

Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

New Jersey State Hospital

AT

TRENTON, N. J.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST

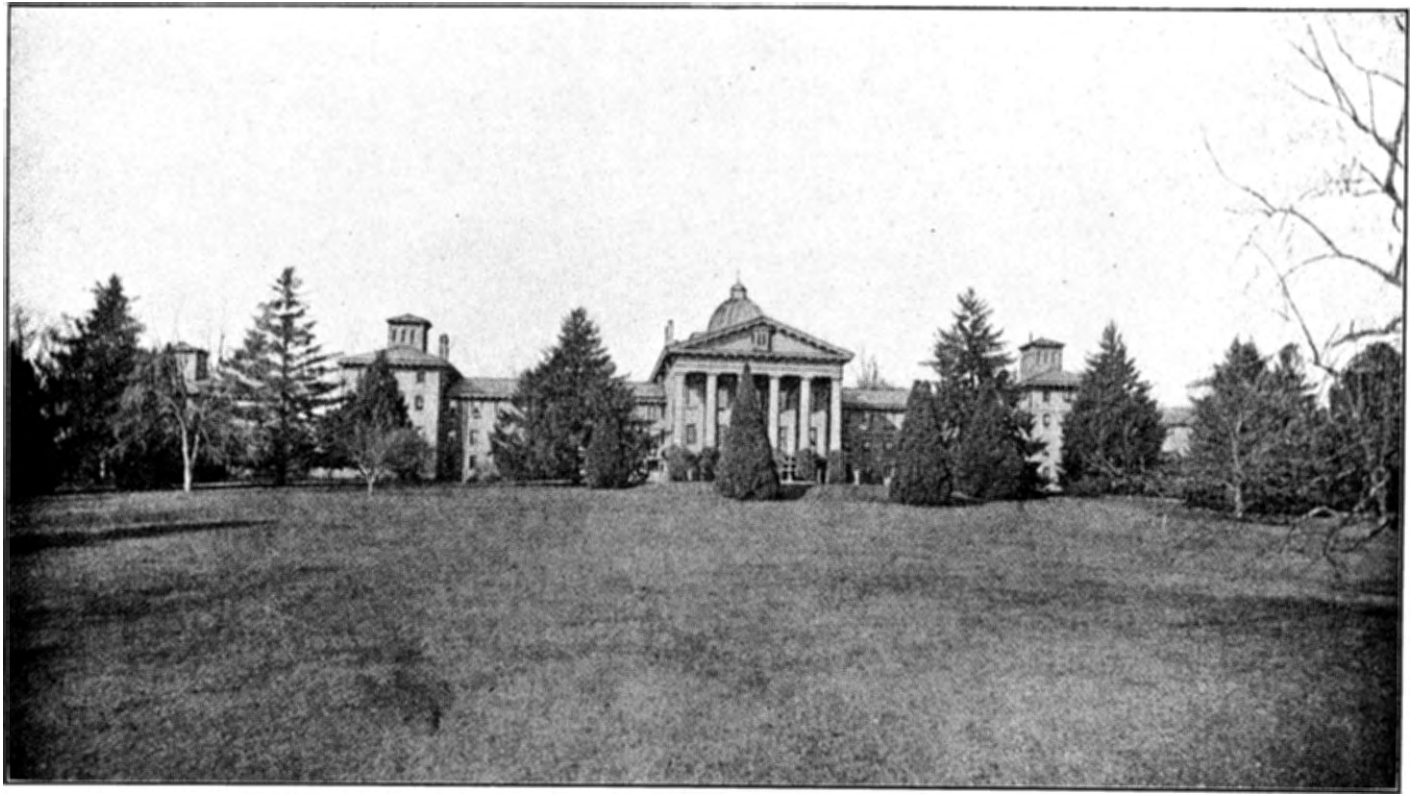
1906

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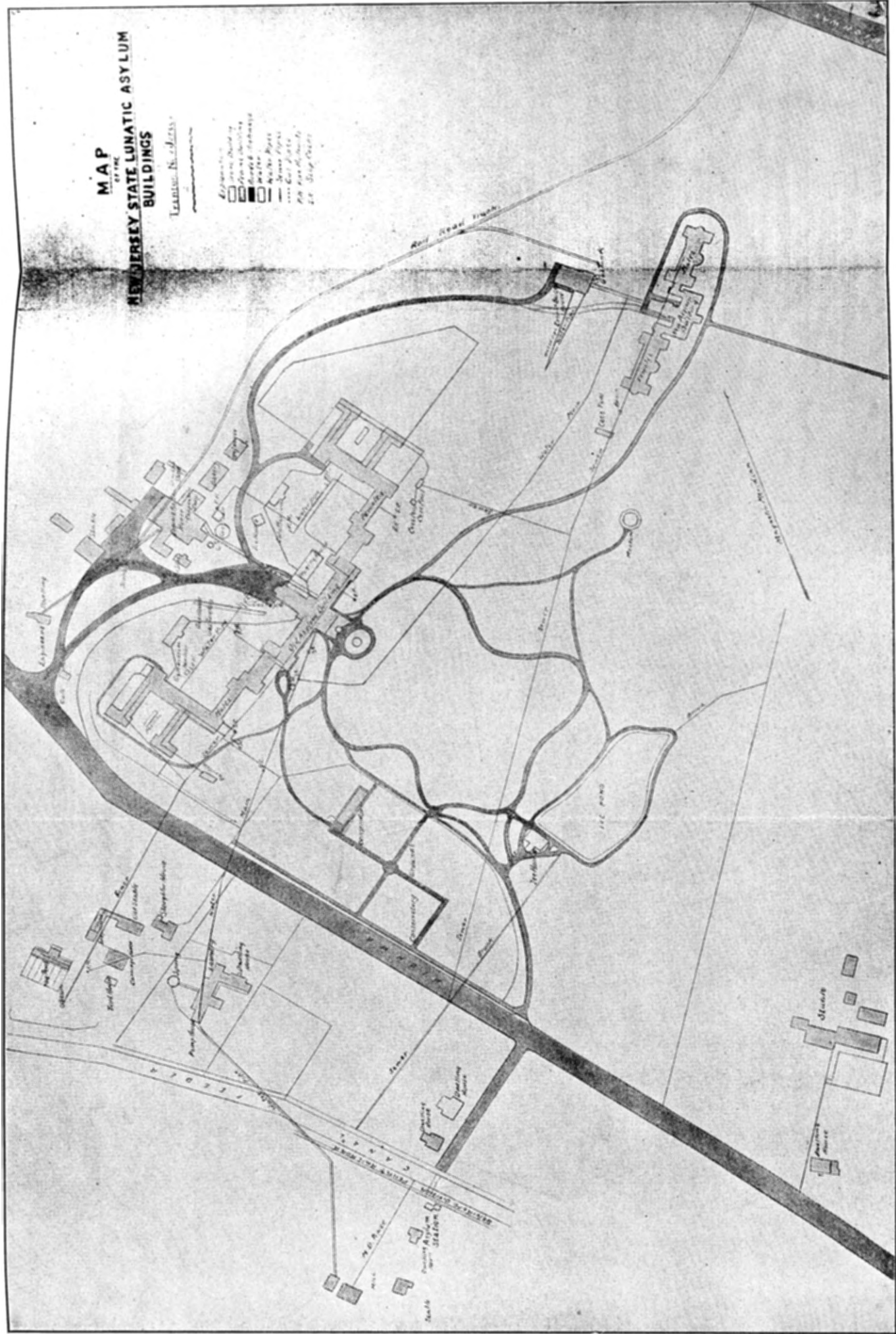


