c) Acute hallucinosis .....	2	.....	.....
(d) Acute paranoid type .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Korsakow's psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Chronic hallucinosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Chronic paranoid type .....	2	.....	.....
(h) Alcoholic deterioration .....	1	.....	.....
(i) Other types, acute or chronic .....	.....	.....	.....
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total .....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, choloral, etc., alone or combined .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc. .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Gases .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Other exogenous toxins .....	.....	.....	.....
11. Psychoses with pellagra .....	.....	.....	.....

\*Give total for each numbered group and, so far as possible, the number in each subdivision.

Psychoses	Males	Females	Total
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total .....	.....	4	4
(a) Delirium with infectious diseases .....	.....	3	.....
(b) Post-infectious psychoses .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Exhaustion delirium .....	.....	1	.....
(d) Delirium of unknown origin .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Diseases of the ductless glands .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Cardio-renal disease .....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Other diseases or conditions .....	.....	.....	.....
13. Manic-depressive psychoses, total .....	14	25	39
(a) Manic type .....	9	15	.....
(b) Depressive type .....	5	8	.....
(c) Stupor .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Mixed type .....	.....	2	.....
(e) Circular type .....	.....	.....	.....
14. Involution melancholia .....	.....	.....	.....
15. Dementia praecox, total .....	14	6	20
(a) Paranoid type .....	5	2	.....
(b) Katatonic type .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Hebephrenic type .....	3	1	.....
(d) Simple type .....	6	3	.....
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions .....	6	2	8
17. Epileptic psychoses, total .....	3	1	4
(a) Deterioration .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Clouded states .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other conditions .....	3	1	.....
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total .....	4	6	10
(a) Hysterical type .....	.....	1	.....
(b) Psychasthenic type .....	2	3	.....
(c) Neurasthenic type .....	2	2	.....
(d) Anxiety neuroses .....	.....	.....	.....
19. Psychoses with constitutional psychopathic inferiority .....	4	4	8
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency .....	2	2	4
21. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	.....	5	5
22. Not insane, total .....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Epilepsy without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Alcoholism without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Drug addiction without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Others .....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	63	62	125



TABLE 15—DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Not Insane		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	1. Traumatic	1		1	1		1								
2. Senile	2	2	4					2	2	4					
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	7	1	8					6	1	7	1			1	
4. General paralysis	10	4	14	5	1	6	5	3	8						
5. With cerebral syphilis															
6. With Huntington's chorea															
7. With brain tumor															
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	3	4	7	3	3	6		1	1						
9. Alcoholic	26	4	30	23	4	27	3		3						
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins															
11. With pellagra													1	1	
12. With other somatic diseases	9	17	26	9	16	25							4	5	9
13. Manic-depressive	62	100	162	58	95	153									
14. Involution melancholia															
15. Dementia precox	27	15	42	10	10	20	14	5	19	3				3	
16. Paranoia or paranoic conditions	21	14	35	21	14	35									
17. Epileptic psychoses	8	2	10				7	2	9	1				1	
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	12	18	30	12	17	29							1	1	
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	12	11	23	7	7	14	5	3	8				1	1	
20. With mental deficiency	8	5	13		1	7	2	9	1	2	3				
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	8	11	19	7	5	12				1	6			7	
22. Not insane	1		1							1	1				
Total	220	208	428	159	173	332	50	19	69	11	16	27			

TABLE 16—CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With Cerebral Arteriosclerosis			General Paralysis			Alcoholic			Manic-Depressive			Involution Melancholia			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
	GENERAL DISEASES																					
Typhoid fever																						
Malaria																						
Smallpox																						
Measles																						
Scarlet fever																						
Diphtheria																						
Influenza		1	1																			
Dysentery																						
Erysipelas		1	1		1	1																
Septicæmia																						
Pellagra																						
Acute articular rheumatism																						
Tuberculosis of lungs	22	14	36						1		1				3	4	7					
Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1																			
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)																						
Cancer	1		1																			
Tumor (non-cancerous)																						
Diabetes																						
Other general diseases																						
NERVOUS SYSTEM																						
Cerebro-spinal meningitis																						
Diseases of spinal cord																						
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage)	8	14	22		3	3	6	6	12		1	1	1									
General paralysis of insane	24	4	28							23	4	27			1		1	1				
Cerebro-spinal syphilis																						
Exhaustion from other mental diseases		1	1																			
Brain tumor																						
Other diseases of brain	1		1				1		1													
Epilepsy																						
Chorea																						
Other diseases of nervous system		1	1																			



