

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

New Jersey State Hospital

AT

TRENTON, N. J.

FOR THE

For the Year Ending October 31

1913

PATERSON, N. J.
News Printing Co., State Printers.
1914

New Jersey State Library

Letter of Transmittal.

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

To His Excellency Governor James F. Fielder, Trenton, New Jersey:

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed herewith 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,

SCOTT SCAMMELL,

Secretary.

Board of Managers.

GARRET D. W. VROOM, PresidentTrenton
STEWART PATON, M.D.Princeton
JOSEPH ROYCROFT, M.D.Princeton
J. LYLE KINMONTHAsbury Park
ARTHUR D. FORSTTrenton
LUTHER M. HALSEY, M.D.Williamstown
GEORGE T. TRACEY, M.D.Beverly
JOSEPH H. MOOREHopewell

SCOTT SCAMMELL, SecretaryTrenton
HARVEY H. JOHNSON, TreasurerTrenton

Medical Committee—LUTHER M. HALSEY, M.D., Chairman
STEWART PATON, M.D.
GEORGE T. TRACEY, M.D.

House and Grounds Committee—ARTHUR D. FORST,
Chairman
JOSEPH H. MOORE
J. LYLE KINMONTH

Auditing Committee—JOSEPH H. MOORE, Chairman
J. LYLE KINMONTH
JOSEPH RAYCROFT, M.D.

Consulting Staff.

Physicians.

WILLIAM A. CLARK, M.D., HORACE G. NORTON, M.D.,
CHAS. J. CRAYTHORNE, M.D., FRANK G. SCAM-
MELL, M.D.

Surgeons.

JOSEPH B. SHAW, M.D., NELSON B. OLIPHANT, M.D.,
THOS. B. MACKENZIE, M.D., MARTIN W. REDDAN,
M.D.

Gynecelogists.

GEORGE N. J. SOMER, M.D., H. B. COSTILL, M.D.,
E. S. HAWKE, M.D., GEORGE H. PARKER, M.D.

Neurologists.

PAUL S. CORT, M.D., STEWART PATON, M.D.

Ophthalmologists.

CHARLES F. ADAMS, M.D., DR. IRVINE F. P. TURNER.

Dentist.

DR. JAMES I. WOOLVERTON.

Resident Officers.

Medical Department.

HENRY A. COTTON, M.D., Medical Director
JOHN C. FELTY, M.D. First Assist. Physician
EDGAR B. FUNKHOUSER, M.D. ... Second Assist. Physician
CLARENCE B. FARRAR, M.D, Third Assist. Physician
FREDERICK S. HAMMOND, M.D.

Fourth Assist. Physician and Pathologist

J. ERWIN DIEHL, M.D. Fifth Assist. Physician
LILLA RIDOUT, M.D. Woman Physician
E. RAY BUHRMAN, M.D. Assistant in Laboratory
W. W. STEVENSON, M.D. Interne
HENRY E. AUSTIN, M.D. Interne
LEON REISNER, D.D.S..... Resident Dentist

Business Department.

SAMUEL T. ATCHLEY Warden

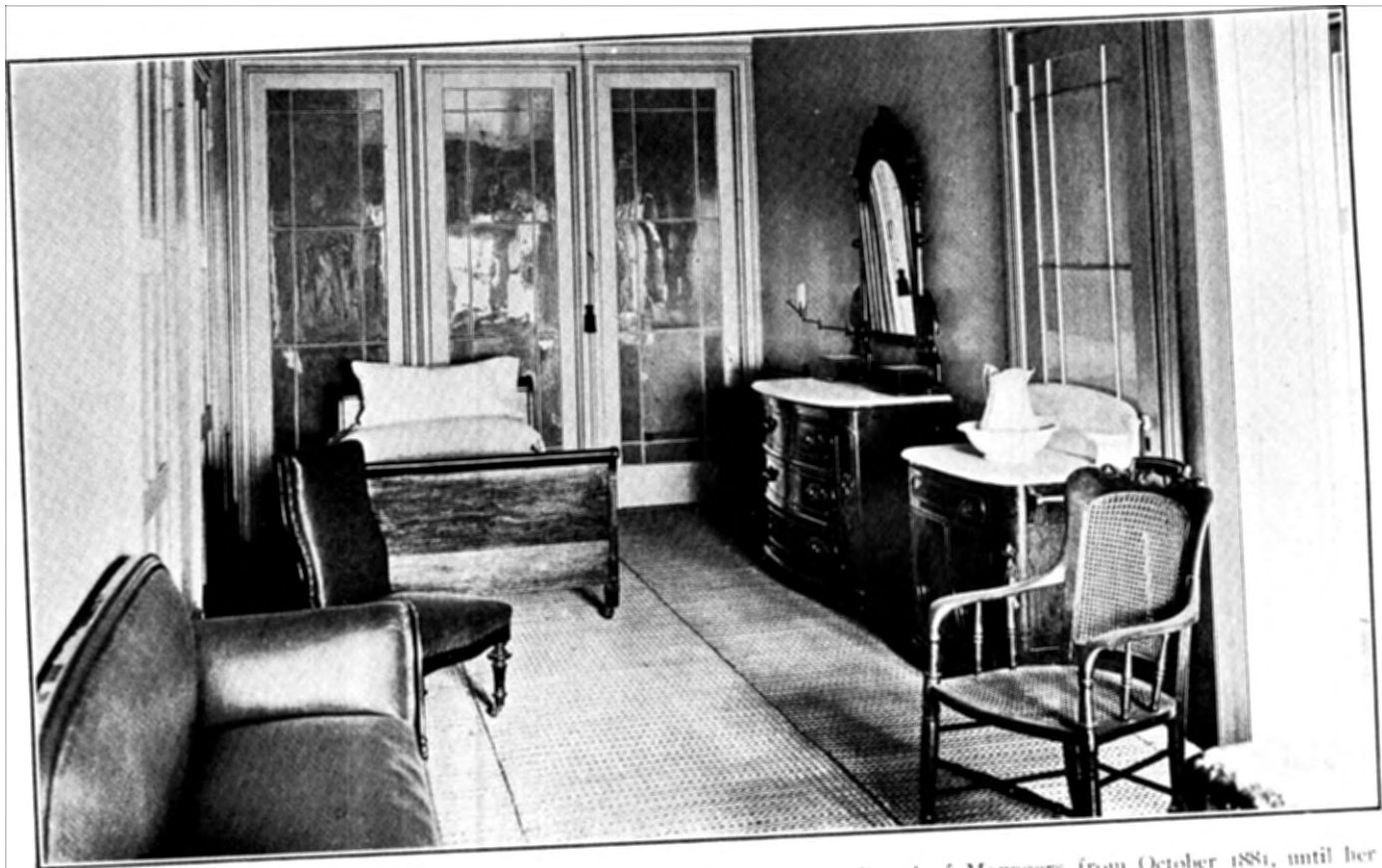


FIG. 1. Frontispiece. Room occupied by Dorothea Dix as the guest of the Board of Managers from October 1881, until her death, July 17, 1887. Recently restored with furniture used by her.

Report of the Board of Managers.

To His Excellency James F. Fielder, Governor of New Jersey:

SIR:—We herewith present to you the Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton as required by provisions of the Act relative to the Government and management of Insane Hospitals owned by the State of New Jersey.

From the report of the Medical Director annexed hereto, you will observe, that on October 31, 1912, there were present in the Hospital 1547 patients, 781 men and 766 women. During the year 488 patients were admitted, 280 men and 208 women, making the total number under care during the year 2055. This includes the 19 patients nominally admitted for discharge at the end of their four months' visit, and also one man returned from escape. Of this number during the year we have dismissed 496, 274 men and 222 women, leaving the total number of patients under care November 1, 1913, 1559, 798 men and 761 women. Of the total number of dismissals, 169, 91 men and 78 women, were discharged as recovered at the time of leaving the hospital. The recoveries show an increase of 22 over last year. The recovery rate based upon the number of admissions is 34.6 per cent. The daily average number of patients is 1570 an increase of 22 over last year.

We quote these figures to call your attention to the fact that the number of admissions is increasing yearly and the number of patients under care. The recovery rate, 34.6 per cent, is considerably higher than the majority of insane hospitals. This

recovery rate is calculated after a patient has had a four months leave of absence from the hospital. If at the end of that time the patient does not return, and the visit of the field worker shows that the patient is entirely well, we count that as a recovery, so that this estimate is a very conservative one.

We are glad to report that the general health of the hospital has been good. One threatened epidemic of typhoid fever occurred, but was taken in time and resulted in only one patient and three employees contracting the disease. In the Medical Director's report is a full account of this epidemic.

We take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the prompt and efficient action of the Board of Health through its officers, A. Clark Hunt, M.D. and Dr. Bowen, in assisting us to locate the source of our epidemic.

Only one suicide has occurred during the year, which is about the average for institutions of this size.

The number of voluntary commitments has not been as large as the previous year, but we are glad that even this number of patients availed themselves of this opportunity and received hospital treatment.

We have had more than the usual number of changes in the Medical Staff. We have endeavored, as far as possible, to strengthen the staff by appointing experienced men to the positions of senior physician. The character of the medical work in a large institution of this kind, depends largely upon the experience and ability of the assistants. It is not only necessary to have assistants who do routine work, but who are also capable of doing research work as well. We feel that the policy of allowing assistants to study abroad for a sufficient length of time will materially raise the standard of our medical work.

The Consulting Staff have willingly responded to all demands made upon them, and we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of their cooperation and assistance.

The past year marks another innovation in our medical work. In order to acquaint the general practitioner with some of the problems of the methods and treatment of mental diseases we

authorized a post-graduate course to be given at the hospital during the month of July. This consisted of clinics and demonstrations by the members of the staff, and evening conferences for the purpose of discussing special problems. This post-graduate course was entirely satisfactory and we hope the coming year, to enlarge this part of our work and to give a post-graduate course which will attract those interested in this work, as well as the general practitioner.

We regret to report that adverse decision was rendered by the Supreme Court against the Act authorizing the sterilization of defectives. While this law was not complete and the effect of same would not reach the majority of defectives, at the same time it was a start in the right direction, and from a medical standpoint the law should have been upheld.

There were graduated from the Training School for Nurses during the last year, eight nurses. The majority of these will continue their work as post-graduate nurses in the New York Hospitals. We are glad to report that an arrangement has been made with the Mercer (general) Hospital in this City of Trenton whereby our pupil nurses will be able to receive six months training in surgical nursing and other branches of their profession which we are unable to give them. In order to do this it was thought proper to lengthen the course of the Training School to three years. By so doing we believe our school can be registered in this State and in New York.

We have continued to enlarge the department devoted to occupations and amusements. We feel that the results gained in this work fully justifies the expenditure of time and money. We would especially call attention to the work of Miss Rachel Schauffler who was in charge of the welfare work on the wards, and who was able to materially add to the patients' comfort and pleasure.

The Medical work of the hospital has been continued along the lines authorized by this Board in the past. We are glad to note the publication of a series of ten reprints articles of which

were written by members of the Staff. This constitutes Vol. II of our collected studies. It is gratifying to note the letters of appreciation and commendation which have been received from those whom the volume was sent.

A number of research problems have been undertaken during the year, and the results of this work will, we hope, add materially to the treatment and perhaps cure of some of our hopeless types of mental diseases. We would especially mention the work in treating cases of general paralysis which has hitherto been a hopeless disease. The results obtained justify us in believing that the early cases of this disease can be successfully treated.

The report from the laboratory shows the increasing amount of work which is being done there. The appropriation of \$10,000 for an addition to the laboratory became available during the year, and at present this addition is under construction. When completed, we feel that we shall have a modern and up-to-date building which will take care of our work for some time to come.

It is a source of regret that our admission building, for which \$40,000 was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature, could not be started this year. The appropriation had to lapse because the bids received were higher than the amount appropriated, and there was not sufficient time left to reconstruct the plans. The necessity for this building is urgent, and we sincerely hope that money will be appropriated the coming year.

We are in a similar position with our criminal insane building. The amount of the bid was under the amount appropriated, but owing to some technicalities the bid was laid aside until an enabling act can be passed by the Legislature. The extra appropriations asked for by the Medical Director and Warden are fully explained by them and we heartily endorse their petitions.

We would also call your attention to the items submitted in the report of the Warden, especially in reference to the newly constructed dairy barns, milk house and silos constructed during the year at our recently acquired farm. As explained in our

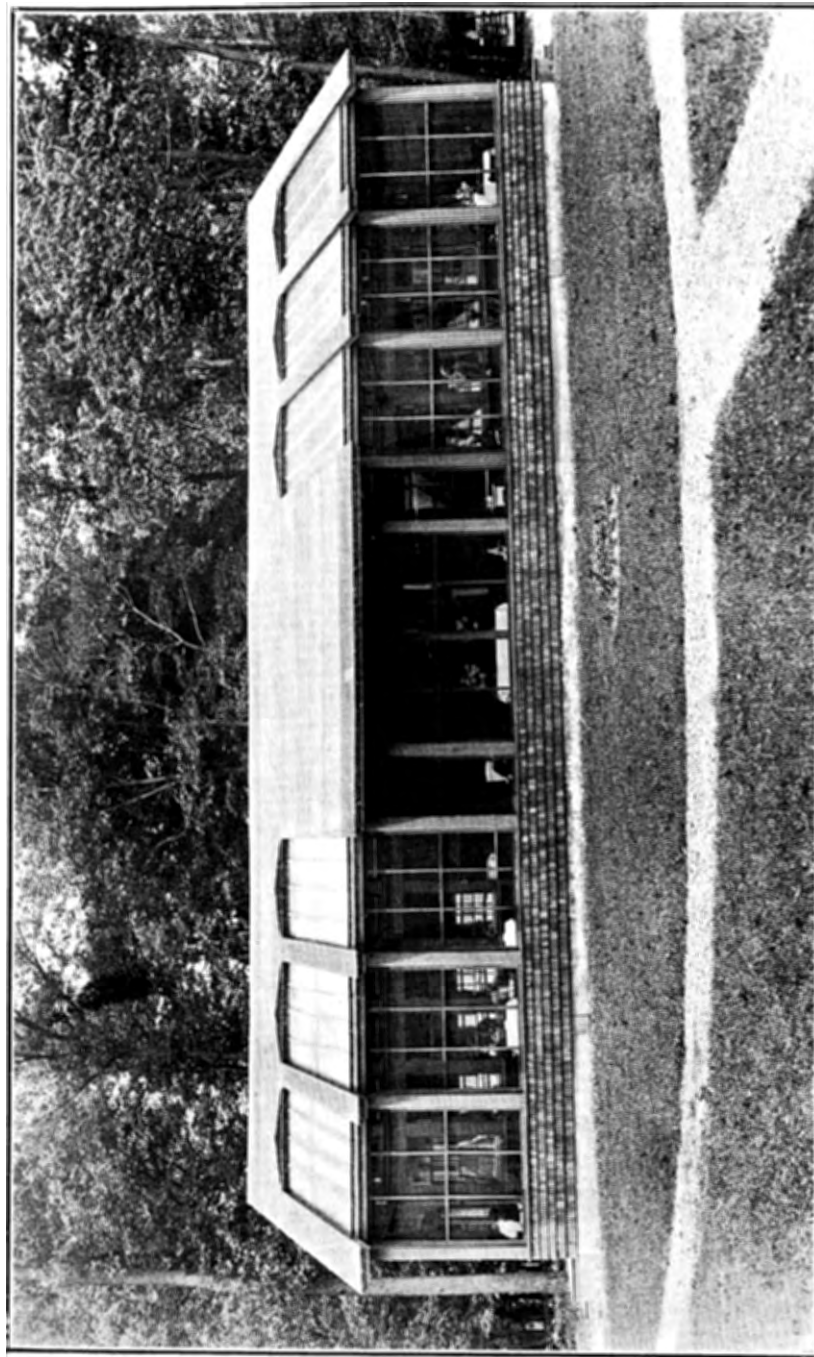


FIG. 2. One of the two open air wards for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Erected at a cost of \$3,500 in 1910.

last report, the amount appropriated for this purpose was not sufficient to allow us to contract for their construction in the usual way. The State House Commission authorized us to construct the barns with our own labor, contracting for whatever was necessary. We feel especially proud that this work was completed within the appropriation, at a saving to the State of \$7,000. This was made possible by the activity and interest of the Warden who personally supervised the erection of this group of buildings. We feel that the above equipment is second to none in the country, and in a short time we shall be supplying all the milk used in the institution. This will amount to a considerable item saved during the year.

In order to complete our farm and dairy equipment, and to make it fully efficient, an additional barn to cost \$7,000, improvements to the farm house to cost approximately \$8,000, and a sewage disposal plant estimated to cost \$1,200, should be provided.