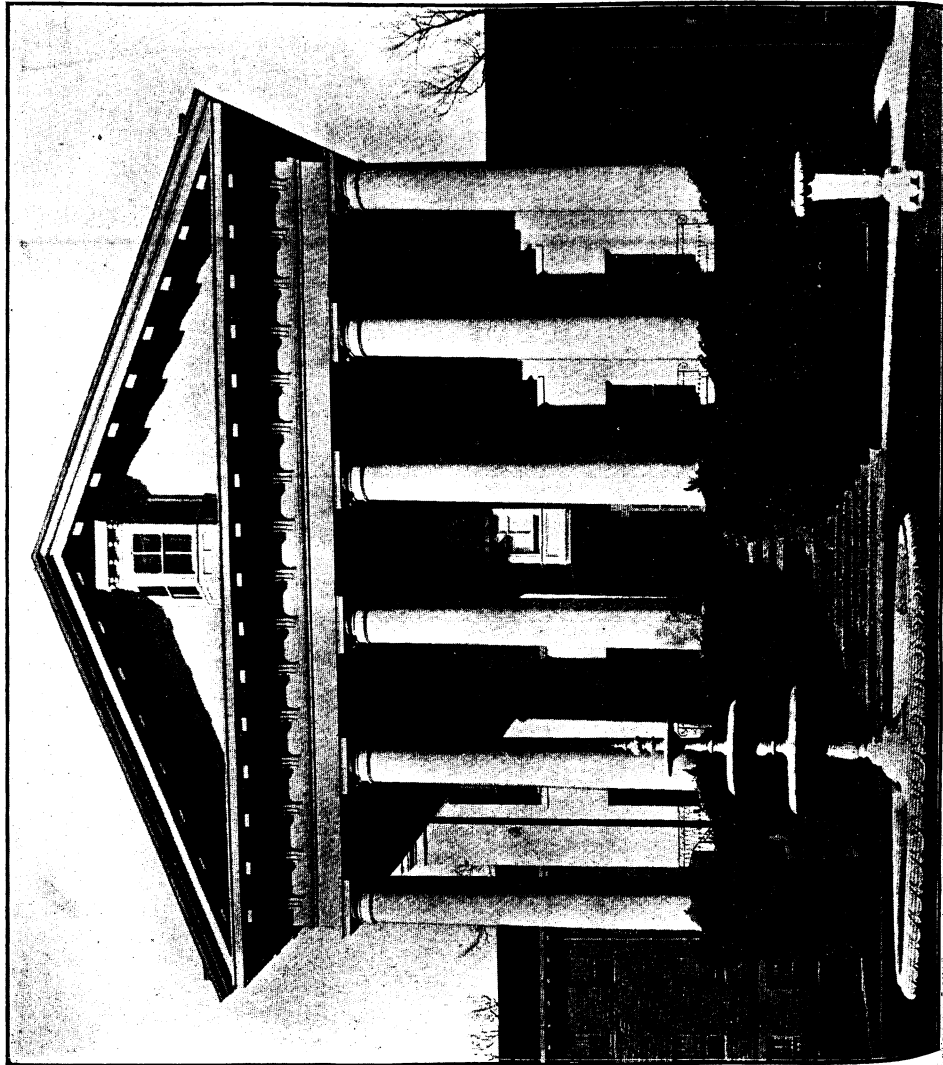
MAIN BUILDING

MAP
OF THE
NEW JERSEY STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM
BUILDINGS

LEADING N. 21.11.11.11

- Legend:*
- Buildings
 - Ponds
 - Roads
 - Rail Road
 - Stream
 - Fence
 - Telegraph
 - Electric





Resident Officers.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

JOHN W. WARD, M.D.....*Medical Director*
JOHN C. FELTY, M.D.....*Assistant Physician*
EDGAR B. FUNKHOUSER, M.D.....*Second Assistant Physician*
WILLIAM C. SANDY, M.D.....*Third Assistant Physician*
FREDERICK S. HAMMOND, M.D.,
Fourth Assistant Physician and Pathologist
WALTER A. TAYLOR, M.D.....*Fifth Assistant Physician*

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM P. HAYES.....*Warden*

Letter of Transmittal.

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY,
December 10th, 1906.

*To His Excellency Governor Edward C. Stokes, Trenton, New
Jersey:*

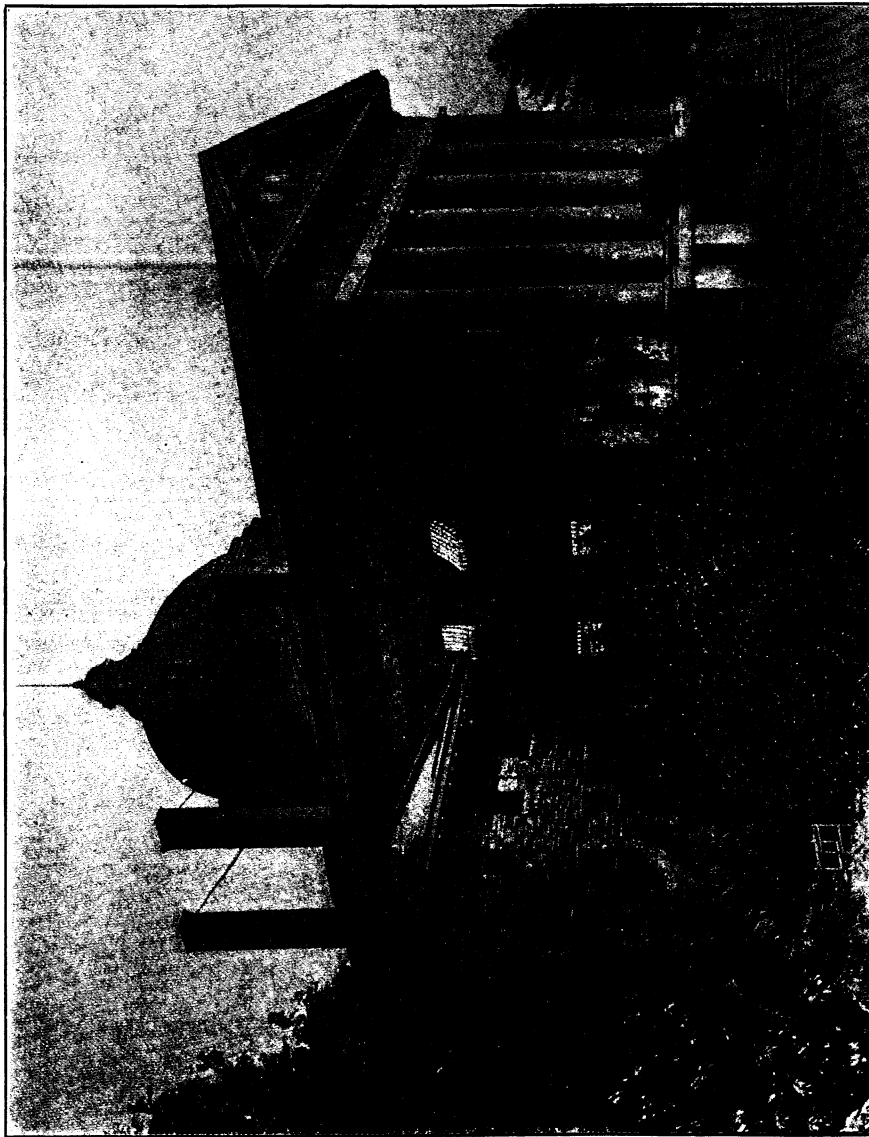
DEAR SIR—I enclose herewith the annual report of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, together with the report of the Warden and Medical Director of that institution.