TABLE 16—CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

CAUSES OF DEATH	Dementia Præcox			Paranoia or Paranoic Conditions			Epileptic Psychoses			Psychoneuroses and Neuroses			With Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority			With Mental Deficiency			*All Other Psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>GENERAL DISEASES</b>																					
Typhoid fever																					
Malaria																					
Smallpox																					
Measles																					
Scarlet fever																					
Diphtheria																					
Influenza																				1	1
Dysentery																					
Erysipelas																					
Septicæmia																					
Pellagra																					
Acute articular rheumatism																					
Tuberculosis of lungs	12	7	19		1	1		1	1						2		2	4	1	5	
Other forms of tuberculosis					1	1															
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)																					
Cancer					1	1															
Tumor (non-cancerous)																					
Diabetes																					
Other general diseases																					
<b>NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>																					
Cerebro-spinal meningitis																					
Diseases of spinal cord																					
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage)	1	2	3		1	1															
General paralysis of insane	1		1																		
Cerebro-spinal syphilis																					
Exhaustion from other mental diseases																				1	1
Brain tumor																					
Other diseases of brain																					
Epilepsy																					
Chorea																					
Other diseases of nervous system																				1	1

\*Includes group 22 "not insane."

TABLE 16—CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With Cerebral Arteriosclerosis			General Paralysis			Alcoholic			Manic-Depressive			Involution Melancholia		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</b>																					
Acute myocarditis		4	4															2	2		
Chronic myocarditis	33	24	57	7	6	13	6	2	8	1		1	1		1	4	4	8			
Acute pericarditis																					
Chronic pericarditis	2	1	3						1		1										
Acute endocarditis		3	3																		
Chronic endocarditis	12	8	20	3	2	5	3		3		3				3			3			
Arteriosclerosis	8	6	14	1	2	3	4	2	6				1		1		1	1			
Other diseases of the arteries																					
Other diseases of circulatory system	1		1				1		1												
<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>																					
Bronchitis																					
Bronchopneumonia	6	8	14	2	1	3	1	2	3	1		1			1		1	1			
Lobar pneumonia	3	2	5		1	1									2			2			
Pleurisy		1	1																		
Gangrene of lungs																					
Other diseases of respiratory system																					
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</b>																					
Ulcer of stomach																					
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)																					
Diarrhea and enteritis																					
Appendicitis																					
Intestinal obstruction	1		1																		
Other diseases of intestines																					
Cirrhosis of liver																					
Other diseases of liver																					
Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	8	9	17												3		5	8			



TABLE 16—CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

CAUSES OF DEATH	Dementia Præcox			Paranoia or Paranoid Conditions			Epileptic Psychoses			Psychoneuroses and Neuroses			With Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority			With Mental Deficiency			*All Other Psychoses				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
<b>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</b>																							
Acute myocarditis						1														1	1		
Chronic myocarditis	8	5	13	1	1	2			2									1	3	4	2	3	5
Acute pericarditis																						1	1
Chronic pericarditis	1		1																			1	1
Acute endocarditis																						3	3
Chronic endocarditis	2	2	4						1	1				1	1						1	2	3
Arteriosclerosis	1		1																		1	1	2
Other diseases of the arteries																							
Other diseases of circulatory system																							
<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>																							
Bronchitis																							
Bronchopneumonia		1	1		1	1							1	1	2			1	1	1			1
Lobar pneumonia	1	1	2																				
Pleurisy																						1	1
Gangrene of lungs																							
Other diseases of respiratory system																							
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</b>																							
Ulcer of stomach																							
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)																							
Diarrhea and enteritis																							
Appendicitis																							
Intestinal obstruction																							
Other diseases of intestines																							
Cirrhosis of liver																							
Other diseases of liver																							
Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	3	1	4		1	1												1		1	1	2	3

\*Includes group 22 "not insane."

TABLE 16—CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With Cerebral Arteriosclerosis			General Paralysis			Alcoholic			Manic-Depressive			Involution Melancholia			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
<b>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM</b>																						
Acute nephritis		6	6															3	3			
Chronic nephritis	12	12	24	6	3	9		4	4		1	1	1	1	1			1				
Other diseases of kidneys and annexa																						
Diseases of bladder		1	1																			
Diseases of genital organs		2	2															1		1		
Other diseases of genito-urinary system																						
<b>DISEASES OF THE SKIN</b>																						
Gangrene																						
Other diseases of the skin																						
<b>DISEASES OF BONES AND LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)</b>																						
<b>VIOLENCE</b>																						
Suicide	2	2	5					1	1									2	1	3		
Fractures																						
Dislocations																						
Homicide																						
Other external violence (accidents)	1		1															1		1		
Total	147	125	272	19	19	38	23	17	40	26	6	32	4	4	20	23	43					



TABLE 16—CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

CAUSES OF DEATH	Dementia Præcox			Paranoia or Paranoid Conditions			Epileptic Psychoses			Psychoneuroses and Neuroses			With Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority			With Mental Deficiency			*All Other Psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM</b>																					
Acute nephritis																					
Chronic nephritis	2	2	4	1		1	1		1											2	2
Other diseases of kidneys and annexa																					
Diseases of bladder																			1	1	
Diseases of genital organs																					
Other diseases of genito-urinary system																				1	1
<b>DISEASES OF THE SKIN</b>																					
Gangrene																					
Other diseases of the skin																					
<b>DISEASES OF BONES AND LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)</b>																					
<b>VIOLENCE</b>																					
Suicide											1		1								
Fractures																					
Dislocations																					
Homicide																					
Other external violence (accidents)																					
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>

\*Includes group 22 "not insane."