Since the destruction of our piggery by fire some two years ago we have been greatly handicapped in the raising of pigs. For sanitary reasons the new piggery should be built at the farm rather than close to the Institution, and should be erected without delay.

The raising of pigs is a very profitable undertaking to the institution. The pigs are fed from the offal and refuse of the kitchens until two weeks before killing, when grain is substituted. A modern up-to-date piggery located on the farm would be economically and hygienically advantageous to the institution.

An appropriation of \$2,500 to make immediate provision for burial purposes is urgently needed, as there is no more available space in the plot in Ewing Cemetery.

The last session of the Legislature raised our per capita allowance from \$4.00 to \$4.50. This was made necessary by the fact that the old rate of \$4.00 was made some years ago when the cost of maintenance was at least 25 per cent lower than it is to-day. With the per capita of \$4.00 it could be seen that

without the income from private patients we could not begin to care for our patients in the manner we are doing unless this amount allowed us from the State and County was raised. Only by the most careful management of the finances have we been able to come out even at the end of the year, and the strictest economy has to be practised in order to accomplish this purpose.

We would also commend the new law passed relative to the admission of patients at the last session of the Legislature, which places us in a much better position to collect the amounts due against the counties and private patients than previously.

The improvements authorized at the last session of the Legislature have been carried out in an efficient and economic manner. We feel that the hospital is materially improved, and also the comfort of the patients.

Upon the request of the Board of Managers the Department of Labor, the Department of Charities and Corrections, and Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Trenton, made a thorough inspection of the Institution to determine conditions as to fire protection and means of escape from the buildings in case of fire. The reported defects were so alarming we wish to make an urgent appeal in view of the fact that no appropriation has been made to provide for these changes, and the conditions be remedied as soon as possible. Details of these improvements have been given in the Warden's report, covering these changes, and we hope the amount asked for will be appropriated as it is urgently needed for the safety and welfare of the patients.

The report of the Commissioner of Labor who investigated the fire protection of this Hospital, of which we spoke in our last report, convinces us that some changes should be made in the construction of our stairways in the Main building. At the present time all these stairways are of wood, and the dangers from such type of stairways is well recognized. Fire doors should be provided between different sections of the hospital and automatic sprinklers for the garrets.

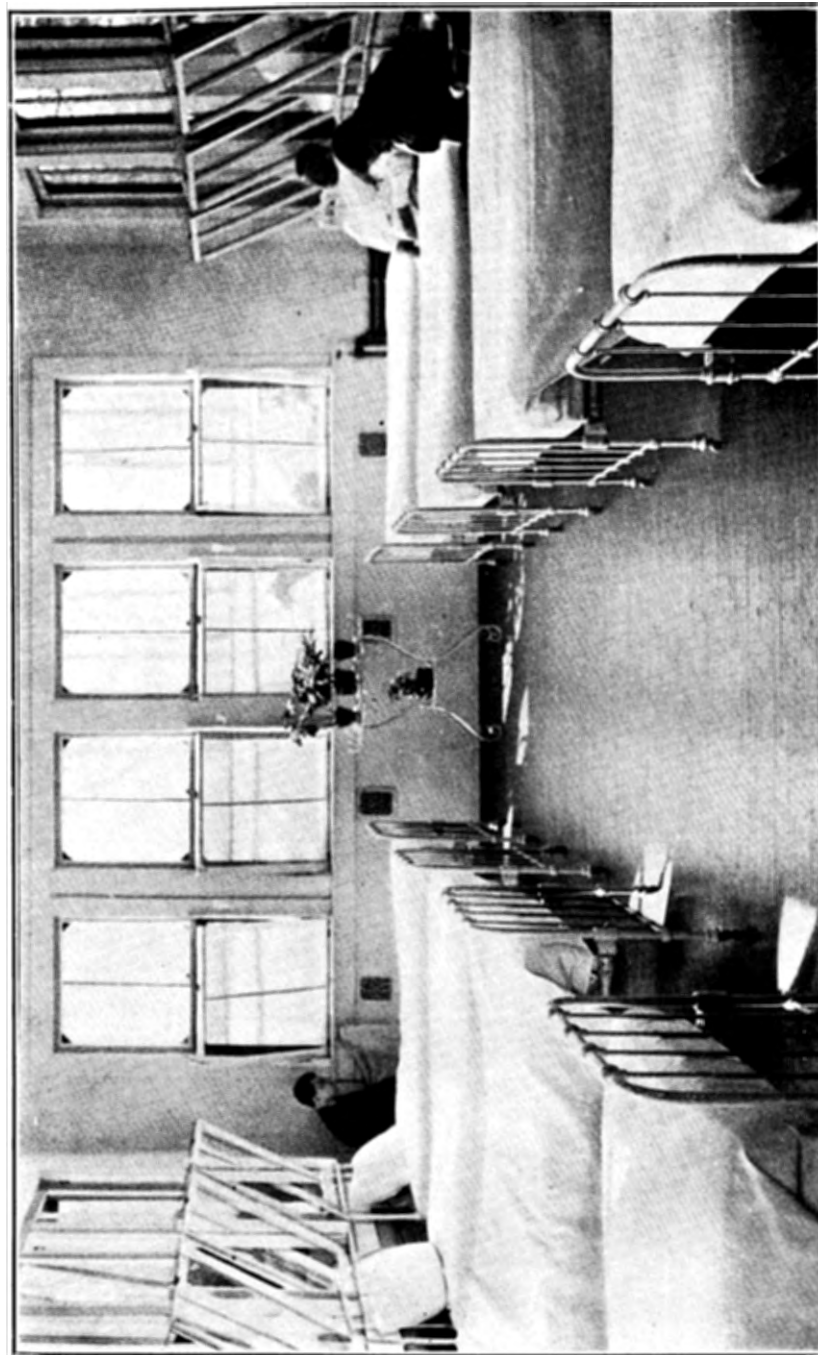


FIG. 3. Interior of the open air ward shown in Fig. 2.

Our present herd of cattle has been frequently tested for tuberculosis, and the infected cows have been disposed of. We now have fifty heifers which we have raised ourselves under the best sanitary conditions. By this method we hope to replenish our herd without the necessity of buying cattle which may be infected. We especially call your attention to the excellent manner in which it is operated. This is largely due to the practical work of the Warden in this department. The farm has proved to be a good investment for the State, as last year the profit, after deducting the interest on the investment, amounted to about \$10,000.

The necessity for a new power house was considered urgent, and a special request to the State House Commission and the Legislature resulted in \$50,000 being appropriated for this purpose. We have had great difficulty in heating the Hospital during the cold weather because of the fact that our old system was inadequate and worn out. Our new power house is now under process of construction and before the winter is over we hope to be able to use this central plant and eliminate the two power houses now in use.

As required by Law the County Institutions have been visited.

Following are the statistics:

BURLINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

FROM NOVEMBER 1912 TO NOVEMBER 1913.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted	23	24	47
Discharged	9	10	19
Died	20	13	33
Present in Hospital Nov. 1, 1913	80	95	175

CAMDEN COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

FROM NOVEMBER 1912 TO NOVEMBER 1913.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted	24	23	52
Discharged	17	16	33
Died	13	14	27

CUMBERLAND COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

FROM NOVEMBER 1912 TO NOVEMBER 1913.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted	24	30	54
Discharged	13	17	30
Died	8	8	16

ATLANTIC COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

FROM NOVEMBER 1912 TO NOVEMBER 1913.

	Men	Women	Total
In the Hospital Nov. 1, 1912	55	56	111
Admitted	22	16	38
Discharged	13	9	22
Died	17	54	21
In the Hospital Nov. 1, 1913	47	59	106

SALEM COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

FROM NOVEMBER 1912 TO NOVEMBER 1913.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted	21	16	37
Died			4

These County Institutions are, on the whole, well managed from the fact that they have a small number of patients under care. At the same time we would reiterate that we do not believe that these institutions should receive acute cases as they have no facilities for treating this type of mental disease compared to that which we have in the State Hospital. Several of the counties use considerable restraint which we do not think in harmony with modern methods. For these reasons we feel that acute cases should not be sent to the county institutions.

In conclusion we would commend to your consideration the faithful work of the Medical department and the Medical Staff, the Warden and his assistants who have cooperated with the Board in their efforts to place this Hospital in an advanced rank with the institutions of this country.

The conscientious work performed by the officials under the direction of the Board has been a source of gratification.

Respectfully submitted,

- GARRET D. W. VROOM, *President.*
- LUTHUR M. HALSEY, M.D., *Vice-President.*
- ARTHUR D. FORST,
- J. LYLE KINMONTH,
- JOSEPH H. MOORE,
- STEWART PATON, M.D.,
- JOSEPH ROYCROFT, M.D.,
- GEORGE T. TRACEY, M.D.,

Managers.

Medical Director's Report.

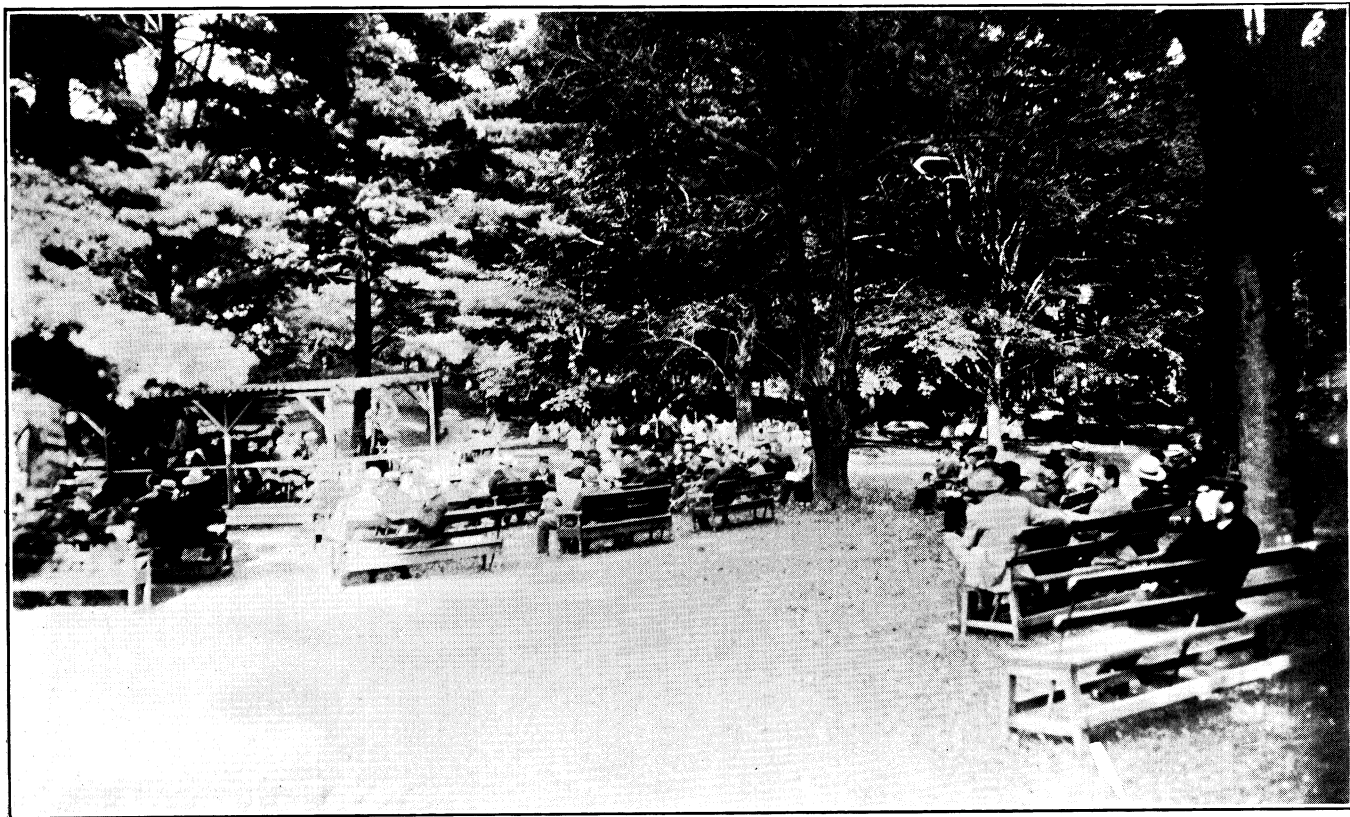


FIG. 4. Patients on front lawn during band concert by orchestra made up of attendants.

Medical Director's Report.

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

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the sixty-sixth annual report of the operations of the medical department of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton for the year ending October 31, 1912.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were present in the hospital 1547 patients, 781 men and 766 women. During the year 488 patients were admitted, 280 men and 208 women, one man was returned from escape, and adding the 19 patients, nominally admitted for discharge at the end of their four months visit, the number of admissions would be 508, making the total number under care 2055. Of this number we have dismissed, during the year, 496, 274 men and 222 women, leaving the total number of patients under care, November 1, 1913, 1,559, 798 men and 761 women. Of the total number of dismissals during the year 169, 91 men and 78 women, were discharged as recovered at the time of leaving the hospital. The recoveries show an increase of 22 over last year. The recovery rate calculated upon the number of admissions is 34.6 per cent. The recovery rate based upon the number of discharges is 34.6 per cent from last year. The daily average number of patients is 1570, an increase of 72 over last year.

The number of deaths during the year were 189, 106 men and 83 women. The death rate, computed upon the number of patients under treatment during the year is 9 per cent, 2 per cent

over last year. This is accounted for by the large number of feeble cases admitted to the hospital who died within a short time after admission, and the advanced age at which the majority of patients were admitted.

Of the number of patients on visit at the end of our last fiscal year 10 men and 9 women, total 19, were nominally admitted for discharge during the year, at the end of the four months visit. We have on visit at the end of this year, 9 men and 10 women, total 19.

We have to report one suicide during the year, Jesse Craner, a male patient from Salem County, who committed suicide by hanging, on July 6th. This patient had shown suicidal tendencies and a special attendant was put with him night and day. The attendant was outside of the door and heard no noise within the room. When he made his next inspection he found the man hanging to the window.

An outbreak of typhoid fever occurred in October, which threatened to become serious, the history of which was as follows: The initial outbreak was confined to two attendants who were sent to St. Francis Hospital and Mercer Hospital. At first these cases were not regarded as ushering in an epidemic, because our attendants are traveling around and it is possible for them to get infection some other place. Three patients were taken sick a little later, and on October 27th they were transferred to the Halsey Cottage. These three patients were working on the farm at Trenton Junction, where they had their midday meal. Another employe, a mason employed at the farm where he also had his midday meal, was noticed to be sick. He complained of being ill since the 18th of October, but had not gone to bed. A positive Widal was found in this employe, and a specimen of blood culture was made, the stools were also examined, and the result showed the presence of typhoid bacilli. He was sent home.

The State Board of Health were notified, and Dr. Hunt and Dr. Bowen, Sanitary Inspector, visited the hospital and



FIG. 5. Class of patients in raffia and basket work in main library.

thoroughly investigated existing conditions. After examining the water supply at the farm and inspecting the kitchens, questioning all the employees, suspicions seemed to be directed to the centre kitchen of the Main Building, where the midday meal was prepared for the farm patients, and where the night meal was prepared for night attendants. All those who were suspected, and all working patients have been carefully watched, temperature taken twice a day and Widal reactions taken from all the working patients and all attendants on the west side, the kitchen help, the dining room, and patients working in the dining room. Several suspicious reactions were found and the stools and urine were further examined. The chef in the centre kitchen, who had been here about six months, gave a positive Widal. Stools and urine were examined and sent to the State Board of Health. An assistant cook in the kitchen, the one who prepared the food for the farm patients, and also assisted in laying aside the cold food for the night attendants, also gave a positive Widal, and specimens of his stools and urine were sent to the State Board of Health. It was not thought advisable for him to continue work. All the kitchens were supplied with pans containing bichloride solution, and given definite instructions that they must wash their hands frequently, especially after going to the toilet, also in a bichloride solution.

One of the suspected typhoid patients, Garret Van Arsdale, died November 8th. An autopsy performed on the following Sunday, the 9th, showed that he died from intestinal ulceration and perforation and general septiciemia. He never gave a positive Widal. At first it was thought he had typhoid, but further examination showed that he had pulmonary tuberculosis, and the ulcers were found to be tubercular and not due to typhoid fever. Bacteriological examinations were made of all the organs, of every suspicious lesion, but typhoid bacilli was not found, so he was eliminated as a possible typhoid patient. The cause of death as put down as "intestinal tuberculosis."