Very truly yours,

SCOTT SCAMMELL,

Secretary.

(7)



FRONT VIEW—MAIN BUILDING

Report of the Board of Managers.

To His Excellency Edward C. Stokes, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton beg leave to submit this their annual report.

As shown by the Medical Director's report for the year the number of patients under care in the Hospital at the close of the last fiscal year was twelve hundred and forty-one (1,241); of these six hundred and twenty-eight (628) were men and six hundred and thirteen (613) women. The number received since, viz., from November 1st, 1905, to October 31st, 1906, inclusive, was three hundred and thirty-seven (337); of these one hundred and ninety (190) were men and one hundred and forty-seven women, making a total of fifteen hundred and seventy-eight (1,578) under care in the Hospital during the year.

Of this number, two hundred and seventy-three (273), one hundred and forty-six (146) men and one hundred and twenty-seven (127) women, have been discharged as follows: Recovered, one hundred and twenty-four (124); improved, twenty-nine (29); unimproved, three (3); died, one hundred and ten (110); escaped, three (3), and four (4) were removed to other institutions.

The general health of the patients has been good during the year, and there has been no serious sickness of an epidemic character.

The new buildings authorized by act of the Legislature of 1905, and for which an appropriation of \$250,000 was made, are rapidly approaching completion. They are being constructed on wings to what is termed the Annex Building, and we confidently expect that the southerly wing will be entirely finished before the end of this year.

The work of the construction of the buildings has been most admirably done and in every way thoroughly supervised, and we

anticipate that they will afford ample space for the proper caring and providing for the patients of the institution and enable that proper classification to be made which has so long been desired by our Medical Director.

The Medical Director has again called attention to the "very great impropriety, not to say injustice, of treating the convict and criminal insane in an ordinary hospital for the insane;" we desire to emphasize what is said by him in his report annexed hereto, and to unite with him in urging that something be done at once to remedy this condition.

In 1902, in our annual report, we said that it was the sincere conviction of this Board that the erection of separate buildings for the convict and criminal insane is called for by every sense of public duty; this we reiterate to-day and feel that the cogent reasons given by our Medical Director in his present report should cause this most important matter to be acted upon by the coming Legislature.

We desire to commend the admirable work done in the Training School for Nurses; at the last commencement in June diplomas were awarded by this Board to the eight candidates who had successfully passed their examinations.

During the past year Benajah W. Andrews, for many years a member of this Board, and since 1904 its vice president, departed this life. During his entire period of service Mr. Andrews was ever active and zealous in the performance of his duties and brought thereto great executive abilities as well as thorough knowledge of business affairs. He ever had a keen sense of his responsibility to the public, as was shown by his every act while a member of this Board. In his death the State has lost a most valued public servant, and his memory will ever be cherished not only by his late associates but every official of this institution.

We desire to call attention to the accompanying reports of the Medical Director and Warden, and express our entire satisfaction with the manner in which those officers and the medical staff of the Hospital have performed their respective duties during the year.

As required by law the several county asylums in this district have been visited by members of this Board of Managers, and the following report of their condition and management is submitted. In this connection it is a satisfaction to this Board to know that

action has been taken by the proper authorities in the matter of the Salem County Asylum.

For years this Board called attention to the fact that this asylum did not in any sense fulfill the idea intended by the State in authorizing the establishment of county asylums; by the statute our duty was confined to the matter of inspection and report, this we performed in the belief that those in authority would remedy the conditions there existing.

As required by the statute, the various county asylums in this district have been visited and inspected during the year, and we beg leave to submit the following report of such visitations:

In the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden and Cumberland, separate buildings have been provided for the care of their insane. These structures have been erected at considerable cost to the counties in which located, and are furnished and equipped with the usual accessories considered necessary for the proper care of the insane.

The buildings were well ventilated and heated; patients properly clad and furnished with comfortable beds, and apparently supplied with abundant and proper food. In these counties, as we have observed in former visitations, it would seem to be the desire of the resident officials who have the immediate charge of those institutions to make the condition of those committed to their care as comfortable as possible. Daily visitations are made by competent physicians to the institutions, who are also subject to call at any time in case of emergency.

We much regret to be again compelled to note that no especial provision for the care of the insane, such as is provided in the several counties above mentioned, has been provided in the counties of Salem and Gloucester. As stated in former reports, these places are designated as asylums or hospitals, and notwithstanding the fact that they are the recipients of State aid to the same extent proportionately as the more suitably equipped county institutions, they are absolutely without any organization whatever, without proper medical supervision, and without attendants or nurses in any way qualified to care for the insane committed to their care. We are of the opinion that such institutions do not in any manner fulfill the idea intended by the State in authorizing the establishment of county asylums.

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

The total number of admissions, discharges, deaths, &c., in the county asylums in this hospital district for the past year is shown in the following tables:

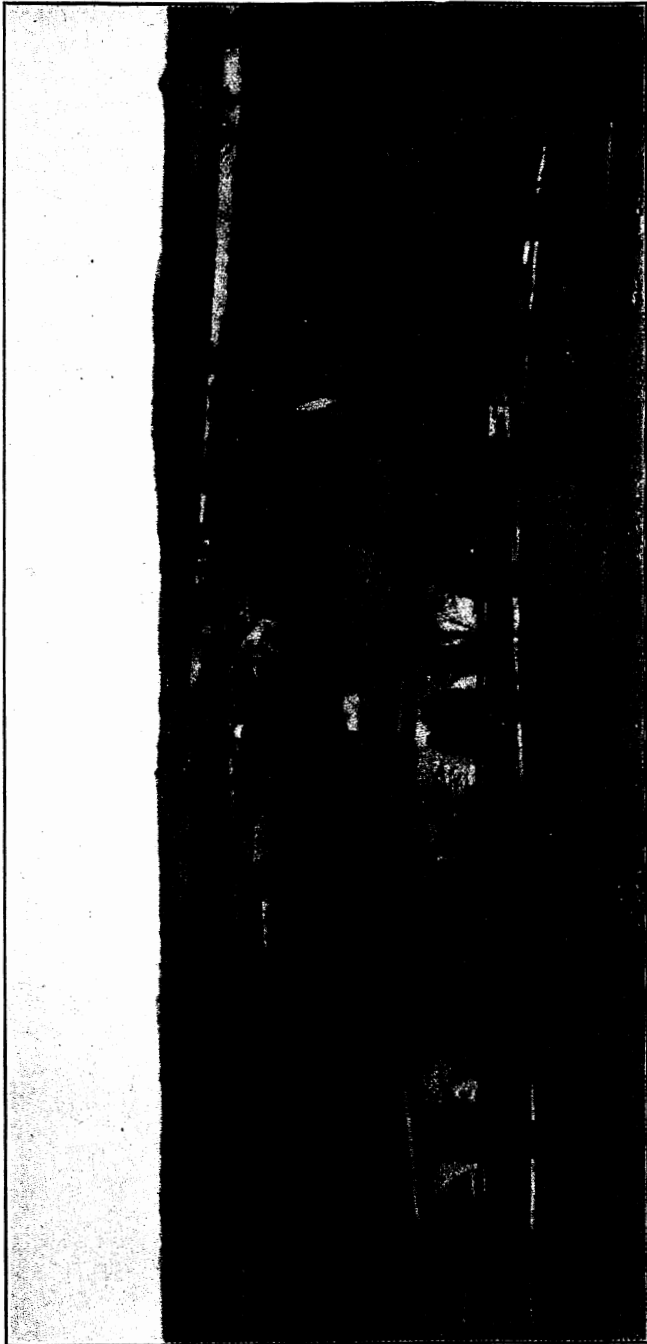
	<i>Admitted.</i>			<i>Discharged.</i>			<i>Died.</i>		
	<i>M.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>T.</i>
Atlantic	8	12	20	5	6	11	3	2	5
Burlington	13	18	31	8	5	13	7	11	18
Camden	41	30	71	13	9	22	12	8	20
Cumberland	29	17	46	12	12	24	9	10	19
Gloucester .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Salem	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	4
Totals	92	77	169	38	32	70	33	35	68