TABLE 17—AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic																									
2. Senile	19	19	38																						
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	17	40																						
4. General paralysis	26	6	32										3		3	1		1	1		1	3		1	3
5. With cerebral syphilis																									
6. With Huntington's chorea																									
7. With brain tumor																									
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																									
9. Alcoholic	4		4																						
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins									1		1														
11. With pellagra																									
12. With other somatic diseases																									
13. Manic-Depressive	20	23	43						1	1	2		1	1	3	6	9	1	2	3	5	2	7		
14. Involution melancholia																									
15. Dementia præcox	32	21	53						2		2	2	1	3	5	3	8	5	1	6	3	3	6		
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	4	6	10																	1	1		1	1	
17. Epileptic psychoses	4	2	6						1		1												1	1	
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses																									
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	1	2	3																						
20. With mental deficiency	4	5	9				1		1		1					1	1	1	1	2					
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	24	34	1		1		1	1	1		1	2	2	4	1	2	3		3	3	1	5	6	
22. Not insane																									
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	



TABLE 17—AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic																						
2. Senile									1	1				2	4	6	17	14	31			
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1		1	1	3	4	1	4	5	4	2	6	6	2	8	9	6	15				
4. General paralysis	6	3	9	4			4	3	3	6	3	3	1		1			1				
5. With cerebral syphilis																						
6. With Huntington's chorea																						
7. With brain tumor																						
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																						
9. Alcoholic	1		1				1		1				1		1	1		1				
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins																						
11. With pellagra																						
12. With other somatic diseases																						
13. Manic-depressive	1	3	4	1	4	5	3	2	5	3	1	4	2		2		1	1				
14. Involution melancholia																						
15. Dementia præcox	3	1	4	3	7	10	1		1	2		2	3	1	4	3	4	7				
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	2	3				1		1		2	2			2			2				
17. Epileptic psychoses	3		3											1	1							
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses																						
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	1		1		1	1								1	1							
20. With mental deficiency				1		1	1	1	2									1	1			
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1		1	2	3	5	1	5	6					2	2			1	1			
22. Not insane																						
Total	18	9	27	12	18	30	12	16	28	12	5	17	15	11	26	33	27	60				

TABLE 18—TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic																					
2. Senile	19	19	38	4	4	8	9	2	11	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	4	6	2	2	2
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	17	40	2	7	9	5		5	5	2	7	2	1	3	4	3	7	2	2	4
4. General paralysis	26	6	32	3	1	4	10	2	12	2		2	1	2	3	6	1	7	2		2
5. With cerebral syphilis																					
6. With Huntington's chorea																					
7. With brain tumor																					
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																					
9. Alcoholic	4		4															1		1	1
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins																					
11. With pellagra																					
12. With other somatic diseases																					
13. Manic-depressive	20	23	43	3	2	5	5	7	12	4	3	7		2	2	2	4	6	1	2	3
14. Involution melancholia																					
15. Dementia præcox	32	21	53		1	1			2	2					5	1	6	2	2	2	4
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions	4	6	10		1	1			1	1								1	1		1
17. Epileptic psychoses	4	2	6											1	1			1	1		1
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses																					
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	1	2	3																	1	1
20. With mental deficiency	4	5	9						1	1										3	3
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	24	34	3	11	14	2	7	9		2	2		1	1	2	2	4	2		2
22. Not insane																					
Total	147	125	272	15	27	42	32	21	53	13	10	23	5	7	12	23	17	40	12	13	25



TABLE 18—TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—  
(Continued)  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic																						
2. Senile	1	1	2		1	1											1	1				
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis		1	1	1		1										1	1	2	1			1
4. General paralysis	1		1																1			1
5. With cerebral syphilis																						
6. With Huntington's chorea																						
7. With brain tumor																						
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																						
9. Alcoholic				1		1										1		1				
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins																						
11. With pellagra																						
12. With other somatic diseases																						
13. Manic-depressive	1		1	1	2	3				1	1	2			2		2					
14. Involution melancholia																						
15. Dementia præcox	4		4	1	1	2	2		2	2		2	3	1	4	2	4	6	11	9	20	
16. Paranoia or paranoic conditions		1	1	2	1	3							1		1							
17. Epileptic psychoses							2		2												1	1
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses																						
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority		1	1																			
20. With mental deficiency		1	1	1		1	1		1							1	1	1				1
21. Undiagnosed psychoses				1		1																
22. Not insane																1	1					
Total	7	5	12	8	5	13	5		5	3	1	4	4	1	5	6	8	14	14	10	24	