The water supply was examined by the State Board of Health and found to be uncontaminated, but the spring at the farm,

which has been used for drinking purposes, was closed as a possible source of infection. There a common drinking cup was used and the water was dipped out of the spring. The milk supply was not considered a source of the epidemic, as the patients were limited entirely to those who took one meal at least from the centre kitchen, and the State Board of Health was inclined to consider the source of the trouble to be some individual a possible typhoid carrier rather than infected milk or water supply. We were not fortunate enough to discover the typhoid carrier, but believe that one of the employees in the kitchen was responsible for the epidemic.

We take this opportunity to express our thanks to Dr. A. Clark Hunt and Mr. Bowen of the State Board of Health for their prompt and efficient assistance in this incipient epidemic.

Gustav Larson a patient who worked outside, escaped on August 19th, while on the lawn with other patients and an attendant. As it was towards evening he evidently lost his way and his body was found in the canal the next morning.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS.

During the year we have received as voluntary commitments, six men and four women. Of these, 5 men and 4 women have been discharged. The following table shows the types of mental diseases in "voluntary" patients and result of treatment.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT.

Name.	Diagnosis.	Duration.	Date of admission.	Date of discharge.	Condition on discharge.
J.W.G. Ma.	General Paralysis	2 mos. 28 days	Feb. 1, 1913	April 29, 1913	Improved.
W.V.L. Ma.	Delirium Tremens	28 days	June 30, 1913	July 28, 1913	Recovered.
G.W.S. Ma.	Unclassified	4 days	Sept. 28, 1913	Oct. 4, 1913	Improved.
F.D.H. Ma.	Manic Depressive Ins. Dep. Phase	3 mos. 3 weeks 4 days	Jan. 26, 1913	April 20, 1913	Recovered.
E.S. Ma.	Manic Depressive Ins. Dep. Phase	3 mos. 21 days	Feb. 2, 1913	April 23, 1913	Recovered.
M.W.P. Fe.	Psychasthenia	1 mo. 5 days	June 5, 1913	July 10, 1913	Recovered.
S.A. Fe.	Manic Depressive Ins. Dep. Phase	8 mos. 10 days	Dec. 6, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	Recovered.
B.K. Fe.	Manic Depressive Ins. Dep. Phase	5 mos. 1 week	Jan. 10, 1913	June 17, 1913	Recovered.
M.S. Fe.	Manic Depressive Ins. Dep. Phase	1 mo. 3 weeks 5 days	Dec. 1, 1912	Jan. 27, 1913	Recovered.

Men, 5; women, 4; total, 9.

MEDICAL STAFF.

There have been several changes in the medical staff during the year.

Dr. William C. Sandy, who had been assistant physician in this hospital for eight years, resigned February 1st, to accept a position as assistant physician at King's Park State Hospital, New York. While assistant physician in this hospital Dr. Sandy's work was of a high character. He was conscientious and faithful in his routine duties, and as a clinician he was one of the best on the staff. His resignation was to be regretted, but he felt that a larger field offered itself in the New York Hospital service than in a smaller hospital. Besides his routine work he was interested in research work and contributed three creditable papers during the last three years.

Dr. Charence B. Farrar, who had been assistant physician at the Shepherd-Pratt Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and associate in clinical psychiatry in the Johns Hopkins University, was elected to fill the vacancy on the staff caused by the resignation of Dr. Sandy. Dr. Farrar has had exceptional opportunities for studying clinical psychiatry in this country, besides two years experience at Heidelberg.

Dr. Harry A. Bishop, resigned February 1st, 1913, to go into private practice in Washington. Dr. Kenneth B. Jones, appointed interne January 1, 1913, resigned to accept a position as chief resident physician at the City Detention Hospital, Bay View, Baltimore.

Dr. Lilla Ridout, who was formerly assistant physician in this hospital was reappointed December 1, 1912.

Dr. W. W. Stevenson, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1911, who had served one year as Resident Physician in Mercer Hospital, was appointed interne June 1st, 1913.

Dr. Henry E. Austin, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Class of 1911, was appointed interne in September.

Dr. Edwin Katzen-Ellenbogen, who has had four years experience as Assistant Physician at the Danvers State Hospital, and two years as Resident Psychologist at the State Village for Epileptics at Skillman, was appointed research worker February 1st.

Dr. Vincent Perez, who was appointed Resident Dentist on April 1, 1912, resigned. Dr. Leon Resiner, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Dental Collage, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

CONSULTING STAFF.

There have been no changes in the Consulting Staff during the year. As usual, the medical men and surgeons serve for three months each.

We take this opportunity to extend our thanks to the members of the Consulting Staff for their valuable assistance during the year.

The following is a table of operations performed during the year:

OPERATIONS.

Name.	Sex	Operations.	Surgeon.	Result.
C. A.	Female	Cholecystotomy	Dr. Shaw	Successful
L. C.	Male	Trephining	Dr. Somer	Successful
M. V. H. G.	Female	Vaginal cysts removed	Dr. Somer	Successful
C. S.	Male	Resection one right rib and drainage	Dr. Reddan	Successful
L. B.	Male	Operation for cancer of lower lip	Dr. Reddan	Successful
W. C. T.	Male	Operation on bladder	Dr. Reddan	Successful
T. McD.	Male	Double Inguinal hernia	Dr. Reddan	Successful
M. G.	Female	Removal of cancer of left breast	Dr. Reddan	Successful
T. H.	Male	Hemorrhoids removed	Dr. Reddan	Successful
G. H.	Male	Hemorrhoids removed	Dr. Reddan	Successful
A. L.	Female	Fracture of thigh reduced	Dr. Reddan	Successful
L. P.	Female	Ether examination and Curettage	Dr. Stevenson	Successful
L. P.	Female	Hysterectomy	Dr. Parker	Successful
P. P.	Male	Goitre removed	Dr. Somer	Successful
N. W.	Female	Amputation of left breast for cancer	Dr. Reddan	Successful
L. F.	Male	Single inguinal hernia	Dr. Reddan	Successful
I. B.	Male	Cancer of lower jaw	Dr. Reddan	Successful
F. H.	Male	Tonsillotomy	Dr. Adams	Successful

Men, 11; women, 7; total, 18.

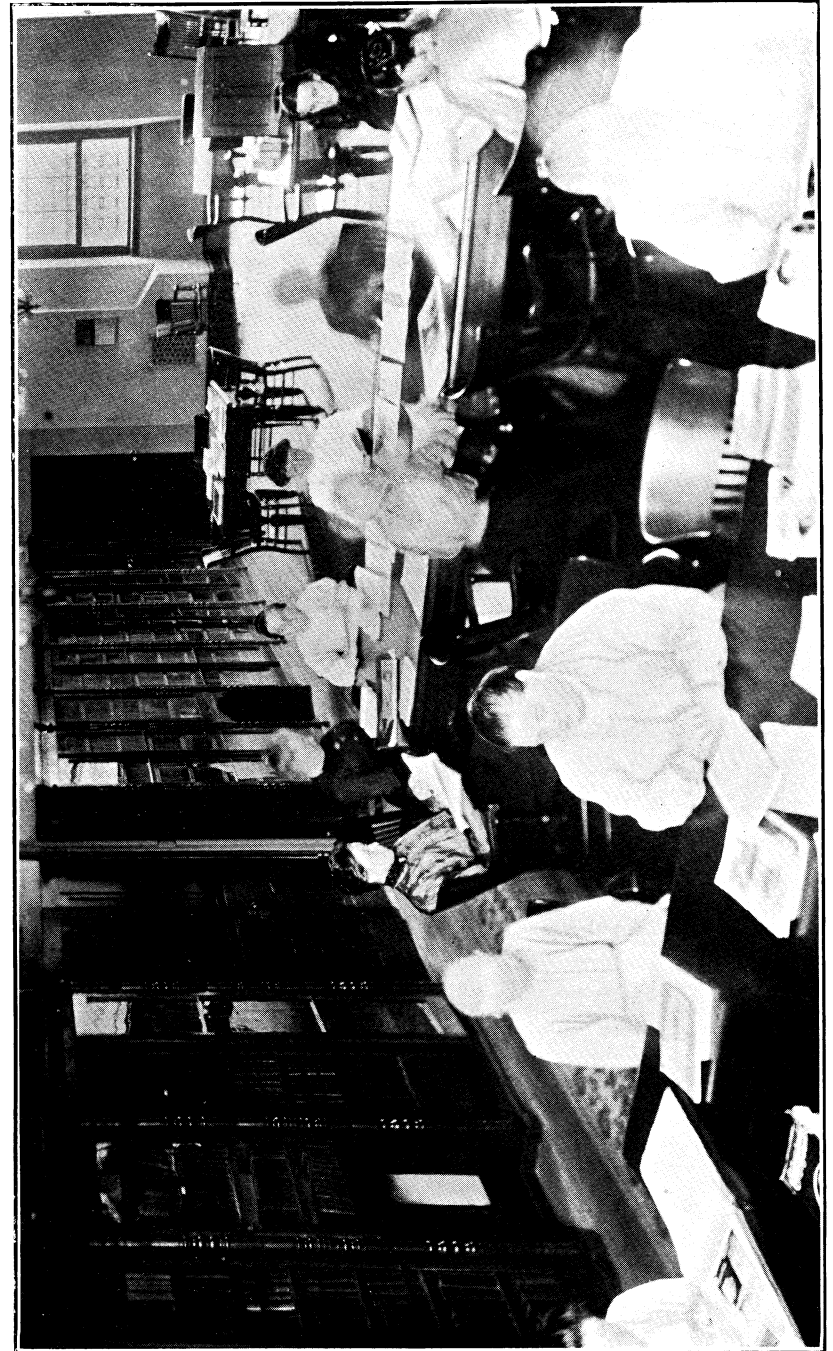


FIG. 6. Patients in main library during reading period. Current periodicals on table. Library consists of 4,000 books which are taken by the patients to the wards.

POST GRADUATE WORK.

In order to comply with frequent demands made by the members of the medical profession for some post-graduate course in nervous and mental diseases at the State Hospital, the Board of Managers at their meeting in June authorized the members of the medical staff to conduct such a summer clinic on the subjects mentioned above, and to notify the physicians in the vicinity that such a course was to be given. The members of the medical profession in the vicinity responded to the invitation. Considering the hot weather during the month of July the clinics were very well attended.

On Mondays from 4:00 to 5:30 P. M., the Medical Director spoke on the following subjects:

Organic Brain Disease which included Senile Dementia.
Arteriosclerotic Brain Disease and General paralysis.
The Criminal Insane.

Demonstrations by colored microphotographs of the pathological changes in the brain of various mental conditions were also given.

On Tuesdays, from 4:00 to 5:30 P. M., Dr. Clarence B. Farrar spoke on Functional Psychoses, which included Manic Depressive Insanity, Dementia Praecox and Psychoneurosis.

On Thursdays, from 4:00 to 5:30 P. M., Dr. Katzen-Ellenbogen lectured on the Defective Class, Alcoholic Insanity and Border Line Cases.

On Friday evenings from 8:00 to 10:00 P. M., a conference was held, and topics were selected for discussion, symptomatology and classification of mental diseases, as follows:

Symptomatology and Classification of Mental Diseases,
Binet Test for Defectives.

Demonstrations in the laboratory of microscopical specimens.

The course was intended to give a practical outline of the fundamental principles of nervous and mental diseases, both from a clinical and pathological standpoint. The large amount

of material in a hospital of this size made it easy to demonstrate practically all the known forms of mental diseases, even rare types.

The course was given without charge to the physicians, and the Staff felt amply repaid by the attendance and interest exhibited by the physicians in the vicinity.

The success of the post-graduate course, considering that it was the first attempt, was gratifying, and the inauguration of this course by your Board is a step in the right direction of a better understanding between the hospital and the general practitioner of the problems of psychiatry and the early treatment of mental cases. The coming year it is planned to give a more elaborate course for those interested in psychiatry as well as the general practitioner.

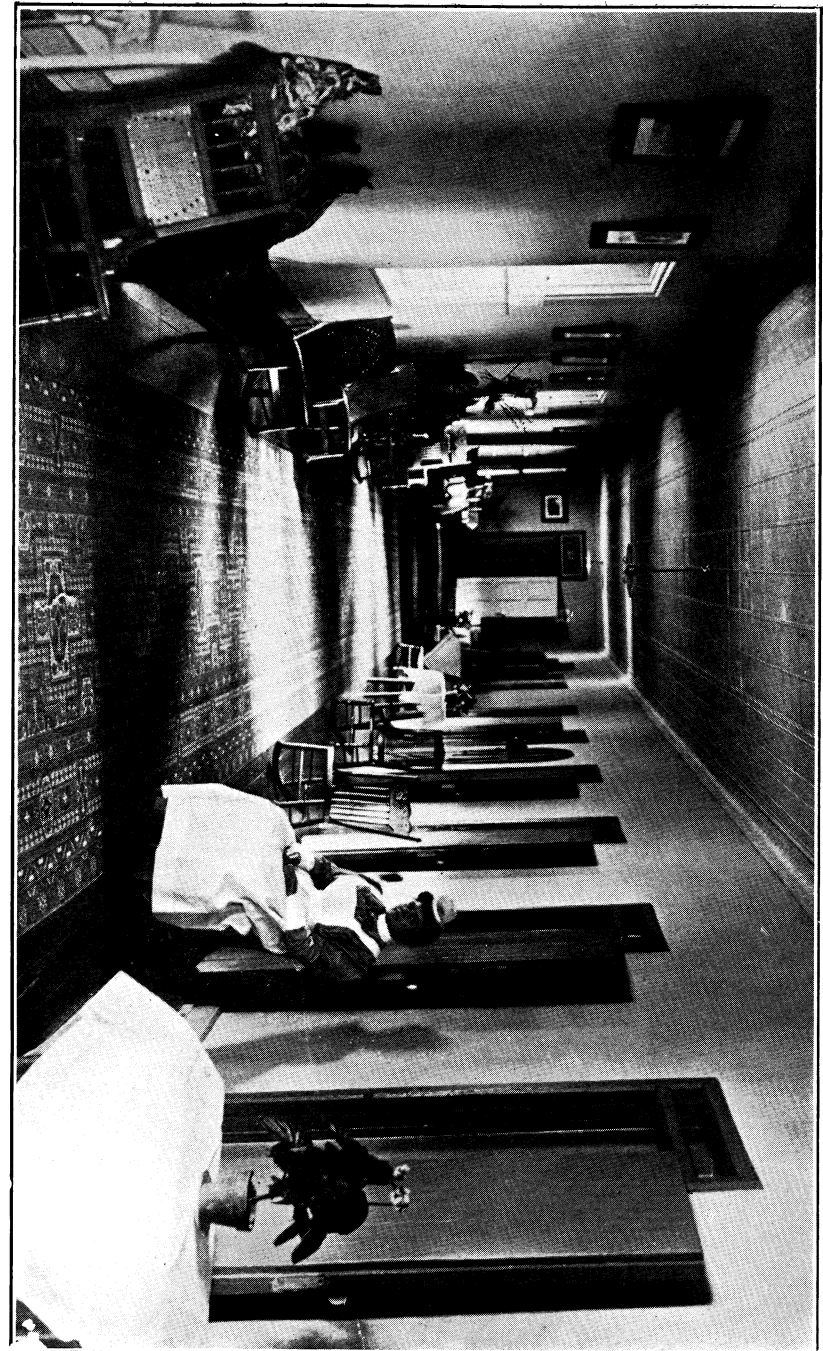
MENTAL HYGIENE.

It is gratifying to note the increasing interest manifested by the public regarding Mental Hygiene. The National Committee have now a permanent exhibit developed from the exhibition of the International Congress of Mental Hygiene and Demography, held in Washington September 1912. During the past year this exhibit has been shown in all the principal cities of the East and as far West as Chicago. During the exhibition opportunities for the public to attend lectures on Mental Hygiene have been given. The Medical Director has been called upon to speak in New York, Philadelphia and Raleigh, N. C., as a representative of your Board. In May, 1912, the Chicago Medical Society held a two days meeting, to which they invited a number of alienists and neurologists from the East. It was the privilege of the Medical Director to attend this meeting as a representative of this hospital, and the great interest shown in these meetings by the general practitioner was encouraging.

NURSING STAFF.

We are glad to report the continued improvement in the service of the nurses and attendants during the year. Only minor

Fig. 7. Picture of Ward 9, formerly without furniture, designated violent ward, where 50 per cent of patients were trained. Formerly on the ward as it is now.



cases of abuse have come to the attention of the officers of the institution. We feel that our present methods are responsible for the better care and treatment of patients afflicted with mental disease. The annual commencement of the training school was held on the third Friday in June. The following graduates received diplomas:

Margaret Mary Corcoran,
Regina English Dill,
Mary Josephine Fahey,
Anna Virginia Fletcher,
Sarah Dorothy Hanrahan,
Margaret Mary Hanley,
Margaret Edna Knowles,
Della Mary Manning.