	<i>Remaining at Close of Year.</i>			<i>Under Care During Year.</i>			<i>Attendants Employed.</i>		
	<i>M.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>T.</i>
Atlantic	32	45	77	40	53	93	2	3	5
Burlington	62	86	148	78	101	179	4	4	8
Camden .....	..	..	232	..	..	275	6	6	12
Cumberland	69	67	136	90	89	179	5	5	10
Gloucester	4	6	10	4	8	12	..	..	..
Salem	8	8	16	8	8	16	..	..	..
Totals .....	..	..	619	..	..	754	17	18	35

GARRET D. W. VROOM, *Pres.*,
 LEFFERSON A. D. ALLEN, M.D.,
 LUTHER M. HALSEY, M.D.,
 C. S. HOFFMAN,
 J. BAYARD KIRKPATRICK,
 PETER P. RAFFERTY, M.D.,
 JOSEPH RICE,
 JOHN TAYLOR,

Managers.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8th, 1906.



VIEW FROM FRONT OF MAIN BUILDING

Treasurer's Report

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

GENTLEMEN—The following abstract of receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1906, is respectfully submitted:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 1st, 1905.....		\$30,416 74
From State Treasurer, for county patients.....	\$99,816 28	
From State Treasurer, for State patients.....	33,554 26	
From State Treasurer, for convicts.....	11,133 58	
From sundry counties, for county patients.....	108,743 44	
From private patients.....	27,491 92	
From sale of sundries.....	5,553 35	
From Mechanics National Bank, for interest on bank account	479 43	
		<hr/>
		286,772 26
		<hr/>
		\$317,189 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

On orders of Warden.....	\$267,966 05
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31st, 1906.....	\$49,222 95

H. H. JOHNSON,
Treasurer.

New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, November 1st, 1906.

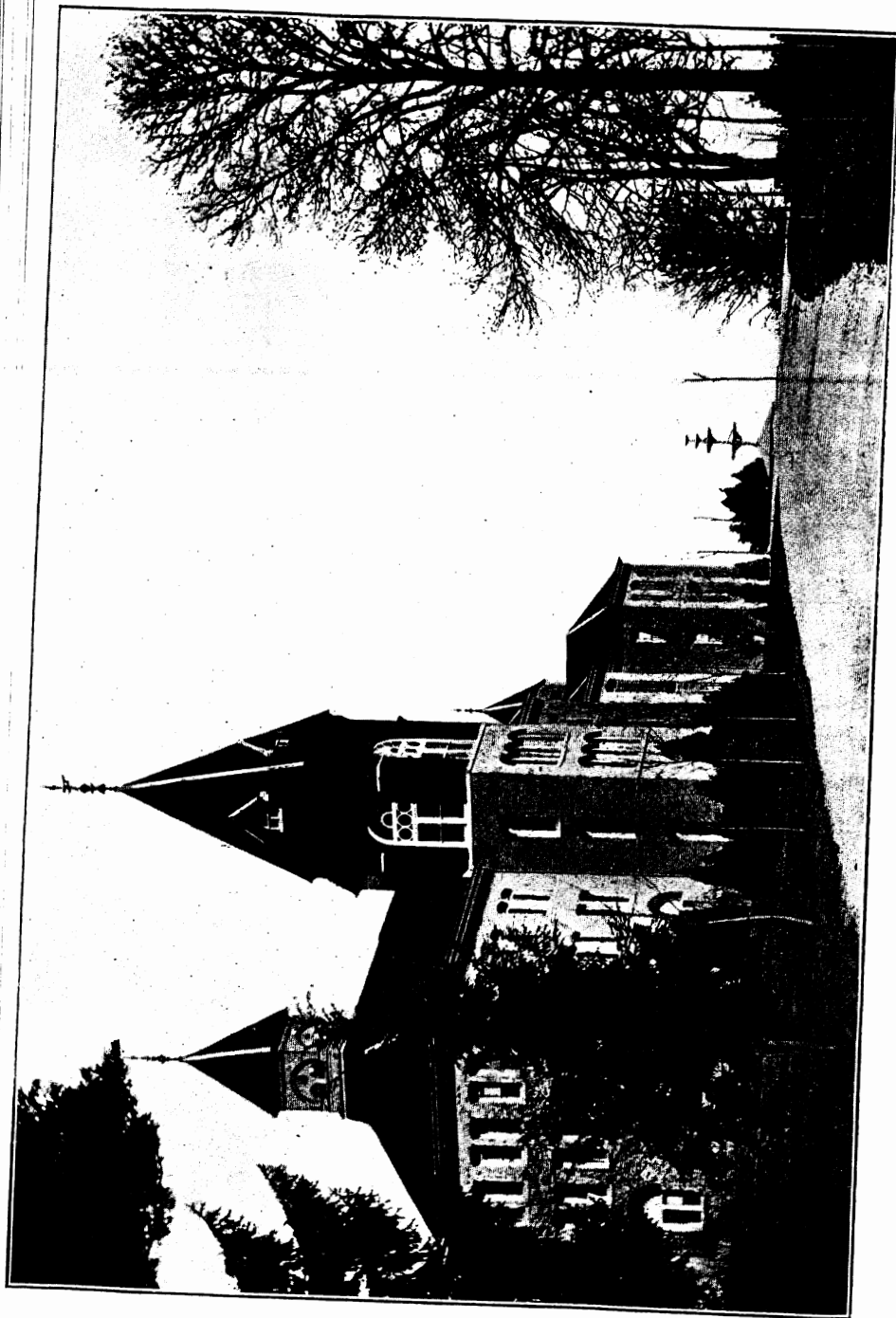
We hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and find them correctly stated and balanced according to the foregoing statement.

C. S. HOFFMAN,
JOSEPH L. RICE,
Auditing Committee.

SCOTT SCAMMELL,
Secretary.

Medical Director's Report.

(15)



CENTRE-ANNEX BUILDING

Medical Director's Report.

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

GENTLEMEN—The fifty-ninth annual report of the operations of the Medical Department of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1906, is respectfully submitted:

GENERAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR.

The number of patients under care in the Hospital at the close of the last fiscal year was 1,241, 628 men and 613 women. The number received since, viz., from November 1st, 1905, to October 31st, 1906, inclusive, was 337, 190 men and 147 women, making a total of 1,578, 818 men and 760 women, under care during the year. Of this number, 273, 146 men and 127 women, have been discharged as follows: Recovered, 124; improved, 29; unimproved, 3; escaped, 3; died, 110, and 4 have been removed to other institutions.