Dr. William L. Russell, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains, N. Y., delivered the address to the graduates. The usual dance was held in the evening.

We have enlarged the scope of the Training School for Nurses, and the coming year will see the inauguration of a three year course, two and a half years of which will be spent in this hospital. Each pupil will have a chance to work six months in Mercer (general) Hospital in the City of Trenton. Through the courtesy of the Board of Managers of Mercer Hospital, and of the Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Frost, an arrangement has been completed whereby our pupils will receive the benefit of this extra training. Through this arrangement our graduate nurses will be able to qualify as registered nurses. Two of our nurses who took a post-graduate course in New York have returned, Miss Anna Berg and Miss Martha Rafferty. We feel that it is good policy for the Board to employ our graduates as far as we are able, so that we shall always have a large number of graduate nurses to act as charge nurses and help to train pupil nurses.

Miss Elvina K. Bailey resigned February 1st, to take up private sanitarium work in the West. Mrs. Margaret McMartin, who was acting supervisor during Miss Bailey's previous absence, and from her long experience in the Danvers State Hospital and

General Hospital work in Boston, was appointed as supervisor. Mrs. McMartin is well qualified for the position she holds and has performed her duties in an entirely satisfactory manner.

OCCUPATIONS AND AMUSEMENTS.

The attendants orchestra continues to be a feature of our amusements to the patients who still show great interest in the daily concerts and the weekly dances for which the orchestra furnishes music. The orchestra is still under the direction of Prof. Veghte, who still is untiring in his efforts to make this a successful feature of the hospital work.

The occupational work under the charge of Miss Amy R. Rickey has developed along the lines mentioned in our last report. Special attention has been given to patients who were liable to become apathetic or indifferent to their surroundings, but who with some coaxing, are able to keep occupied most of the time. It is hoped that this winter we shall be able to install looms for carpet weaving.

Miss Rachel Scrauffler, who was in charge of the welfare work mentioned in our last report, resigned during the summer, and on account of lack of funds to continue this work no successor has been appointed. Miss MacEachron continues to have charge of the choir and trains the patients for chorus work and amateur theatricals.

MEDICAL WORK.

The medical work continues about as outlined in our previous reports. The routine examinations continue to improve. There has been some delay in analysing our material for the last five years. But one group of cases so far has been completed. Dr. Katezen-Ellenbogen has made a study of alcoholic patients for this period. He has classified these cases and personally did a great deal of field work to get facts regarding heredity, social and economic conditions from the communities from which the patients came, the domestic relations and the effect of hospital

treatment. The result of his work will be published shortly. The second volume of collected papers by members of the staff has been bound and distributed. It contains the following papers:

- "Some Problems in the Study of Heredity in Mental Diseases."
- "Comparative Psychological Studies of the Mental Capacity in Cases of Dementia Praecox and Alcoholic Insanity."
- "Practical Eugenics."
- "The Value of Field Work in the Study of Heredity in Mental Diseases."
- "The Present Status of our Knowledge of the Pathological Histology of the Cortex in the Psychoses."
- "Statistical Studies in Syphilis with the Wasserman Reaction, with Remarks in General Paralysis."
- "Elementary Consideration of Aphasia."
- "Hereditary Ataxia."
- "Polyneuritic Delirium."
- "A Critical Essay on Mental Tests in their Relation to Epilepsy."

The discovery of the spirochete in syphilis in the brains of cases dying from general paralysis has served to stimulate the work in this somewhat obscure and hopeless disease. The method originated by Drs. Swift and Ellis of the Rockefeller Institute for the treatment of this disease has been given a thorough trial here. By this method Ehrlich's Salvarsan or neosalvarsan is given to the patient intravenously, and latter, within an hour the blood is withdrawn and allowed to stand over night to coagulate, then centrifuged and heated for half an hour. This blood serum which contains Salvarsan is then mixed with normal salt solution, and after a certain amount of spinal fluid has been withdrawn from the patient, this serum is allowed to flow into the spinal canal. The results so far justify us in saying that this method will become extremely valuable in preventing or arresting the onset and progress of general paralysis. It is too optimistic to think that we can do anything for paresis after the brain has become affected to any great extent, but in the very early stages of the disease this can be arrested. The results so far, show that in the spinal fluid the cellular count becomes normal, the Wasserman reaction becomes negative in both the blood and spinal fluid, and lastly, the globulin disappears in the spinal fluid. With the improvement in the findings in the spinal

fluid there is also an improvement in the patient's physical and mental condition, especially if the case is taken in the very earlier stages. Several patients have shown remarkable improvement, and two of our patients are living outside of the hospital, attending to their business. This treatment has been tried in other hospitals and the results correspond with the results obtained here.

During the year considerable work has been done in the field of metabolism in cases of Dementia Praecox, and will form the basis for a paper soon to be published on this subject.

Dr. Frederick S. Hammond, Pathologist, was granted a leave of absence and for a year has been in the Psychiatric Clinic at Munich, and doing special work in the Pathological Laboratory in clinical psychiatry.

Dr. Edgar B. Funkhouser was also given leave of absence for six months, which time he spent in the psychiatric clinics of Munich, Vienna and Zurich. These members of the Staff have profitted by their work abroad and the medical work of the hospital is thereby materially improved.

I take this opportunity to commend to you the conscientious work of the members of the medical staff who have at all times shown a willingness to cooperate with the Medical Director in the performance of the routine work of the hospital, and in every way assisted in carrying out the policies adopted by your Board. Any success we have achieved in the care and treatment of patients is due largely to their interest and faithful work.

OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT.

We continue to hold weekly clinics at Mercer Hospital. While the number of patients is small, at the same time we feel justified in continuing this department.

Dr. Clarence B. Farrar, Senior Assistant, has been appointed assistant in the neurological department of Mercer Hospital, to take the place of Dr. Sandy who resigned.

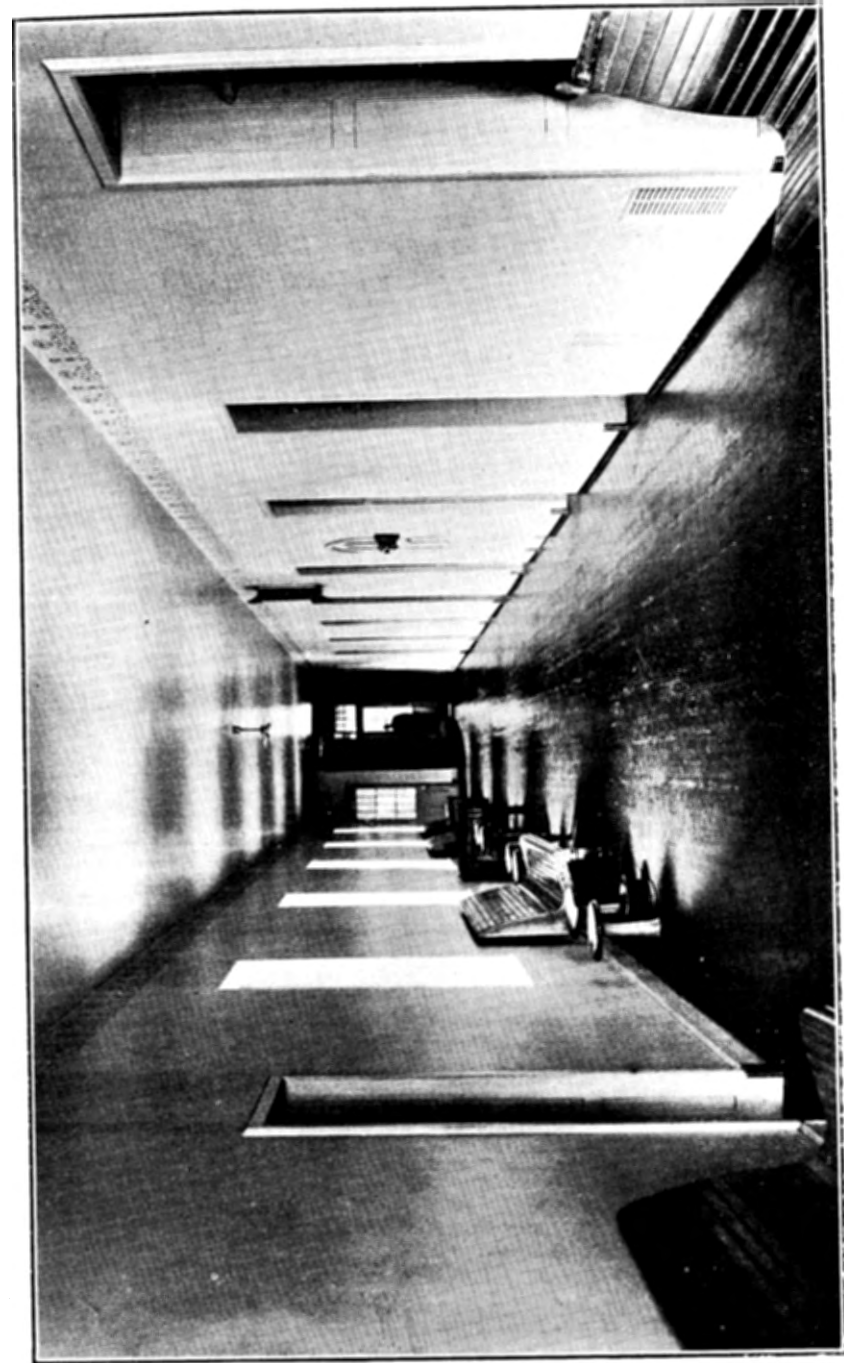


FIG. 8. Same ward as it looked in 1907, without furniture. Note benches and stools clamped to the floor. Compare with Fig. 9.

FIELD WORK.

In the past year there has been some changes in this department. Miss Elizabeth P. Moore and Miss Florence I. Orr, who were here for about two years, resigned. Miss Dorothy B. Gardner of Baltimore, Md., who has taken a course at the Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, was appointed field worker, and began her duties in September. For the past two months she has been occupied in "after-care" work, and at present is investigating the heredity, social conditions, etc., of cases recently admitted. The value of this department cannot be overestimated. We feel that the data we are gathering now will form valuable contribution to the correlation of mental diseases. The Legislature appropriated \$2,500 at the last session for the continuation of this work.

LABORATORY.

The laboratory work in the past year has been mostly of a routine character, from the fact that Dr. Frederick S. Hammond, Pathologist, was granted a leave of absence to study abroad. He has spent his time in the Pathological laboratory at the Psychiatric Clinic in Munich, under Prof. Spielmeyer. Dr. E. Ray Buhrman, who was appointed interne last year, was transferred from the clinical work to the laboratory. The number of autopsies performed is much greater than any previous year in the history of the institution. Post mortem examinations were held upon 129 patients dying in this hospital, besides a number of examinations made at the request of other institutions and private individuals. The rate of outopsies to deaths was 70 per cent.

The routine preparation of material from these autopsies occupy considerable time of the laboratory assistants. Besides this work, routine examinations of the cerebral spinal fluid, and Wasserman tests of both the cerebral spinal fluid and blood have been made on the majority of new patients admitted, especially where there was any symptoms which suggested an

organic brain condition. The importance of the examinations of the cerebral spinal fluid and the Wasserman test as a means of diagnosis is becoming more and more apparent. It is considered today almost impossible to make a correct diagnosis without the aid of these laboratory methods. Considerable work has also been made necessary by the treatment of general paralysis with the intraspinal method mentioned previously. This serum is all prepared in the laboratory very carefully. Weekly tests are made of the cerebrospinal fluid both in the numerical cellular count and the chemical examination, also the Wasserman examination of the blood and spinal fluid in these cases. Systematic preparations and the examinations of the pituitary and thyroid glands of practically every case coming to autopsy. Special attention has been given to the organs of patients dying from dementia praecox. These organs have all been investigated with a view of ascertaining the presence of fatty degeneration of somatic organs, to be compared with the changes found in the cortex. Another work of importance may be mentioned. The examination of the somatic organs in general paralysis, in order to demonstrate, if possible, the presence of lesions in these organs peculiar to general paralysis or associated with the paralytic process in the cortex.

The clinical work is as follows:

Lumbar punctures	245
Wasserman	228
Urine	805
Widal	22
Sputum	35
Bacteriological examinations	52
Throat cultures	48
Deaths that came to autopsies from tuberculosis.	
Male	14
Female	6
Total	20
Deaths with no autopsy, diagnosed as tuberculosis.	
Male	6
Female	0
Total	6
Total deaths from tuberculosis	26
15 per cent of all autopsies were tuberculosis.	
14 per cent of all autopsies due to tuberculosis.	
Cases that came to autopsy from pneumonia.	

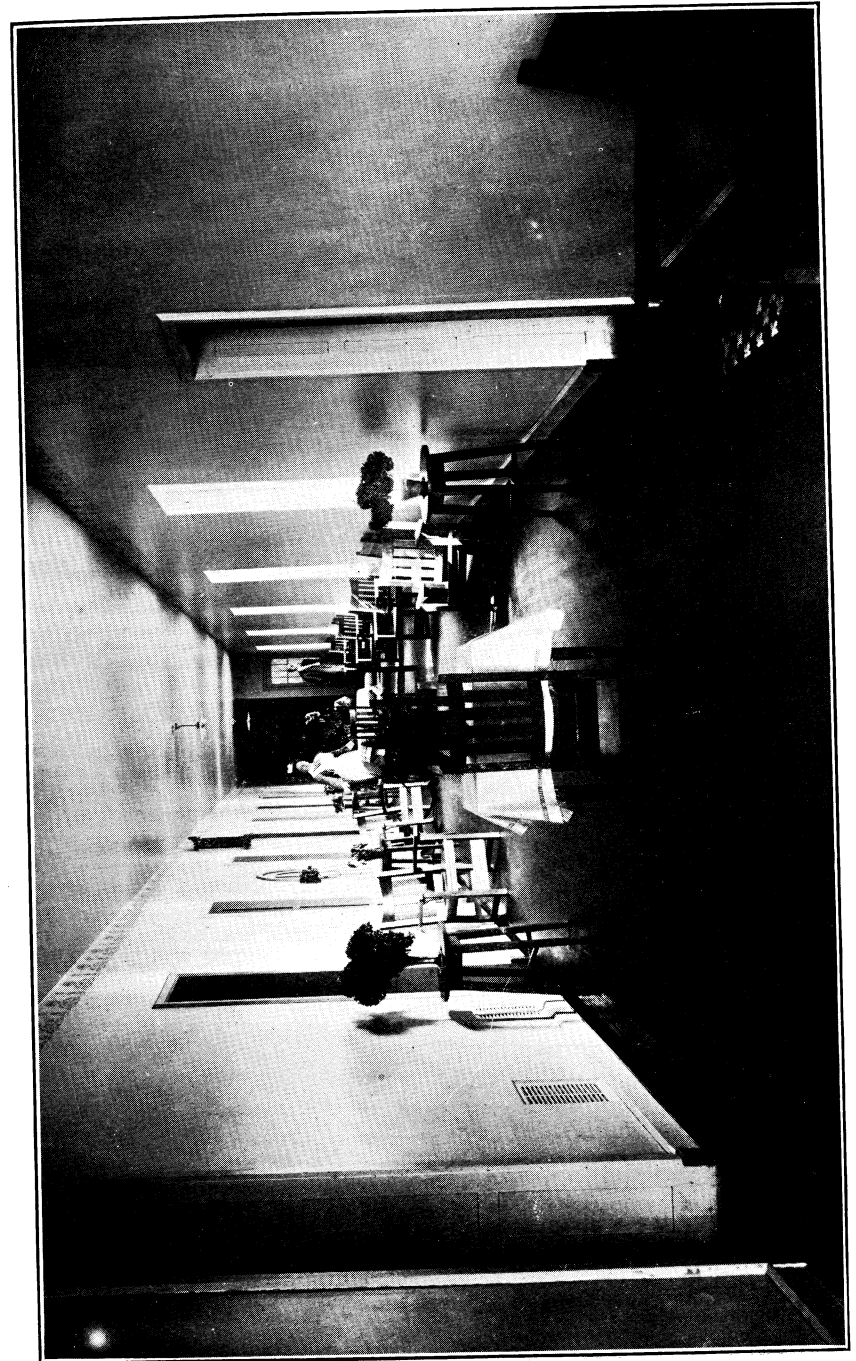


FIG. 9. Same ward as Fig. 8, furnished.

Male	5
Female	5
Total	10
7 per cent of autopsies due to pneumonia.	
Cases that came to autopsy from heart and kidney disease.	
Male	30
Female	33
Total	63
41 per cent of autopsies due to heart and kidney disease.	
Deaths due to other causes were 36 in number, male and female.	
37 per cent of autopsies due to other causes.	
68 per cent of all deaths came to autopsy.	
General paralysis, autopsies	22
General paralysis, autopsy not obtained	6
17 per cent of all autopsies were General Paralysis.	
14 per cent of all deaths were General Paralysis.	
All clinically diagnosed.	
Senile Dementia, autopsies	21
16 per cent of all autopsies were Senile Dementia.	
Dementia Praecox, autopsies	22
17 per cent of all autopsies, Dementia Praecox.	
Manic Depressive, autopsies	19
14 per cent were Manic Depressive.	
Arteriosclerotic Brain Disease	13
10 per cent were Arteriosclerotic Brain Disease.	
Epileptics 5 per cent	7
Alcoholics, 3 per cent	4
Autopsies from other causes	21
18 per cent from other causes.	

The appropriation of \$10,000, received from the Legislature in 1911, for a new laboratory, was found to be too small to erect an entirely new building, but it was finally decided to add to our present laboratory a building 70x40 feet, which will give us ample accommodations for our increasing amount of work for some time to come. The building is now under process of erection and by spring we hope to be able to occupy it.

NEW BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

We were unfortunate in having certain appropriations lapse on the 1st of November, by reason of the fact that they were not contracted for before that time.

\$40,000, appropriated for additions to the main building, female department, was among the number lapsing. The money will be reappropriated next year, if we wish to carry out the plans as originally proposed.

An X-Ray apparatus, for which \$2,000 was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature, has been bought and installed.

The criminal insane building, the erection of which was under the direction of the State House Commission, will not be built until the coming year. Realizing the necessity for an increased power plant, the last session of the Legislature diverted \$50,000 of this money for a central power plant. This contract was let and the building is now under process of construction.

The plans for the criminal insane building were completed and bids were opened on the 26th of October. One of the bids was accepted, but it was found that of the \$98,000 available for this purpose, \$48,000 lapsed on the 1st of November, and \$50,000 became available on the 1st of November. Owing to the difficulties in the Comptroller's Department being unable to write a contract for the reasons mentioned above, the building was not started. We shall ask this session for an enabling act allowing that money to be used.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The amount appropriated for additions to the main building, to be known as psychopathic wards, was found to be inadequate for the building contemplated, therefore the \$40,000 available for this purpose had to be returned to the State Treasury on November 1st. Since planning these psychopathic wards, the Board have come to the conclusion that it would be better to erect an entirely new building for this purpose, plans for which are now being drawn at the State architect's office, \$60,000, part of which would be an appropriation of the \$40,000 allowed us last year.

The criminal insane building, the erection of which was under the direction of the State House Commission, was delayed by reasons which are explained above. We sincerely hope that this money will be available in some manner so that this very necessary building can be constructed in the early spring. We have \$50,000 appropriated by the last Legislature for this purpose, and need \$48,000 more, which had to lapse because of the

fact that the contracts were not signed before the 1st of November.

For new furniture we request the sum of	\$1,500.00
For lawn seats	500.00
For laboratory supplies and apparatus	1,500.00

This is made necessary by the tremendous increase in the laboratory work, and the expense is too great to take this money from the maintenance fund.

We again call attention to the fact that our male attendants have no place in which they can congregate in the evening. We have partially remodeled the old museum, and ask \$2,500 additional to complete this work, so that our attendants will have a room which they can use for this purpose.

We also ask \$3,500 for our research work. This department of the hospital has proved its necessity and importance, and the work that is being done is extremely valuable to the State, and if we expect to obtain results in solving the increase in the insane, such work must be carried on under State funds.

Last year we recommended the purchase of an adequate fire alarm system. \$4,000 is asked for this purpose. At the present time our only fire alarm system is the telephone, and we have no automatic devise for communicating with the city or the employees of the institution, and this amount is necessary to install an adequate apparatus.

CONCLUSIONS.

In concluding this report I wish to express my indebtedness to the members of the Board and the various committees who have by their support and encouragement during the past year materially assisted the Medical Director in conducting the affairs of the hospital. As in past years, I have found the Board of Managers a unit in their desire to adopt any and all methods which would increase the efficiency of the hospital in the better care and treatment of the patients, and in advancing and maintaining the medical work of the hospital on a strictly scientific

basis. This attitude of your Board has greatly encouraged the medical officers of the hospital, and has aroused in them a desire to exert themselves to the utmost to attain the ideals suggested by your Board. The active interest of the individual members of the Board, and efficient work of the various committees who have cooperated with the officers in the management of the hospital affairs, is a source of gratification.

I wish to further express my thanks to the supervisors, nurses, attendants and other employees who have endeavored to cooperate with us, and have performed their duties in a conscientious and faithful manner.

To the Warden's department we again acknowledge our indebtedness for the valuable assistance during the past year.

Finally, to the members of the Staff I wish to express my thanks for the loyalty of their support and their cooperation and faithful performance of their duties during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. COTTON,
Medical Director.

December 18, 1913.

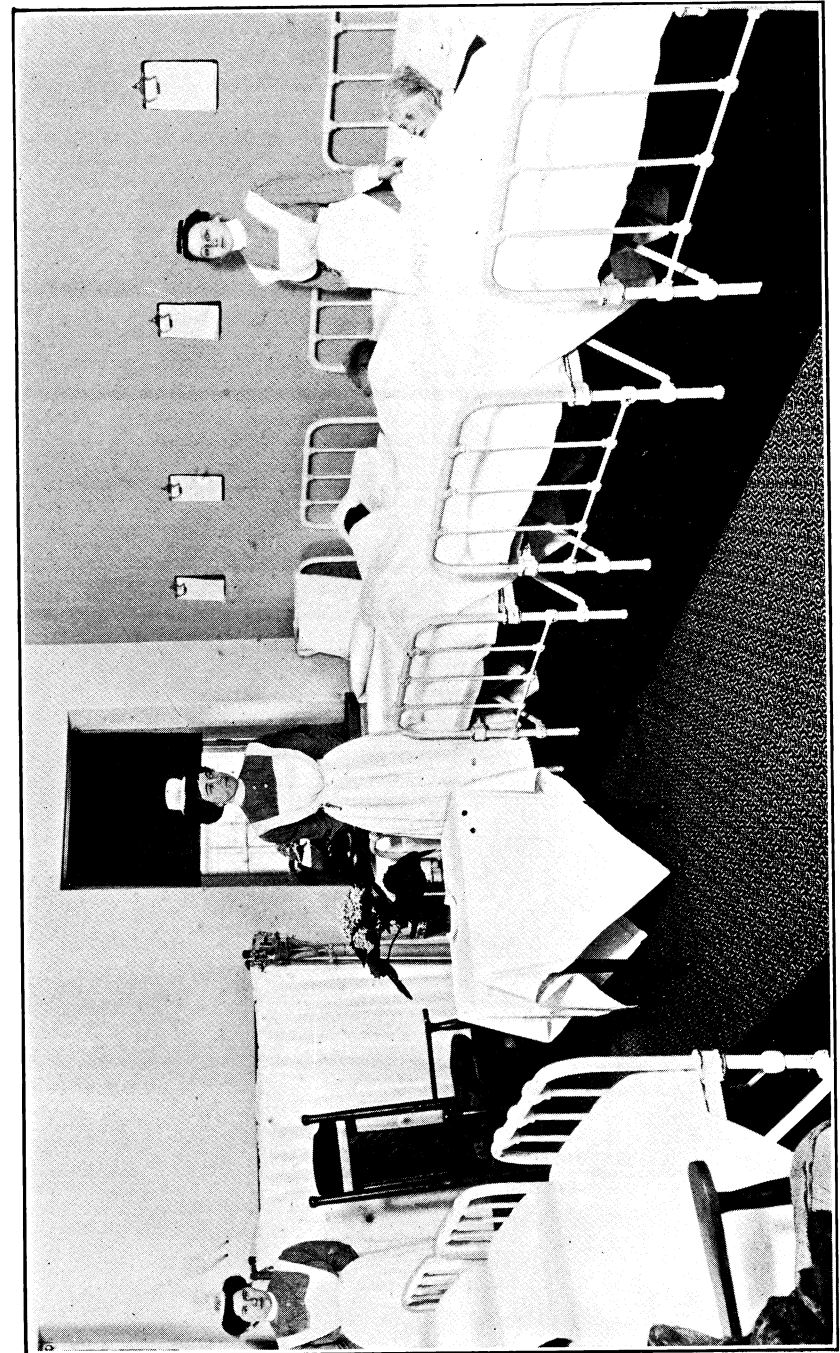


FIG. 10. Admission ward for female patients.

1—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in the hospital November 1, 1912.....	781	766	1547
Admitted within the year.....	291	217	508
Viz: by commitment.....	276	204	480
by voluntary commitment.....	4	4	8
by transfer.....	0	0	0
From escape.....	1	0	1
*From visit.....	10	9	19
Whole number of cases within the year.....	1072	983	2055
Dismissed within the year.....	274	222	496
Viz: discharged within the year as recovered at time of leaving the hospital.....	91	78	169
as capable of self-support.....	14	11	25
as improved.....	38	26	64
as not improved.....	15	13	28
as not insane.....	0	0	0
Died.....	106	83	189
Escaped.....	1	1	2
On visit.....	9	10	19
Patients remaining in the hospital November 1, 1913....	798	761	1559
Viz: as indigent patients.....	648	699	1347
as private patients.....	46	54	100
Convict.....	45	4	49
Criminal.....	59	4	63
Number of different persons within the year.....	1071	207	1278
Number of different persons admitted.....	278	207	485
Daily average number of patients.....	798	772	1570
*10 male and 9 female nominally admitted for discharge.			

2.—INSANE RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT COMMITMENTS.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First.....	239	182	421
Second.....	27	18	45
Third.....	4	4	8
Fourth.....	6	0	6
Fifth.....	1	0	1
Sixth.....	1	2	3
Seventh.....	0	0	0
Eighth.....	1	1	2
Ninth.....	1	0	1
Tenth.....	0	0	0
Eleventh.....	0	0	0
Twelfth.....	0	0	0
Thirteenth.....	0	0	0
Fourteenth.....	0	0	0
Fifteenth.....	0	0	0
Sixteenth.....	0	0	0
Seventeenth.....	0	0	0
Eighteenth.....	0	0	0
Nineteenth.....	0	0	0
Twentieth.....	0	1	1
Total cases.....	280	208	488
Total persons.....	278	207	485
Never before in any hospital.....	239	182	421

3.—NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF INSANE PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	Males.			Females.			Totals.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
United States.....	15	47	52	25	36	40	40	83	92
New Jersey.....	122	64	65	72	39	45	194	103	110
New England States.....	3	5	2	4	4	3	7	9	5
Middle Atlantic States.....	30	14	14	19	21	19	49	35	33
Southern States.....	7	5	6	4	3	2	11	8	8
Other States.....	5	1	1	2	1	1	7	2	2
Totals.....	182	136	140	126	104	110	308	240	250
Other Countries—									
England.....	7	14	13	5	7	5	12	21	18
Germany.....	5	17	15	8	10	11	13	27	26
Ireland.....	7	24	23	19	24	23	26	48	46
Austria.....	6	7	7	5	9	7	11	16	14
Scotland.....	1	3	3	1	3	3	2	6	6
Russia.....	8	8	8	3	4	4	11	12	12
Italy.....	6	8	8	7	8	8	13	16	16
Hungary.....	8	8	8	3	4	4	11	12	12
Sweden.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Denmark.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Poland.....	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	7	7
Canada.....	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	2
Belgium.....	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
France.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
West Indies.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nova Scotia.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
Wales.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total foreign.....	55	97	94	56	77	71	111	174	165
Unknown.....	2	6	5	0	1	1	2	7	6
Totals.....	239	239	239	182	182	182	421	421	421



FIG. 11. Remodeled ward. The spaces on the right of the columns were formerly occupied by "strong rooms" in which patients were restrained.

4—RESIDENCE OF INSANE PERSONS ADMITTED BY COMMITMENT.

PLACES.	First Admitted to any Hospital.			Other Admissions.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic.....	3	0	3	0	1	1	3	1	4
Bergen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burlington.....	2	7	9	0	0	0	2	7	9
Camden.....	12	9	21	0	1	1	12	10	22
Cape May.....	7	4	11	0	0	0	7	4	11
Cumberland.....	2	4	6	0	1	1	2	5	7
Essex.....	4	3	7	0	1	1	4	4	8
Gloucester.....	10	11	21	2	2	4	12	13	25
Hudson.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hunterdon.....	9	7	16	5	4	9	14	11	25
Mercer.....	89	73	162	18	11	29	107	84	191
Middlesex.....	43	27	70	7	4	11	50	31	81
Monmouth.....	32	21	53	6	0	6	38	21	59
Morris.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ocean.....	8	3	11	1	1	2	9	4	13
Salem.....	7	3	10	1	0	1	8	3	11
Somerset.....	9	9	18	1	0	1	10	9	19
Union.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Warren.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	239	182	431	41	26	67	280	208	488
Cities or large towns, 10,000 or over.....	53	50	103	16	9	25	69	59	128
Country districts under 10,000....	186	132	318	25	17	42	211	149	360

5.—CIVIL CONDITION OF INSANE PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THIS HOSPITAL

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried.....	110	64	174
Married.....	143	100	243
Widowed.....	25	38	63
Divorced.....	1	4	5
Unknown.....	1	2	3
Totals.....	280	208	488

6.—OCCUPATIONS OF INSANE PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.

MALES.		
Assemblyman.....	1	3
Barber.....	1	1
Bartenders.....	3	3
Blacksmith.....	1	1
Bookkeeper.....	1	1
Brass-worker.....	1	3
Brickmaker.....	1	1
Butcher.....	1	4
Carpenters.....	8	1
Carpet-layer.....	1	1
Carpet-weaver.....	1	1
Chauffeur.....	1	2
Chemist.....	1	2
Cigar-dealer.....	1	1
Cigar-maker.....	1	1
Clergyman.....	1	6
Clerks.....	5	10
Conductor.....	1	4
Core-maker.....	1	1
Dish washer.....	1	1
Dock builder.....	1	2
Druggist.....	1	1
Electrician.....	1	3
Electrical engineer.....	1	1
Engineers.....	2	5
Farmers.....	32	1
Fireman.....	1	1
Fisherman.....	1	1
Flagman.....	1	1
Florist.....	1	1
Gardener.....	1	1
Glass-blower.....	1	1
Glass-cutters.....	2	1
Glazer.....	1	1
Grocer.....	1	1
Hotel keeper.....	1	16
Insurance agent.....	1	6
Iron moulder.....	1	
Janitor.....	1	
Laborers.....	62	
Lawyers.....	1	3
Lineman.....	1	1
Machinists.....	1	3
Managers.....	1	1
Mason.....	1	1
Mechanics.....	1	3
Mechanical engineer.....	1	1
Merchants.....	1	4
Motorman.....	1	1
Musician.....	1	1
Oysterman.....	1	1
Painters.....	1	2
Pattern makers.....	1	2
Physician.....	1	1
Picture framer.....	1	1
Plumbers.....	1	6
Potters.....	1	10
Printers.....	1	4
Publisher.....	1	1
Railroad inspector.....	1	1
Real estate agents.....	1	2
Restaurant keeper.....	1	1
Rubber workers.....	1	3
Sailor.....	1	1
Salesmen.....	1	5
Shoemaker.....	1	1
Sign painter.....	1	1
Silversmith.....	1	1
Street inspector.....	1	1
Telegraph operator.....	1	1
Tinsmith.....	1	1
Undertaker.....	1	1
Walter.....	1	1
Waterman.....	1	1
Wire drawer.....	1	1
None.....	1	16
Unknown.....	1	6
Total.....	239	239

FEMALES.		
Clerk.....	1	5
Cooks.....	2	1
Dressmakers.....	2	9
Housekeepers.....	4	1
Housewives.....	72	6
Housework.....	36	1
Milliner.....	1	26
Mill workers.....	3	8
Nurses.....	3	
Pottery-worker.....	1	
Retired.....	1	5
School teacher.....	1	1
Servants.....	1	1
Stenographer.....	1	1
Students.....	1	1
Weaver.....	1	1
None.....	1	8
Unknown.....	1	
Totals.....	182	182

7.—AGES OF INSANE AT FIRST ATTACK, ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.