At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1906, there remained under care in the Hospital 1,305, 672 men and 633 women. The largest number under care at any one time during the year was 1,305, and the smallest number was 1,215. The daily average under care was about 1,255. Death occurred in 102 cases, 52 men and 58 women.

For causes of death, see Table No. V., at the close of the report. The result is about the general average for the past decade. Attention is directed to the several tables at the close of the report. These tables have been as carefully compiled as it was possible to make them, and show more in detail the ages, nativities, residences, &c., of the patients who have been committed to the care of the Hospital during the year just closed. As in former reports, your attention is especially directed to Tables Nos. VI. and VIII.,

which show the ages of those admitted to the institution, and of those who died during the year. By consulting these tables it will be seen that out of the whole number of admissions, 337, no less than sixty-nine—thirty-six men and thirty-three women—have passed their sixtieth year. These patients are brought to us, many of them suffering from chronic diseases, infirm and paralytic, beyond any hope of recovery, and in most cases of any material improvement. Again, Table No. VI. shows the fact that of the total number, 110, who died during the past year, fifty-five—twenty-four men and thirty-one women—had passed beyond the age of sixty.

What must be the natural result of committing annually to our care so large a number of those so far advanced in years, and often quite helpless is quite apparent. It greatly interferes with the classification of patients and with the proper working of the Hospital. That this class should and must be properly cared for cannot be questioned, but it is impossible, with our present arrangements, to give them that care and nursing which their condition demands in an overcrowded hospital.

EPILEPTICS.

We have had a considerable addition to our number of the epileptic class during the past year. We close the year with forty-nine—twenty men and twenty-nine women—epileptics. It is much to be regretted that provision cannot be made for them by the Legislature in the State Village at Skillman, an institution established by the State for the especial care and scientific treatment of this class.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

As in former years, the work of the Training School for Nurses has been successfully conducted during the past year. Lectures were regularly given by the Medical Staff of the Hospital during the autumn, winter and spring months, and the classes have been well attended. At the final examinations held in May eight candidates successfully completed the course and were awarded diplomas by your Board. The diplomas were conferred upon the

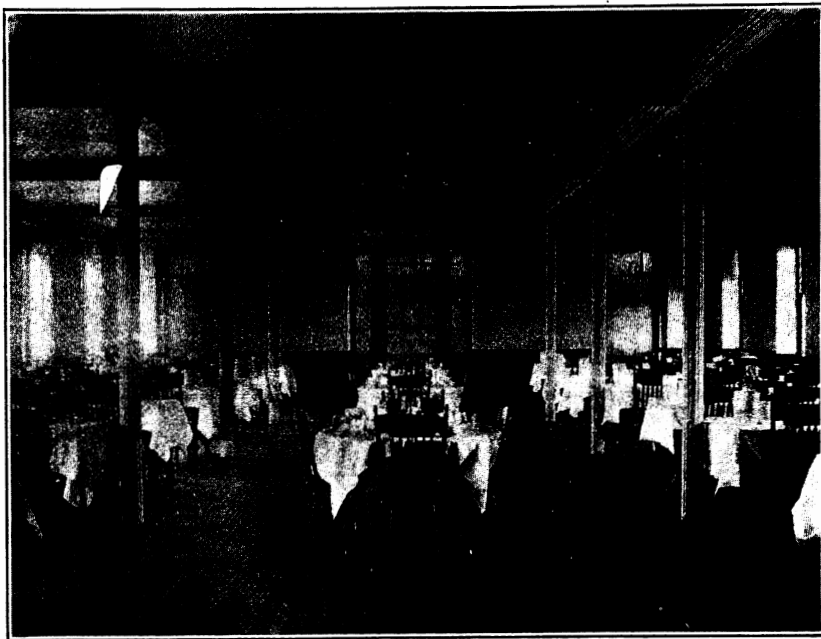
members of the graduating class by the president of the Board at the commencement held in the Hospital Chapel in June last, and an appropriate address to the class was given by the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Wishart, of Trenton.

The general health of the household, apart from those suffering from chronic and lingering illness, has been quite good throughout the year, and continues to be so at the present time. We have been spared any serious sickness of an epidemic character, notwithstanding the overcrowded condition of the corridors of the Hospital.

I greatly regret to have to record the death by violence, in June last, of Henry Conant, a trusted and valued nurse of the Hospital. This is the first time that such a record has had to be made in the history of the institution, now extending over a period of more than a half century. Death occurred at the hands of a criminal patient who had been under care in the Hospital for about two years. During his stay with us he has had frequent periods of excitement, and during such periods has shown a disposition to do violence toward all about him. On three previous occasions he has made murderous assaults on nurses and his fellow-patients, inflicting in two cases dangerous and serious wounds. For several weeks prior to his assault on Mr. Conant, however, the patient had been more than usually tranquil and free from excitement. The attack was made suddenly and without warning. The patient broke the leg from a small table and secreted himself behind a door on the corridor and apparently waited for some one to pass by. As Mr. Conant came along the corridor, the patient suddenly sprang forward and struck him several violent blows upon the head, fracturing his skull, resulting in death on the third day after the injury.

Attention has so frequently been called in former annual reports to the very great impropriety, not to say injustice, of treating the convict and criminal insane in an ordinary hospital of this character, that I hesitate to again refer to the subject. The steady increase, however, in the number of this class in the two State institutions, and the fact that two or three conspiracies have been formed by them in order to effect their escape, and which, in each case, came nearly resulting in fatal consequences to those who had the immediate care and supervision of them on the corridors of the Hospitals, justifies me in again calling your attention to the

matter, and earnestly urging that something may be done to rectify the existing evil. It would seem to be only necessary that the members of the Legislature of the State should fully realize the fact that, under the law as it now is, any member of their own families, unfortunately requiring care and treatment in either one of the two State Hospitals, is liable to be associated with the convict sent from the State Prison, to create such a sentiment as would speedily result in wiping from the statute book a law so repugnant to every sentiment of justice and humanity. At the time of the enactment of the law in question there were but a very few insane among the convicts, and it was then thought to be necessary and desirable that these few should have the benefit of the care and treatment afforded them in the State institutions, and which could not be given them under the then existing circumstances in the cells of the Prison. The State did not feel warranted in making the necessary appropriation for the erection of a separate building to care for so small a number. It certainly could not have been anticipated by the Legislature at that time that the few would have increased to nearly or quite 200 insane convict and criminal insane in so short a period, or the law as it now exists would never have been enacted. As long ago as 1875, the Prison Physician in his annual report uses the following language: "Several convicts were sent to the asylum during the year in accordance with the act allowing such disposition to be made of them. To my mind there has always been valid objections to such disposition of the convict insane. In the asylum they are not and cannot be properly classified, but must of necessity occupy the same wards with those who, in their sane moments, would not associate with convicts, and who, when suffering from insanity, should not be compelled to do so." Several Governors of the State, in their messages to the Legislature, have recommended that some provision be made for the treatment and care of this class. The various annual reports of your Board have again and again urgently recommended it. I quote at length from your report for the year 1902, as follows: "It is the sincere conviction of this Board that the erection of a separate building for this class of patients (convict and criminal insane) is called for by every sense of public duty. When the question of their safe custody and proper care is considered—the number under care is steadily increasing, and they are, and must be, treated in the ordinary manner at the Hospital—a moment's reflection, it



DINING ROOM

seems to us, should convince the Legislature of the wrong thus done to the innocent unfortunates who are committed to our charge. It is to be noted that the number of this class at the present (1902) in the two State Hospitals is nearly 200, and is steadily increasing. Notwithstanding this concurrence of views regarding the proper disposition of insane convicts and criminals on the part of those officers of the State who have given public expression of their opinions on the subject, the law still remains unchanged, and the association of the guiltless with the convict insane is still enforced. Humanity demands that the convict and criminal insane should be properly cared for, and that they should have the benefit of every appliance that modern science has demonstrated to be necessary for their proper treatment, and, if possible, restore them to mental health, yet it would be quite as consistent to send a convict or criminal suffering from some bodily infirmity to the wards of a general hospital for treatment, as to send him to an ordinary institution for the insane."

LABORATORY.

Your attention is directed to the report of the Pathologist at the close of this report, detailing the work done at the laboratory for the year ending October 31st, 1906.

CONCLUSION.

No changes have occurred in the resident medical staff of the Hospital during the year, and I take this opportunity to cordially thank them for their assistance and co-operation in conducting the affairs of the medical department of the institution. Thanks are also tendered the Warden of the Hospital for courtesies extended to the officers of the medical department. With renewed expressions of my obligations to your Board for the continued confidence in, and support given me in my efforts to discharge the duties of my office, this report is

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. WARD.

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL,
TRENTON, November 1st, 1906.

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. I.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients in the Hospital October 31st, 1905.....	628	613	1,241
Received since, to November 1st, 1906.....	190	147	337
Under treatment during the year.....	818	760	1,578
<i>Men. Women. Total.</i>			
Discharged recovered.....	71	53	124
Discharged improved.....	15	14	29
Discharged unimproved.....	3	..	3
Escaped	3	..	3
Died	52	58	110
Removed to other institutions,	2	2	4
Total discharged, died, &c.....	146	127	273
Remaining, October 31st, 1906.....	672	633	1,305
Whole number of patients received and treated from the opening of the Hospital, May 15th, 1848, to November 1st, 1906.....	5,888	5,731	11,619
<i>Men. Women. Total.</i>			
Discharged recovered.....	1,945	2,017	3,962
Discharged improved.....	994	1,118	2,112
Discharged unimproved.....	194	196	390
Escaped	32	6	38
Not insane.....	21	12	33
Died	1,668	1,420	3,088
Removed to other institutions,	362	329	691
Total discharged, died, &c.....	5,216	5,098	10,314
Remaining October 31st, 1906.....	672	633	1,305

TABLE No. II.

Residence of those committed during the year, and how committed.

Counties.	Indigent.			Private.			Criminal and Convict.		
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
Atlantic	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
Bergen .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Burlington	7	..	7	..	3	3	..	..	..
Camden	15	11	26	..	1	1	1	..	1
Cape May	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumberland	6	3	9	..	1	1	1	..	1
Gloucester	12	6	18	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hudson .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hunterdon	10	5	15	1	..	1	..	..	..
Mercer	48	29	77	1	4	5	1	..	1
Middlesex	30	20	50	3	1	4	2	..	2
Monmouth	18	28	46	1	3	4	..	..	..
Ocean	6	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Passaic .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Salem	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somerset	18	13	31	1	2	3	..	..	..
Union .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Totals	174	130	304	10	17	27	6	..	6

TABLE No. III.

Admitted during the month of—	Men.	Women.	Total.
November, 1905	14	13	27
December, 1905	19	8	27
January, 1906	16	2	18
February	12	13	25
March	15	10	25
April	19	16	35
May	10	9	19
June	13	14	27
July	20	21	41
August	25	13	38
September	16	15	31
October	11	13	24
Total	190	147	337

TABLE No. IV.

<i>Died during the month of—</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
November, 1905	1	5	6
December, 1905	2	5	7
January, 1906	1	5	6
February	9	3	12
March	5	5	10
April	3	2	5
May	7	8	15
June	5	4	9
July	2	8	10
August	5	2	7
September	5	4	9
October	7	7	14
Total	52	58	110

TABLE No. V.

<i>Causes of death—</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Pulmonary tuberculosis	6	5	11
General paresis	7	2	9
Paralysis	2	3	5
Apoplexy	5	2	7
Epilepsy	3	6	9
Typhomania	3	2	5
Old age	5	7	12
Bright's disease	8	5	13
Organic disease of the heart	2	8	10
Arterial sclerosis	1	5	6
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Meningitis	1	1	2
General chronic exhaustion .....	..	2	2
Chronic diarrhoea .....	..	2	2
Suicide	1	1	2
Puerperal convulsions .....	..	1	1
Chronic gastritis .....	..	1	1
Senile gangrene	1	1	2
Carcinoma	1	2	3
Pernicious anemia .....	..	1	1
Chronic cystitis	1	..	1
Myocarditis	1	..	1
Intestinal obstruction	2	..	2
Entero colitis	1	..	1
Total	52	58	110



PARLOR ON EAST SIDE HALL

TABLE No. VI.

Ages of those who have died during the year, and the length of time under care in the Hospital:

Age.	M.	W.	T.	Length of Time.	M.	W.	T.
Under twenty years.....	1	..	1	Less than one week.....	3	1	4
Twenty to twenty-five....	..	1	1	One week to one month..	1	4	5
Twenty-five to thirty.....	..	2	2	One to three months.....	2	5	7
Thirty to thirty-five.....	3	5	8	Three to six months.....	3	3	6
Thirty-five to forty.....	6	3	9	Six to nine months.....	3	3	6
Forty to forty-five.....	4	3	7	Nine months to one year, ..	5	5	5
Forty-five to fifty.....	3	4	7	One to two years.....	12	3	15
Fifty to fifty-five.....	7	3	10	Two to three years.....	5	6	11
Fifty-five to sixty.....	3	6	9	Three to four years.....	4	3	7
Sixty to sixty-five.....	5	1	6	Four to five years.....	3	3	6
Sixty-five to seventy.....	3	6	9	Five to ten years.....	8	7	15
Seventy to seventy-five...	4	8	12	Ten to fifteen years.....	6	8	14
Seventy-five to eighty....	4	6	10	Fifteen to twenty years..	1	1	2
Eighty to eighty-five....	4	4	8	Twenty to twenty-five yrs., ..	1	1	1
Eighty-five to ninety....	4	6	10	Over twenty-five years...	1	5	6
Over ninety years.....	1	..	1				
Total	52	58	110	Total	52	58	110

TABLE No. VII.

Ages of those discharged as recovered, and length of time under care in the Hospital:

Age.	M.	W.	T.	Length of Time.	M.	W.	T.
Under twenty years.....	2	2	4	Less than three months..	17	10	27
Twenty to thirty.....	20	15	35	Three to six months.....	24	12	36
Thirty to forty.....	25	17	42	Six to nine months.....	16	18	34
Forty to fifty.....	14	9	23	Nine months to one year, 10	6	16	16
Fifty to sixty.....	6	5	11	One to two years.....	3	5	8
Over sixty years.....	4	5	9	Two to three years.....	..	1	1
				Over three years.....	1	1	2
Total	71	53	124	Total	71	53	124

TABLE No. VIII.