AGES.	Persons Admitted to this Hospital.						Persons died.					
	At First Attack.			When Admitted.			At First Attack.			At Time of Death.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital.....	10	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years and less.....	6	6	12	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	5	8
From 15 to 20 years.....	18	7	25	13	13	26	14	14	28	10	14	24
" 20 " 25 ".....	28	25	53	21	18	39	22	22	44	11	14	25
" 25 " 30 ".....	22	23	45	29	14	43	25	25	50	12	14	26
" 30 " 35 ".....	20	19	39	33	20	53	33	33	66	10	10	20
" 35 " 40 ".....	27	26	53	35	18	53	37	37	74	13	13	26
" 40 " 45 ".....	15	18	33	31	28	59	31	31	62	11	11	22
" 45 " 50 ".....	26	14	40	31	16	47	19	19	38	13	13	26
" 50 " 60 ".....	24	30	54	44	32	76	19	13	32	13	13	26
" 60 " 70 ".....	25	14	39	26	28	54	12	12	24	13	13	26
" 70 " 80 ".....	11	10	21	14	14	28	3	3	6	4	4	8
Over 80 years.....	1	2	3	2	4	6	0	0	0	3	3	6
Unknown.....	17	7	24	0	1	1	19	15	34	1	0	1
Totals.....	280	208	488	280	208	488	106	83	189	106	83	189

8.—PROBABLE CAUSE OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PERSONS ADMITTED TO THIS HOSPITAL.

EXITING CAUSES.	Admitted.			Predisposing Causes.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Hereditary Tendency.			Intemperance.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A—Physical—									
Alcohol.....	90	13	103	10	2	12	0	0	0
Alcohol and other causes.....	14	5	19	1	1	2	0	0	0
Arteriosclerotic brain disease.....	12	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Childbirth.....	0	8	8	0	5	5	0	0	0
Traumatic.....	0	27	27	0	3	3	0	0	0
Constitutional inferiority.....	13	13	26	7	10	17	0	0	0
Constitutional inferiority and other causes.....	4	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs.....	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epilepsy.....	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
Heredity.....	12	9	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill health.....	3	9	12	1	1	2	0	0	0
Lactation.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masturbation.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menstrual disorders.....	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Nephritis.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post-infections.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pregnancy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual irregularities.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senility.....	10	14	24	22	0	22	0	0	0
Senility and other causes.....	5	12	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunstroke.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis.....	34	7	41	1	0	1	0	0	0
Tetanus.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toxemia.....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trauma.....	7	1	8	2	0	2	0	0	0
Typhoid fever.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B—Mental—									
Business troubles.....	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic trouble.....	5	11	16	0	4	4	0	0	0
Faulty environment.....	0	6	6	0	4	4	0	0	0
Fright.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grief.....	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill treatment.....	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overstudy.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overwork and worry.....	8	7	15	1	3	4	0	0	0
Worry.....	8	7	15	2	3	5	0	0	0
Unknown.....	44	19	63	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	280	208	488	28	38	66	0	0	0

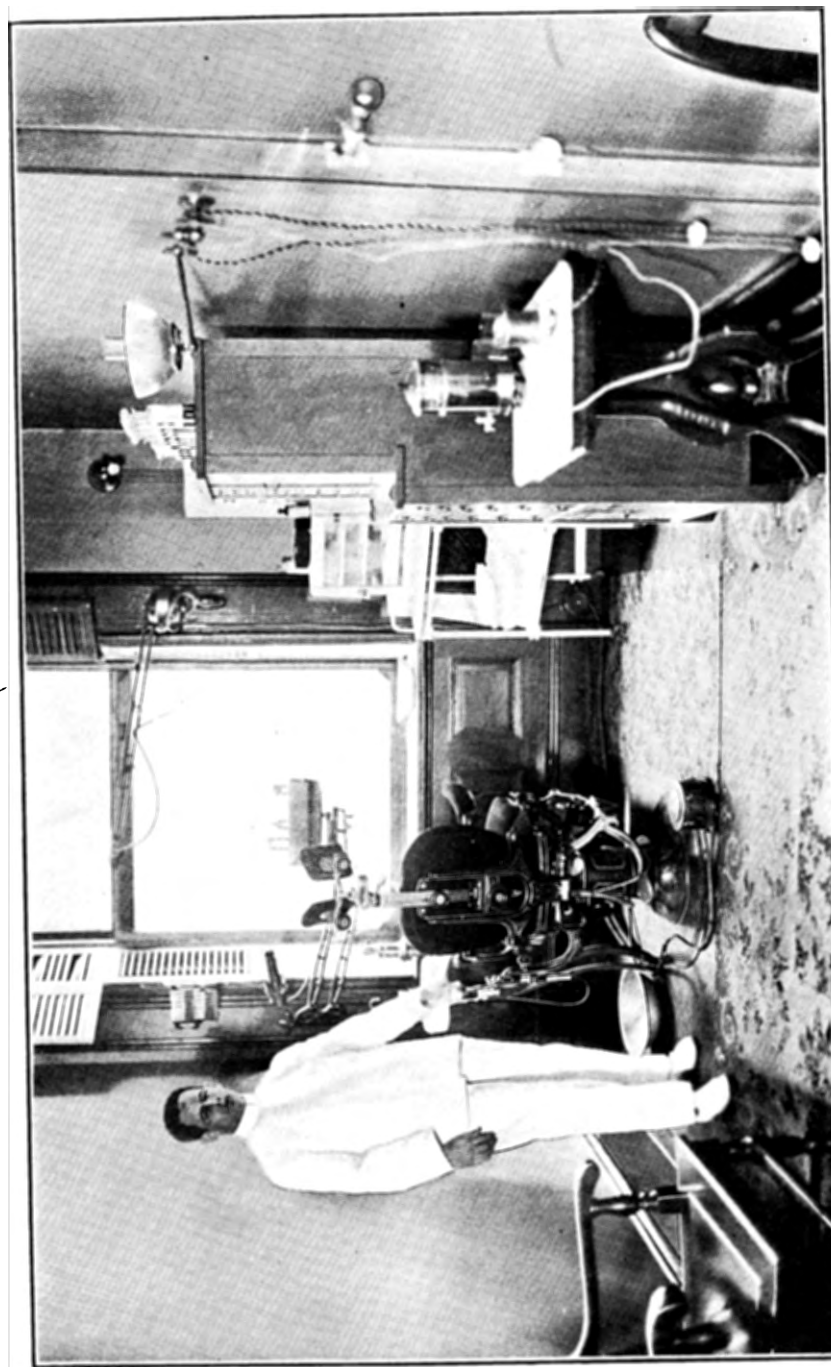


FIG. 15. Dental Room and outfit, with resident dentist, established 1911.

9.—PROBABLE DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASE.

Previous Duration.	First Admitted to any Hospital.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital.....	10	6	16
Under 1 month.....	50	26	76
From 1 to 3 months.....	18	21	39
" 3 " 6 ".....	17	21	38
" 6 " 12 ".....	11	12	23
" 1 " 2 years.....	35	24	59
" 2 " 5 ".....	27	25	52
" 5 " 10 ".....	12	9	21
" 10 " 20 ".....	16	11	27
Over 20 years.....	3	4	7
Unknown.....	40	23	63
Totals.....	239	182	421

10.—FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PATIENTS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED, WITH THEIR CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	Committed.			Discharged.																	
				Recovered.			Capable of Self-Support.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Aggregates.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
All Other Admissions.																					
A¹—Organic Brain Disorders.																					
I—Definite Organic Brain Disease.																					
Organic brain disease non-differentiated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arteriosclerotic brain disease.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senile Psychosis.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General paralysis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Locomotor ataxia.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traumatic psychosis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II—Psychosis Due to Intoxication.																					
1—Alcoholic intoxication.....	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic delirium.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic hallucinosis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subacute alcoholic hallucinosis.....	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic alcoholic hallucinosis.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic dementia.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Habitual drunkard.....	2	1	3	9	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	22
Delirium tremens.....	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polyneuritic delirium.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic paranoid condition.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Choreic psychosis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2—Drug psychosis.																					
Drug habits (morphine, etc.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	24	4	28	13	5	18	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	44	11	55

10.—FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PATIENTS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED, WITH THEIR CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, OR DIED.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	Committed.			Discharged.																	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Recovered.			Capable of Self-Support.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Aggregates.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
B—Perversion of mental adjustment.																					
1—Manic depressive insanity.	8	24	32	4	17	21	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	4	5	15	47	62
Manic phase.....	10	22	32	6	14	20	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	3	10	22	49	71			
Depressed phase.....	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	7	11		
Mixed phase.....																					
2—Other depressions.	0	7	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Depression or involuntal period.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Atypical depression.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pre-senile depression.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
3—Paranoid condition.....	4	5	9	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	12
4—Dementia praecox.....	38	16	54	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	11	5	5	10	15	13	28	63	38	101	
C—Neurotic Defective.																					
1—Neurasthenia.....	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
2—Epileptic psychosis.....	5	4	9	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	7	7	15	7	15	22	
3—Constitutional inferiority.....	6	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	1	2	2	3	7	7	19	26	
4—Imbecility.....	6	4	10	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	5	7	16	8	24		
5—Psychasthenia.....	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
6—Psychopathic personality.....	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
7—Idiocy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
8—Hysterical psychosis.....	0	8	8	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
9—Unclassified.....	8	4	12	3	3	6	1	0	1	6	4	1	1	2	2	1	3	34	13	47	
Totals.....	94	122	216	16	46	62	5	7	12	28	20	48	10	9	19	39	40	79	195	244	439

10.—FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN PATIENTS COMMITTED, DISCHARGED, WITH THEIR CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, OR DIED.

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	Committed.			Discharged.																	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Recovered.			Capable of Self-Support.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Aggregates.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
III—Acute Toxic or Infective Exhaustion Types.																					
Manic delirium.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Undifferentiated delirium.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Exhaustion delirium.....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Exhaustion psychosis.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
B—Perversion of mental adjustment.																					
1—Manic depressive insanity.	3	7	10	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	17
Manic phase.....	2	4	6	1	4	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Depressed phase.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6
Mixed phase.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2—Other Depressions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pre-senile depression.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senile depression.....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3—Paranoid condition.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4—Dementia praecox.....	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C—Neurotic Defective.																					
1—Neurasthenia.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2—Epileptic psychosis.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3—Constitutional inferiority.....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4—Imbecility.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—Psychasthenia.....	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified.....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Totals.....	17	22	39	9	11	20	0	6	6	3	2	5	15	13	28	10	4	6	31	45	76
Aggregate cases.....	230	208	438	91	78	169	14	11	25	38	26	64	15	13	28	106	83	189	236	211	447
Aggregate persons.....	278	207	485	91	78	169	14	11	25	38	26	64	15	13	28	106	83	189	236	211	447

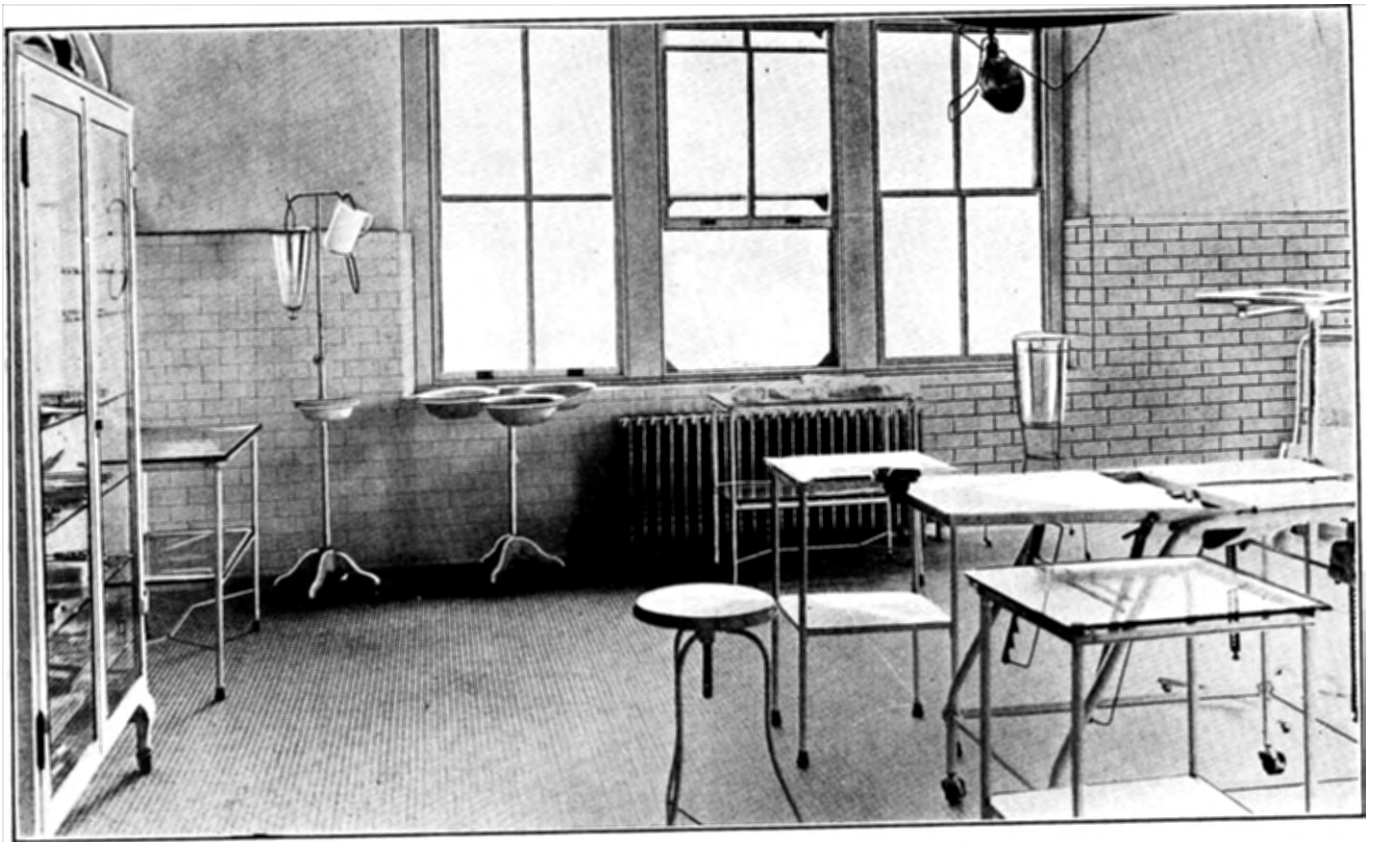


FIG. 17. Operating room equipped in 1908.