Ages of those admitted during the year and duration of insanity prior to admission:

Age.	M.	W.	T.	Duration of Insanity.	M.	W.	T.
Under twenty years.....	13	9	22	Less than one week.....	18	6	24
Twenty to twenty-five....	19	16	35	One week to one month..	24	15	39
Twenty-five to thirty	18	8	26	One to three months.....	26	27	53
Thirty to thirty-five.....	26	15	41	Three to six months.....	21	21	42
Thirty-five to forty.....	21	16	37	Six to nine months.....	18	10	28
Forty to forty-five.....	18	20	38	Nine months to one year, 10	7	17	17
Forty-five to fifty.....	14	14	28	One to two years.....	18	15	33
Fifty to fifty-five.....	14	10	24	Two to three years.....	13	12	25
Fifty-five to sixty.....	11	6	17	Three to four years.....	8	8	16
Sixty to sixty-five.....	7	12	19	Four to five years.....	7	7	14
Sixty-five to seventy.....	9	4	13	Five to ten years.....	7	9	16
Seventy to seventy-five....	6	5	11	Ten to fifteen years.....	3	3	6
Seventy-five to eighty....	6	8	14	Fifteen to twenty years..	1	2	3
Eighty to eighty-five....	4	3	7	Over twenty years.....	4	3	7
Over eighty-five.....	3	1	4	Unknown	12	2	14
Unknown	1	..	1				
Total	190	147	337	Total	190	147	337

TABLE No. IX.

Form of Mental Derangement.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania, acute	35	23	58
Mania, chronic	6	22	28
Mania, recurrent	13	8	21
Mania, puerperal .....	..	6	6
Dementia, acute	25	10	35
Dementia, chronic	15	14	29
Dementia, senile	20	17	37
Melancholia, acute	17	15	32
Melancholia, chronic	13	14	27
General paresis	10	3	13
Epilepsy	7	4	11
Congenital	7	4	11
Alcoholism	19	5	24
Opium habit	3	2	5
Total	190	147	337

TABLE No. X.

<i>Alleged Causes of Insanity—</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
General ill health.....	16	17	33
Domestic affliction, loss of friends, &c.....	6	13	19
Domestic troubles	7	12	19
Business troubles, loss of property, &c.....	8	10	18
Loss of sleep, overwork, &c.....	9	9	18
Old age	11	15	26
Epilepsy	9	4	13
Vicious habits and indulgences	15	2	17
Specific disease	8	2	10
Intemperance in the use of alcohol	32	5	37
Sunstroke, heat exhaustion	2	1	3
Injury to head	12	2	14
Congenital	6	4	10
Disappointed affections .....	..	2	2
Puerperal state .....	..	6	6
Menopause .....	..	10	10
Menstrual troubles .....	..	7	7
Opium habit	3	2	5
Fright	2	1	3
La grippe	2	1	3
Lead poisoning	1	..	1
Cocaine habit	1	..	1
Unknown	40	22	62
Total	190	147	337

TABLE No. XI.

<i>Nativity of Patients Admitted—</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
New Jersey	104	77	181
Pennsylvania	9	12	21
New York	7	5	12
Virginia	2	3	5
West Virginia	1	..	1
Delaware	1	..	1
Maryland	2	1	3
North Carolina	1	3	4
Massachusetts .....	..	1	1
Illinois .....	..	1	1
Ohio	2	..	2
Connecticut	2	1	3
Vermont	1	..	1
Minnesota .....	..	1	1
Canada .....	..	2	2
England	6	3	9
Germany	12	6	18
Ireland	8	15	23
Austria	4	3	7
Poland	4	4	8
Scotland .....	..	2	2
Russia	4	2	6
Italy	6	2	8
Hungary	5	1	6
France	1	1	2
Bermuda	1	..	1
Sweden .....	..	1	1
Unknown	7	..	7
Total	190	147	337

TABLE No. XII.

Patients remaining in the Hospital, October 31st, 1906, and counties from whence sent:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Atlantic	7	8	15
Bergen	2	3	5
Burlington	14	13	27
Camden	31	28	59
Cape May	6	17	23
Cumberland	14	7	21
Essex .....	..	3	3
Gloucester	37	33	70
Hudson	4	1	5
Hunterdon	32	36	68
Mercer	161	137	298
Middlesex	137	130	267
Monmouth	85	114	199
Morris .....	..	1	1
Ocean	32	35	67
Salem	16	10	26
Somerset	55	54	109
Union	1	..	1
New Jersey	38	3	41
Total	672	633	1,305

HEREDITY.

In seventy cases—thirty-three men and thirty-seven women—of the total number admitted during the year, there was acknowledged hereditary predisposition to insanity. In thirty-one cases—fourteen men and seventeen women—the hereditary taint was in the paternal line; in thirty-six cases—sixteen men and twenty women—in the maternal line, and one case (man) in both the paternal and maternal lines. In one hundred and eighty-eight cases—one hundred and nine men and seventy-nine women—hereditary predisposition was denied as existing in either line, and in seventy-nine cases—forty-eight men and thirty-one women—the history of the case was unknown or could not be ascertained.

SUICIDAL TENDENCY.

In thirty-two cases—twenty men and twelve women—there existed a decided suicidal tendency, and in thirty-eight cases—twenty-two men and sixteen women—suicide was threatened but no actual attempt was made at self-injury.

HOMICIDAL TENDENCY.

In thirteen cases—ten men and three women—there existed a decided homicidal tendency, and in twenty-seven cases—seventeen men and ten women—homicide was threatened.

INTEMPERANCE.

In fifty-five cases—forty-nine men and six women—there was acknowledged intemperance in the use of alcoholic drinks, and in nine cases—four men and five women—the opium or cocaine habit existed.

INTEMPERANCE IN PARENTS.

In eighteen cases—ten men and eight women—the father of the patient was intemperate in the use of alcohol, and in three cases—two men and one woman—both the father and mother were intemperate.

CIVIL CONDITION.

Of the three hundred and thirty-seven cases admitted during the year, one hundred and forty-seven—eighty-seven men and sixty women—were married, and one hundred and thirty-eight—eighty men and fifty-eight women—were single. Forty-two—fifteen men and twenty-seven women—were widowed, and in ten cases—eight men and two women—the civil condition could not be ascertained.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our thanks are especially due to the proprietors of the following daily and weekly newspapers for gratuitous copies sent regularly throughout the year for the use of the members of our household. The local or home newspaper is always a welcome visitor to our corridors.

Daily True American	Trenton.
Daily State Gazette	Trenton.
Trenton Times (daily)	Trenton.
Salem Sunbeam	Salem.
Standard and Jerseyman	Salem.
Monmouth Inquirer	Freehold.
Elmer Times	Elmer.
Bound Brook Chronicle	Bound Brook.
New Jersey Patriot	Bridgeton.
Bridgeton Chronicle	Bridgeton.
Burlington Gazette	Burlington.
New Jersey Enterprise	Burlington.
Hunterdon County Democrat	Flemington.
Democrat-Advertiser	Flemington.
The Constitution	Woodbury.
Unionist-Gazette	Somerville.
Somerset Democrat	Somerville.
Beverly Banner	Beverly.
Ocean County Democrat	Toms River.
Herald and Times	Atco.
Hopewell Herald	Hopewell.
Glassboro Enterprise	Glassboro.
Hunterdon Independent	Frenchtown.
Burlington County Democrat	Mount Holly.
Times and Journal	Lakewood.

Report of the Pathologist.