11.—DISCHARGES OF THE INSANE, CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	Recovered.			Capable of Self-Support.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
	First.....	7	63	136	13	7	20	3	24	53	13	11	24	10	7	183
Second.....	1	13	22	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sixth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seventh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eighth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ninth.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eleventh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twelfth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thirteenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fourteenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fifteenth.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sixteenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seventeenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eighteenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nineteenth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twentieth.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	91	78	169	14	11	25	88	50	88	15	13	28	106	83	189

12.—CAUSES OF DEATH AND FORM OF

CAUSES.	Dementia Praecox.			Paranoid Condition.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
General Diseases						
General Tuberculosis.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
General Miliary Tuberculosis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status Epilepticus.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Septicemia.....	0	2	2	0	0	0
Erysipelas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcinomata.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diseases of Nervous System.						
General Paralysis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebral Abscess.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebral Syphilis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebral Softening.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebral Hemorrhage.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basilar Meningitis.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Diseases of Circulatory System.						
General Arteriosclerosis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myocarditis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Myocarditis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic Heart Disease.....	0	5	5	0	0	0
Dilatation of Heart.....	1	0	1	0	0	1
Rupture of Aorta.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endocarditis.....	0	1	1	0	0	0
Respiratory System.						
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	5	1	6	0	1	1
Broncho Pneumonia.....	0	0	0	1	1	1
Lobar Pneumonia.....	0	3	3	0	0	0
Pulmonary Gangrene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hypostatic Congestion of Lungs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Hemorrhage.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digestive System.						
Intestinal Obstruction.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malnutrition.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Gastro-Enteritis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inanition.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Colitis.....	0	2	2	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genito-Urinary Diseases.						
Nephritis.....	2	0	2	0	1	1
Chronic Nephritis.....	0	0	0	1	0	1
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pyelonephritis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uremic Convulsions.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill-Defined Causes.						
Exhaustion.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide (Hanging).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drowning.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	12	14	26	2	3	5

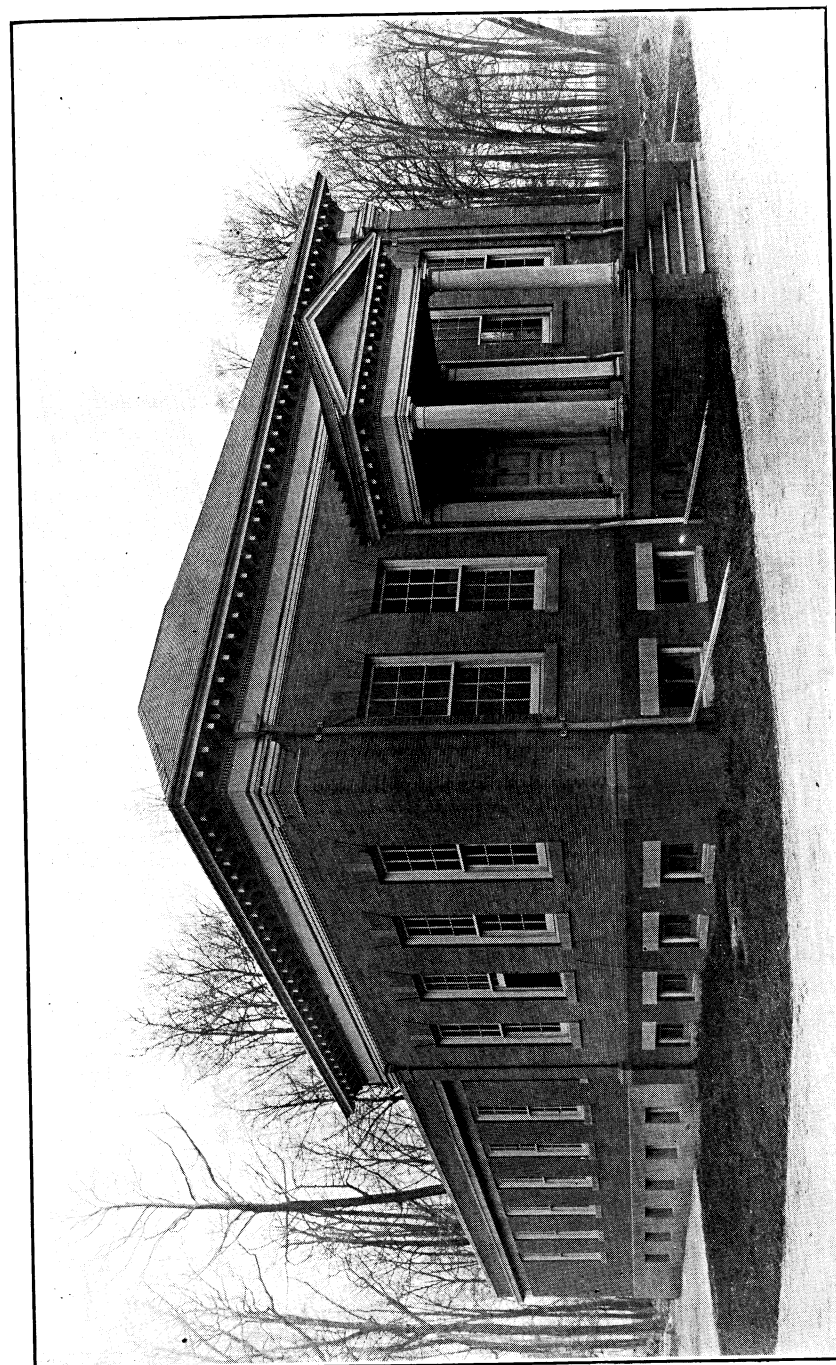


FIG. 18. Laboratory building with new addition shown as back building.

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

13.—DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASES, TREATMENT, IN PATIENTS RECOVERED OR DIED.

PERIOD.	First Admitted to Any Hospital.									All Other Admissions.								
	Duration Before Admission			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration.			Whole Known Period or Mental Disease.			Whole Known Period of Hospital Residence.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
A—Recovered.—																		
Under 1 month.....	29	18	47	18	9	26	7	1	8	0	1	1	1	1	2			
From 1 to 3 months.....	12	16	28	32	17	49	27	10	37	3	3	6	10	2	12			
3 " 6 ".....	7	5	12	10	12	22	8	15	23	3	3	6	4	1	5			
6 " 12 ".....	2	3	5	4	13	17	3	8	11	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1 " 2 years.....	2	3	5	3	3	6	4	8	12	8	11	19	3	3	6			
2 " 5 ".....	6	7	13	1	4	5	7	12	19	2	1	3	1	1	2			
5 " 10 ".....	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10 " 20 ".....	2	5	7	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	1	2	0	0	0			
Over 20 years.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0			
Unknown.....	6	5	11	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Totals.....	72	63	135	72	63	135	72	63	135	18	15	33	18	15	33			
B—Died—																		
Congenital.....																		
Under 1 month.....	2	4	6	0	1	1	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0			
From 1 to 3 months.....	10	11	21	20	7	27	4	3	7	1	1	2	2	1	3			
3 " 6 ".....	10	6	16	16	10	26	10	7	17	0	1	1	0	1	1			
6 " 12 ".....	8	6	14	10	7	17	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	1			
1 " 2 years.....	18	6	24	13	9	22	10	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2 " 5 ".....	16	15	31	6	10	16	19	15	34	0	1	1	2	0	2			
5 " 10 ".....	21	3	24	12	8	20	22	16	38	1	0	1	0	1	1			
10 " 20 ".....	2	5	7	7	9	16	12	15	27	0	1	1	0	0	0			
Over 20 years.....	2	4	6	10	8	18	14	10	24	2	1	3	0	0	0			
Unknown.....	18	14	32	2	9	11	5	10	15	0	1	1	0	1	1			
Totals.....	102	78	180	102	78	180	102	78	180	4	5	9	4	5	9			

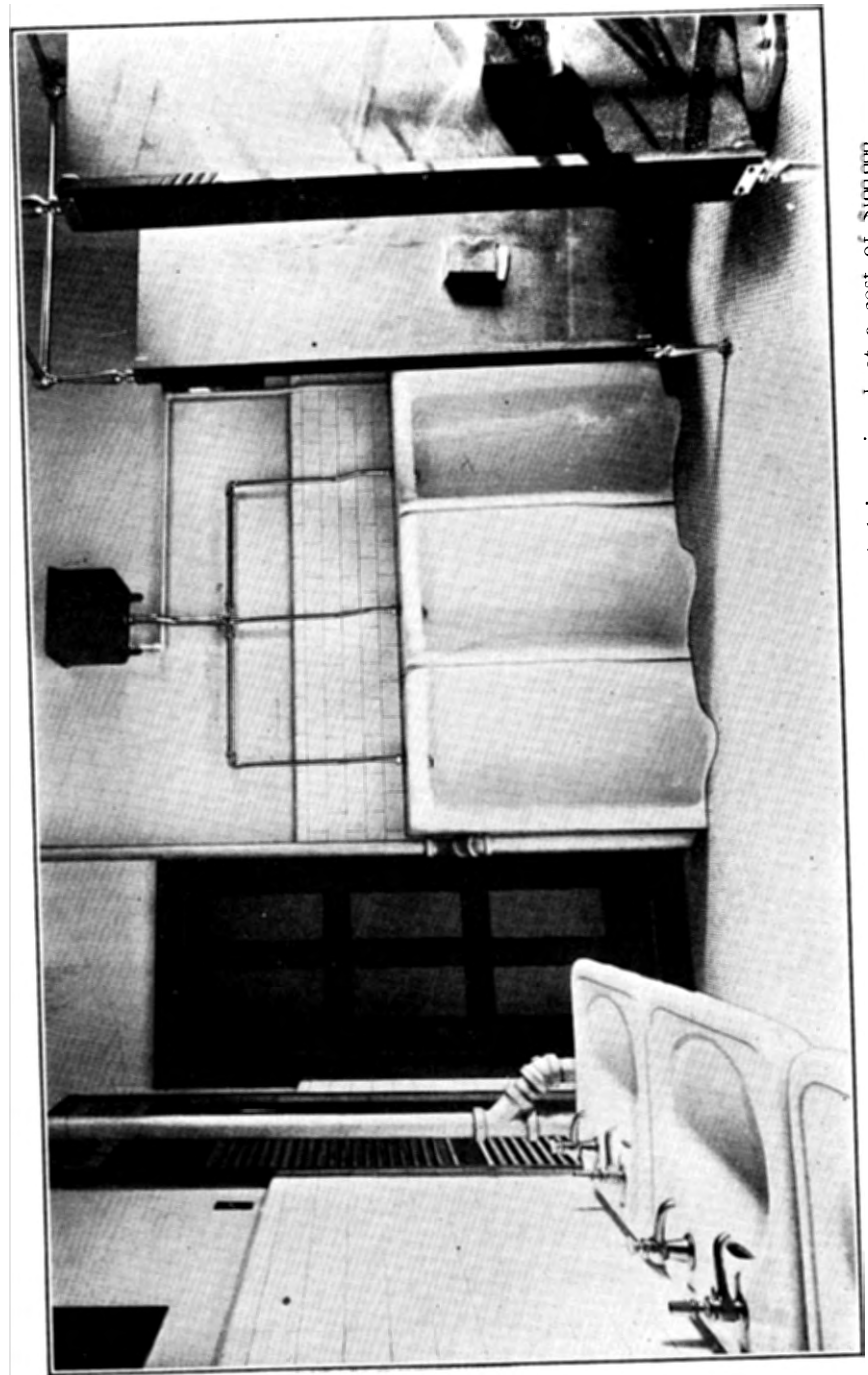


FIG. 19. Type of new toilet rooms built in 1908, with which the whole hospital is equipped, at a cost of \$100,000.

Warden's Report.

To the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, N. J.:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present to you the annual report of the business department for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1913, showing amount of cash receipts and expenditures, appraisalment of personal property, also reports are appended showing in detail the products of the farm, garden and dairy, and the value of the different products, also an estimate of requirements for the coming year.

INVENTORY.

The annual appraisalment of the personal property of the institution was made during the third week in October, as required by law, and amounts to \$217,805.71. Messrs. John W. Hendrickson and William S. Morris, who were appointed by the Board of managers as appraisers, assisted the Warden in making same, who desires at this time to express his appreciation of the manner in which they performed the duties required of them.

APPRAISEMENTS.

Buildings, grounds, etc., valued at:

Personal property appraised as above\$217,805.71

The cash receipts and payments have been as follows:

Balance in hands of Treasurer, November 1st 1912	14,144.73
Cash receipts from all sources	369,125.36
Cash payments during the year	368,295.10
Cash balance October 31st, 1913	14,974.99

The average number of patients for the year of 1913 was 1570 making the average cost of maintenance per patient per annum \$246.9642, or \$4.7493 per week.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

FOR BORING WELLS AND CONNECTING SAME WITH THE PRESENT WATER SYSTEM, ALSO EXTENDING PIPING IN OLD WELLS,

\$3,500.00.

On account of the increase in our population, we find that our present water system for the institution is insufficient. During the dry season of the year in case a fire should break out in the Hospital, we would be very short of water, as the supply is no more than sufficient for our daily requirements, and we have no reserve. Would, therefore, ask for an appropriation of \$3,500.00 for boring more wells and connecting same with the present water system, and for extending the piping in the three old wells, as we find that the piping in these wells has not been as deep as it should.

DAIRY BARN AND EQUIPMENT, \$7,000.00.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated money to purchase $254\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land for the purpose of producing our own milk and raising vegetables for the needs of the institution. The Legislature of 1912 also appropriated \$15,000.00, and this amount built two cow stables, dairy house and three silos. The stables will house 112 head of cattle, but we still need a barn for the purpose of housing young stock and for cows to freshen. At the present time we have no place whatever, suitable for this purpose, would therefore, ask for an appropriation of \$7,000.00 for building one new barn.

PIGGERY CONSISTING OF BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT FOR HOUSING AND KILLING PIGS AND CATTLE, ALSO FOR MAKING SOAP, FERTILIZERS, ETC., \$5,000.00.

Our piggery, which was an old wooden building badly constructed and very unsuitable for our purpose, was destroyed by fire. We find the raising of pigs very profitable; they are fed on the offal and refuse from the kitchens until within a few weeks before killing, when they are fed on grain for the purpose of hardening and preparing the meat. For the past three years,



FIG. 20. Type of wash room and toilet room with shower bath in corner of new equipment.

by utilizing the product of our hogs, we have saved \$1,000.00 each year and over and above what we would have realized had we sold our hogs and bought prepared meats at market price. At Norristown, Pa., they raise pigs enough to supply the entire institution with lard and salt pork besides having their own sausage, pork loins and scrapple, and I think we should do the same at the N. J. State Hospital. Would, therefore, ask for an appropriation of \$5,000.00 for this purpose.

ADDITIONAL LAND FOR BURIAL PURPOSES, \$2,500.00.

Our plot of ground in Ewing cemetery, which is used for the purpose of burying remains of people who have no friends, or relatives to take charge of them, is exhausted. As we bury on an average of twenty bodies per year, it is very necessary that we should have more land at once for this purpose. We can purchase a plot large enough to bury six hundred bodies for \$2,500.00, which is the same price we paid for land fourteen years ago. Would, therefore, ask for an appropriation for this purpose.

RENEWING INSURANCE POLICIES, \$2,800.00.

Would ask the Legislature to appropriate the sum of \$2,800.00 for expense of renewing the different insurance policies when same become due.

LABORATORY SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS, \$1,500.00.

It is not necessary to dwell upon the necessity of having a properly equipped laboratory in an institution of this kind. No modern hospital would give up its laboratory, and the expense of same is one which we do not feel should be carried by the house fund. We frequently have to replace apparatus, purchase new apparatus, and we ask for \$1,500.00 for this purpose.

LUMBER FOR NEW FLOORS, FENCES AND FOR GENERAL REPAIRS
AT THE INSTITUTION, \$2,000.00.

Would ask for an appropriation of \$2,000.00 for purchasing lumber for replacing floors and fences and for general repairs at the institution and also for weather boarding the barn at the Thackray Farm.

FOR LABOR AND MATERIAL FOR PAINTING INTERIOR OF ANNEX
ADDITIONS, \$5,500.00.

The interior of the Annex building proper is badly in need of painting, nothing much having been done for some years past to the walls and wood work of this building. The additions built about seven years ago and occupied in whole, or in part, have had nothing done to the interior since the buildings were erected. As the walls were finished originally white, the constant passing backward and forward of the inmates, and occupancy for so many years has left the wood work and walls much the worse for wear. Painting all the way through is necessary, and for this purpose an appropriation of \$5,500.00 is asked for.

NEW FURNITURE, \$1,500.00.

Most of our furniture is very old, and although we have had some new furniture during the last three years, some of the wards are inadequately furnished, and we do not feel that we are fully equipped yet. As we expect to open new wards in the Annex additions in the near future, it will be necessary for us to have more furniture. \$1,500.00 will be sufficient for this purpose.

FOR MATERIALS CONSISTING OF LEAD, OILS, ETC., FOR
PAINTING, \$800.00.

As our buildings and fences need painting, would ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$800.00 for purchasing oil, lead and other materials for this work.

FOR REMODELING HOUSE AT THE KNIGHT FARM, \$8,000.00.

The dwelling on the Knight Farm, originally intended for a family and necessary servants, and farm help, is not in its present condition suitable for our purpose, as we will need house room here for forty or fifty patients engaged in working on the farm, dairy and piggery, also the dairyman and his family, and paid help employed in the dairy. For this purpose the State Architect estimated a cost of \$8,000.00, for which an appropriation is asked for.

FOR COMPLETING REMODELING MUSEUM, \$2,500.00.

Up to the present time no provision has been made for a place of recreation for the male attendants. There has been on the grounds an old museum which was donated by Mr. Randolph in 1850. For the last fifteen years this has been closed, and it is our purpose to make this a recreation hall for male attendants. If we do not provide a place for the male attendants, we cannot blame them for going down town to visit saloons and frequently coming back to the hospital intoxicated. We feel that the State should make conditions as agreeable as possible for the attendants to prevent this dissipation. We received a small appropriation, but feel, in order to make the building suitable for the purpose outlined, we shall need \$2,500.00.

FOR BUILDING SEPTIC TANK AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL BED AT THE
KNIGHT FARM, \$1,200.00.

Would request the Legislature to appropriate \$1,200.00 for labor and materials for building a septic tank and sewage disposal bed at the Knight Farm.

RESEARCH WORK, \$3,500.00.

The last session of the Legislature appropriated money for carrying on research work. In this hospital, as well as other hospitals, this work is done by trained field workers who are

studying the heredity of our patients. Aside from this they do very valuable "after care work" in looking after discharged patients, and when necessary, the field workers see that they are returned to the hospital, and frequently recurrent attacks are prevented. Both of these features of our work are very important, and we feel that this work should be continued, and we are asking for \$3,500.00 for continuing same.

FOR EQUIPMENT OF STAFF LAUNDRY, \$3,000.00.

When the plans for our new laundry were drawn provisions were made for a staff laundry room where the officer's clothing could be washed separately from that of the patients. However, sufficient money was not appropriated to cover this item. The officers clothing now has to be washed with the patient's, and it is a great inconvenience to try to separate the two classes, hence we are asking for \$3,000.00 for machinery to equip this staff laundry.

FOR INSTALLATION OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, \$4,700.00.

In a recent investigation of the hospital as to fire protection by the Labor Department, the hospital was severely criticised for not having an adequate fire alarm system. Five years ago the Board of Managers requested an appropriation for a fire alarm system, but the amount appropriated was insufficient, so the money had to be returned to the Treasury. We have, however, gone into this subject very carefully, and find that in order to install a Gamewell local auxiliary fire alarm system it would cost \$4,700.00. We feel that the safety of the patients demands that such an apparatus be installed as soon as possible.

REMODELING WARDS.

Would ask the Legislature to appropriate \$5,000.00 for remodeling wards, the work consisting for the most part of putting in more windows to let in light and air, as many of the

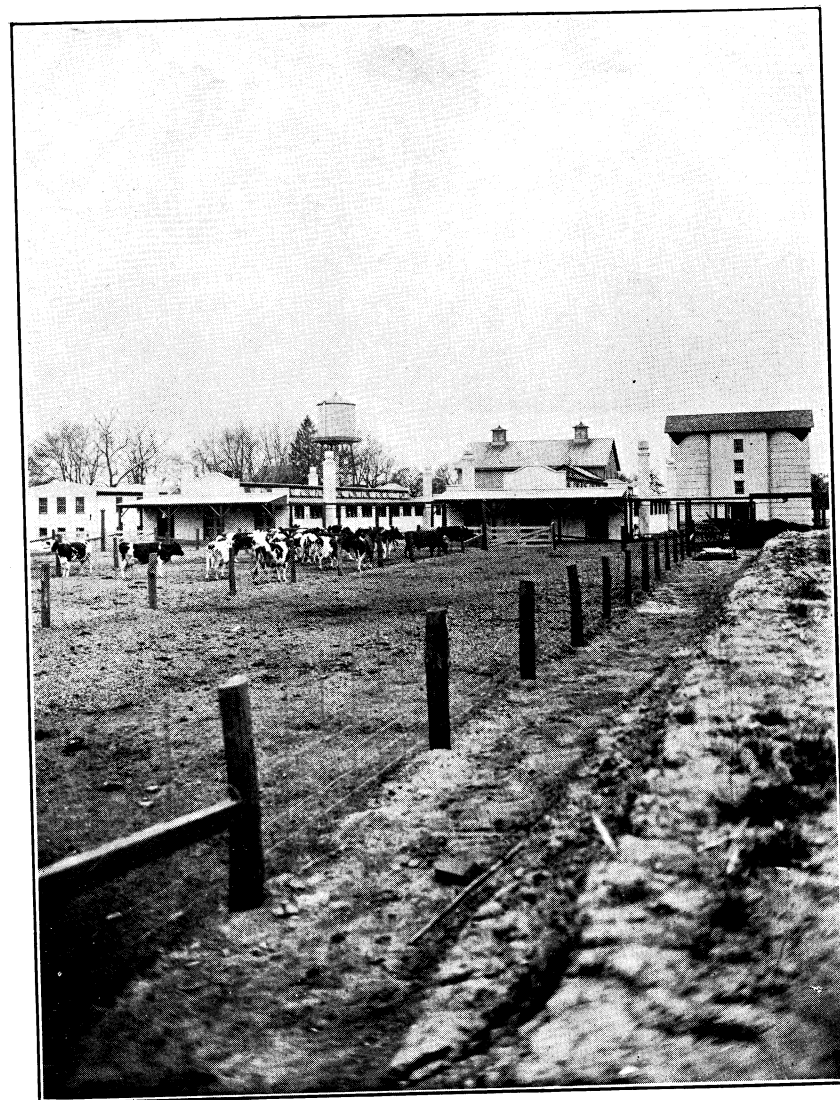


FIG. 21. New dairy barns, silos and milk house, completed in 1913, at a cost of \$15,000, built by hospital mechanics with patients' labor, at \$7,000 less than the lowest bid received from contractors.

wards in the old portion of the institution are very dark, gloomy and unpleasant for the patients to sit in during the day.

FIRE ESCAPES, AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS, ETC.

Would ask the Legislature to appropriate \$20,000.00 for the purpose of erecting more fire escapes, changing stairways and putting automatic sprinklers in certain sections of the building with fire doors on either side of the sprinklers, so that in case a fire should break out in one ward, the patients could be transported to another ward, the sprinklers set to work and the fire doors closed to prohibit a draft. This would be a great benefit toward not only saving the lives of the patients, but also in saving the building, furniture, etc. Also for building partition walls in the attics up to the roof and putting fire doors in same.

REQUIREMENTS.

In accordance with the law, I give you as usual an approximate estimate of the several amounts of money required from the State for the support and maintenance of the different classes of patients in the institution, and for other purposes, for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

For the annual inventory	\$200.00
For maintenance of county patients, based on an average of 1100 patients for the year, at \$2.25 per week	128,700.00
For maintenance of state indigent patients, based on an average of 375 patients for the year at \$4.50 per week	87,750.00
For maintenance of insane convict patients, based on an average of 70 patients for the year at \$5.00 per week	18,200.00
For money earned and not appropriated for maintenance of patients from October 31st, 1912 to November 1, 1913	16,929.99
For money earned and not appropriated for maintenance of state indigent patients, under chapter 181, laws 1913, from April 1st, 1913 to October 31, 1913 at \$0.50 per week	4,585.70
For money earned and not appropriated for maintenance of county indigent patients, under chapter 181, laws 1913, from April 1st, 1913 to October 31, 1913, at \$0.25 per week	12,479.87
For additional allowance under chapter 181, laws 1913, for maintenance of county indigent patients based on an average of 1100 patients per month from November 1, 1913 to October 31, 1914 at \$0.25 per week	14,300.00
For an additional allowance under chapter 181, laws 1913, for maintenance of state indigent patients based on an average of 375 patients per month from November 1, 1913 to October 31, 1914 at \$0.50 per week	9,750.00

For salaries of resident officers (regular)	20,800.00
For salaries of resident officers (supplemental)	1,200.00
For boring wells and connecting same with present water system, also extending piping in old wells	3,500.00
For dairy barn and equipment	7,000.00
For piggery consisting of buildings and equipment for housing and killing pigs and cattle, etc.	5,000.00
For additional land for burial purposes	2,500.00
For renewing insurance policies	2,800.00
For laboratory supplies and apparatus	1,500.00
For lumber for new floors, fences and for general repairs at the institution	2,000.00
For labor and material for painting interior of annex additions....	5,500.00
For new furniture	1,500.00
For lawn seats	500.00
For materials, consisting of lead, oils, etc., for painting purposes..	800.00
For remodeling house at the Knight Farm	8,000.00
For completing remodeling museum	2,500.00
For building septic tank and sewage disposal bed at the Knight Farm	1,200.00
For research work	3,500.00
For equipment of staff laundry	3,000.00
For installation of fire alarm system	4,700.00
Reappropriation for Criminal Insane Building	48,000.00
For criminal insane building	50,000.00
For psychopathic wards	60,000.00
For remodeling wards	5,000.00
For fire escapes, automatic sprinklers, etc.	20,000.00



FIG. 22. Interior of new cow barn.

Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending October 31st, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer October 31, 1912.....	\$ 14,144.73
Amount received from State Treasurer for county patients	} \$184,491.00
Amount received from State Treasurer for convict patients	
Amount received from State Treasurer for state patients	
Amount received from State Treasurer for reimbursement of county indigent patients.....	242.44
Amount received from State Treasurer for officers' salaries	17,525.39
Amount received from Atlantic county.....	453.45
" " " Bergen county	127.74
" " " Burlington county	641.01
" " " Camden county	224.64
" " " Cape May county.....	2,920.96
" " " Cumberland county	586.67
" " " Gloucester county	8,362.24
" " " Morris county.....	3.54
" " " Hunterdon county	7,574.12
" " " Mercer county	31,600.89
" " " Middlesex county	23,660.87
" " " Monmouth county.....	20,806.32
" " " Ocean county.....	6,110.50
" " " Salem county.....	6,266.86
" " " Somerset county.....	8,929.70
" " " Union county.....	307.66
" " " Warren county.....	122.70
" " " Private patients.....	44,323.10
" " " Interest	114.44
" " " Petty cash expense fund..	1,000.00
" " " Supdries	2,646.70
" " " Passaic county.....	82.42
	369,125.36
	\$383,270.09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay roll of officers.....	17,525.39
Pay roll of employes.....	138,544.51
Schedule of expense.....	211,225.20
Petty cash expense fund.....	1,000.00
	368,295.10
Balance in hands of Treas., Oct. 31, 1913...	\$14,974.99

FARM REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1913.

4070 bushels potatoes at 80c	\$3,256.00
700 tons ensilage at \$5.00	3,500.00
83 tons hay at \$17.00	1,411.00
40 tons straw at \$12.00	480.00
949 bushels wheat at 90c	854.10
20 tons oats and pea hay at \$16.00	320.00
6 acres corn fodder (green) at \$30.00	180.00
279064 quarts milk at 5½c	15,348.52
36 calves sold	278.00
2220 pounds tankage, per cwt. at 40c	8.88
447 pounds beef hides sold at 9c	40.23
1 cow sold for bologna	10.00
427 pounds veal slaughtered at .16 125/427	69.57
10 calf skins sold	12.75
1535 pounds beef slaughtered	186.16
Manure	2,000.00
533 2/3 dozen eggs at 26½c	141.42
200 bushels apples at 70c	140.00
Money received for board	416.00
Killing 26,986 pounds pork, producing	3,179.79

Value of farm product for the year \$31,832.42
 Forward 31,832.42

EXPENSE.

Purchasing and keeping hogs in food, keeping horse, wear and tear on wagon, etc.	\$484.00
Expense making sausage and scrapple	54.85
Fertilizers, seeds, manure, etc.	4,103.90
Feeding of cows and horses	6,970.58
Wages	5,254.24
Rent of land	90.00
Insurance on \$51,246.39	216.25
Interest on investment of \$88,642.49 at 5%	4,432.12
Horse shoeing, wear, tear, etc	800.00
Sundries	275.00
Board of men	1,400.00

Value of farm product for the year \$31,832.42
 Expense of farm for the year 24,120.94

Profit of maintaining farm for year ending October 31st, 1913 \$7,711.48

GARDEN REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1913.

	@	Total.
125 bunches herbs	\$0.10	\$12.50
850 bunches Asparagus .....	.20	170.00
3737 bunches rhubarb .....	.07	261.59
11727 bunches radishes .....	.03	351.81
16218 bunches onions (green) .....	.03	486.54
1280 bunches parsley .....	.04	51.20
205 bunches kohlrabi .....	.05	10.25
8363 heads lettuce .....	.03	250.89
368 heads cauliflower .....	.20	73.60

16125 heads cabbage .....	.05	806.25
61 bushels spinach .....	.50	30.50
196 bushels peas	1.50	294.50
81 bushels onions	1.50	121.50
510 bushels beets .....	.65	331.50
223 bushels string beans .....	.75	167.25
203 bushels carrots .....	.50	101.50
70 bushels cucumbers .....	.75	52.50
906 bushels tomatoes .....	.60	543.60
79 bushels tomatoes (yellow-egg) .....	.80	63.20
25 bushels grapes	1.50	37.50
65 bushels egg plant	1.00	65.00
249 bushels squash .....	.50	124.50
106 bushels lima beans	1.00	106.00
18 bushels peppers .....	.50	9.00
3 bushels okra	1.50	4.50
20896 ears corn, per 100	1.25	261.20
4675 quarts strawberries .....	.07½	350.63
1800 bundles leek .....	.05	90.00
350 heads endive .....	.05	17.50
19000 heads celery .....	.05	950.00
250 pounds horseradish .....	.10	25.00
500 bushels turnips .....	.50	250.00
200 bushels parsnips .....	.50	100.00
1 load pumpkins		5.00
1000 heads celeriac .....	.03	30.00
30 bushels onion sets	3.50	105.00
10 bushels brussels sprouts .....	.50	5.00
60 bushels kale .....	.50	30.00
120 bushels apples .....	.70	84.00
1400 greenhouse plants .....	.20	280.00
4200 bedding plants .....	.05	210.00
3030 bunches cut flowers .....	.20	606.00
3000 roses, per 100	2.00	60.00
15000 carnations .....	.04	600.00
2000 pansy plants, per 100	4.00	80.00
1000 chrysanthemums .....	.10	100.00
400 calla lilies, per 100	15.00	60.00
Miscellaneous plants and flowers	100.00	100.00
Manure	150.00	150.00
Credit of hauling	175.00	175.00
Keeping of lawns	400.00	400.00
Lime, fertilizers, seeds and manure	\$597.25	
Keeping of horses	645.00	
Wages	2,949.24	
Horse shoeing, wear, tear, etc	100.00	
Sundries	110.00	
Fuel for heating	98.90	
Board of men	1,260.00	

Value of garden product for the year \$9,651.51
 Expense of garden for the year \$5,760.29

Profit of maintaining the garden for the year \$3,891.22

Analysis of Expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

Superintendent or Medical Director, Salary.....	\$ 4,374.99
Warden or Steward, Salary	3,375.00
Physicians Salary	8,143.17
Clerical Services	9,368.28
Wages	123,731.84
Postage	420.00
Telephone	1,378.75
Telegraph	98.91
Freight and Express	212.24
Stationery and Office Supplies	1,791.41
Traveling Expenses—Managers	79.57
Traveling Expenses—Officers	229.92
Treasurer and Secretary—Salary	1,000.00
Printing and Printing Supplies	362.00
Sundries	303.41

TABLE SUPPLIES.

Butter	\$19,863.37
Bread, Crackers, Cake, etc.	446.88
Beans	1,991.73
Beef—Fresh	21,393.50
Coffee, Cocoa, etc.	4,654.30
Cereals	2,298.79
Cheese	1,699.30
Canned Goods	1,058.25
Eggs	9,766.35
Fruit, fresh and dried	6,587.05
Flour	10,037.55
Fish	4,514.79
Ham	6,741.65
Ice	50.00
Lamb and Mutton	3,836.51
Lard	2,818.73
Milk	5,232.93
Molasses and Syrup	99.18
Oysters and Clams	1,264.49
Other meats	4,045.50
Peas	422.45
Potatoes, white and sweet	3,876.59
Pork—Salt	677.25
Poultry	1,680.29
Rice	722.28
Spices, Pickles, etc.	789.25
Sugar	6,993.12
Tea	884.68
Vegetables	984.56
Sundries	1,746.67

\$154,869.49

\$127,177.99

HOUSE SUPPLIES.

Beds and Bedding	\$6,768.56
Brooms	426.78
Brushes	174.43
Carpets, Rugs, etc.	989.05
Crockery and Glassware	769.06
Cutlery	171.60
Furniture and Upholstery	1,407.67
Kitchen Furnishings	1,053.21
Laundry Supplies, Soap, etc.	2,093.06
Soap, Toilet	2,369.97
Towels, Toweling, etc.	887.28
Table Linen	555.40
Wooden Ware, Baskets, Pails, etc.	732.91
Sundries	1,128.20

\$19,527.18

CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIAL.

Boots	\$157.50
Clothing	7,564.65
Dry Goods for Clothing, etc.	3,713.03
Furnishing Goods	247.31
Hats, Caps, etc.	283.58
Rubber Boots and Rubbers	21.00
Shoes	2,768.58
Slippers	402.30
Sundries	4.80

\$15,162.75

REPAIRS.

Brick	\$250.25
Doors, Sash, etc.	97.98
Electrical Work and Supplies	1,319.08
Glass	32.53
Hardware	507.45
Lumber	2,566.19
Lime, Cement, Plaster, etc.	187.48
Machinery, Tools, etc.	7,226.27
Paint, Oil, etc.	1,557.50
Plumbing, Steamfitting, etc.	4,685.60
Roofing and Materials	1,292.72
Sundries	1,478.25

\$21,201.30

FARM, STABLE AND GROUNDS.

Blacksmith Supplies	\$544.38
Carriages, Wagons, Repairs, etc.	2,844.21
Fertilizers, Vines, Seeds, etc.	3,765.53
Hay, Grain, etc.	9,899.16
Harness and Repairs	243.40
Pigs	102.00
Tools, Farm Machinery, etc.	663.51
Sundries	1,176.78

\$19,238.97