John W. Ward, M.D., Medical Director:

SIR—The following is the report of work done at the laboratory during the year ending October 31st, 1906. Clinical investigations have been carried on as usual, but the autopsy material has been even more than previously scanty and uninteresting, only six post-mortem examinations having been secured. Their results may be summarized as follows:

Case No. 67.—Female. Age, seventy years. In hospital forty-two years. Mental disease, terminal dementia. Last illness, cerebral hemorrhage. Pathological findings, hemorrhage into the basal ganglia on the right side of the brain, broncho-pneumonia, pleural adhesions, chronic myocarditis, slight interstitial hepatitis, chronic diffuse nephritis. Cause of death, cerebral hemorrhage.

Case No. 68.—Male. Age, fifty-one years. In hospital twenty-five years. Mental disease, imbecility. Last illness, diagnosis not made. Pathological findings, hemorrhage into the centrum ovale and internal capsule on the left side of the brain, arterial atheroma, chronic interstitial myocarditis, chronic interstitial nephritis. Cause of death, cerebral hemorrhage.

Case No. 69.—Male. Age, fifty-four years. In hospital eleven years. Mental disease, secondary dementia. Last illness, cancer of the stomach. Only abdominal incision permitted. Pathological finding, carcinoma of the stomach with perforation of the posterior wall. Cause of death, carcinoma of the stomach with perforation.

Case No. 70.—Male. Age, sixty-five years. In hospital thirty years. Mental disease, terminal dementia. Last illness, cardiac and renal disease. Pathological findings, chronic meningitis, arterial atheroma, chronic myocarditis, broncho-pneumonia, chronic gastritis, chronic hepatitis, chronic diffuse nephritis. Cause of death, chronic nephritis.

Case No. 71.—Male. Age, twenty-eight years. Attendant. Last illness, injuries inflicted by a patient. Pathological findings, fracture of the skull with contusions of the brain, acute encephalitis. Cause of death, acute traumatic encephalitis.



LABORATORY

Case No. 72.—Female. Age, sixty-five years. In hospital thirty years. Mental disease, terminal dementia. Last illness, cancer of the breast. Pathological findings, adeno-carcinoma of the left breast, with metastases in the lymphatic glands, lungs, liver, kidneys and spinal cord, chronic meningitis of the spinal membranes, softening of the spinal cord in the lumbar region, chronic osteitis of the vertebral column with caries, dilatation of the aorta, thrombosis of the left external and common iliac veins, chronic myocarditis. Cause of death, carcinoma of the breast, with metastases.

The work of the laboratory has been much hampered by lack of a regular laboratory attendant, for some months now no one at all having been available. It is recommended that steps be taken to secure a young man of some education who either has the intention of later studying medicine, to whom the work afforded by a position of the sort offers a valuable training, or who for other reasons desires to gain some familiarity with laboratory work. For a slight increase over the usual attendant's pay such a man should be readily secured, and the time which would be saved to the pathologist through skilled assistance could by him be advantageously applied to the study of some of the numerous problems which press for solution.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES LEWIS ALLEN, M.D.

A Case of Carcinoma of the Spinal Cord.

BY CHARLES LEWIS ALLEN, M.D.

While carcinoma of the vertebral column is not so infrequent, and may affect the spinal cord secondarily, the growth of a cancer in the cord itself is very rare, and when it occurs its point of origin is usually in the meninges. Schlesinger (Flatau, Jacobsohn und Minor, "Handbuch der Pathologischen Anatomie des Nervensystems") states that carcinoma in the interior of the vertebral canal, with the exception of that growing in the bony structures, is always secondary and very rare, and that growths in the cord itself are exceedingly infrequent and have only been found so far in cases of general carcinomatosis. Spiller and Weisenburg, in a recent review of the subject of carcinoma of the nervous system (*Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, August, 1906), also speak of the rarity of growths in the spinal cord itself. Among the eleven cases which form the basis of their paper, there were three cases of cancer of the vertebral column, with a fourth case presenting symptoms suggesting such involvement but which did not come to autopsy, but in no instance was growth in the spinal cord itself noted. The rarity of this condition, then, and the fact that in this instance it was complicated by changes arising secondarily, but which in the absence of previous history might make the interpretation of the symptoms a matter of some difficulty, seems to justify putting on record the following case:

A female, aged sixty-five years, a terminal dement, inmate of this Hospital for thirty years, during the latter part of the spring of 1905 was found to have a lump in her left breast. About six months later this broke down and formed an ulcer which would not heal. In March, 1906, it was noticed that she had difficulty in walking, and by the middle of April she could no longer get about. By June there was complete paraplegia with a loss of control of

bladder and rectum and a bed-sore developed over the sacrum. She was first seen and examined by the writer on August 19th, 1906, at which time she presented the following symptoms:

Feeble, emaciated old woman, lies helplessly in bed. In the left breast is a tumor about the size of a small orange which has broken down and is discharging ill-smelling pus. Over the sacrum is a bed-sore about four inches in diameter, with a gangrenous base which has involved the bone. Movements of the head and upper extremities are normal. The legs are completely paralyzed, their muscles flabby and atrophied, and in them no reflexes can be obtained. The left leg is much swollen.

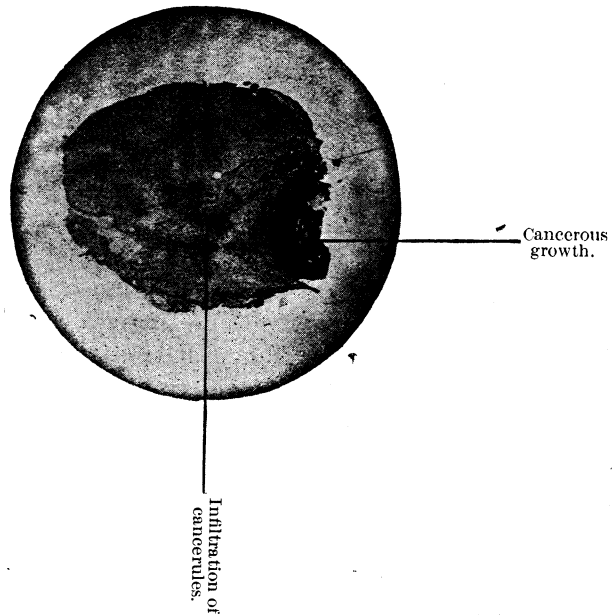
Measurements—At the middle of the thigh, right leg, eleven and three-quarter inches; left leg, thirty-one inches; at the middle of the calf, right leg, five and one-half inches; left leg, nine and five-eighths inches. The testing of sensation is unsatisfactory owing to the mental condition of the patient, but there is apparently complete anesthesia over both lower limbs. There is complete paralysis of the bladder with retention. She died on August 21st, 1906. An autopsy, made thirteen hours after death, showed the following:

In the brain nothing microscopically abnormal. The bed-sore over the sacrum had extended to the bones causing an osteitis of the lower lumbar and sacral vertebra whose bodies are soft and on manipulation crumble to a grumous mass. There is necrosis of a considerable portion of the sacral arch on the left side. Dura thickened and pigmented, the cord in the lower lumbar and upper sacral regions is inflamed and softened to a pulpy consistency. The dorsal and cervical regions look normal and cross sections show no gross change above the softened area. The heart is small, pale and flabby, valves normal, the lungs show a few adhesions, are much congested, and distributed throughout both lungs are a great number of cancerous nodules varying in size from that of a millet seed to that of a split pea. The bronchial glands are enlarged.

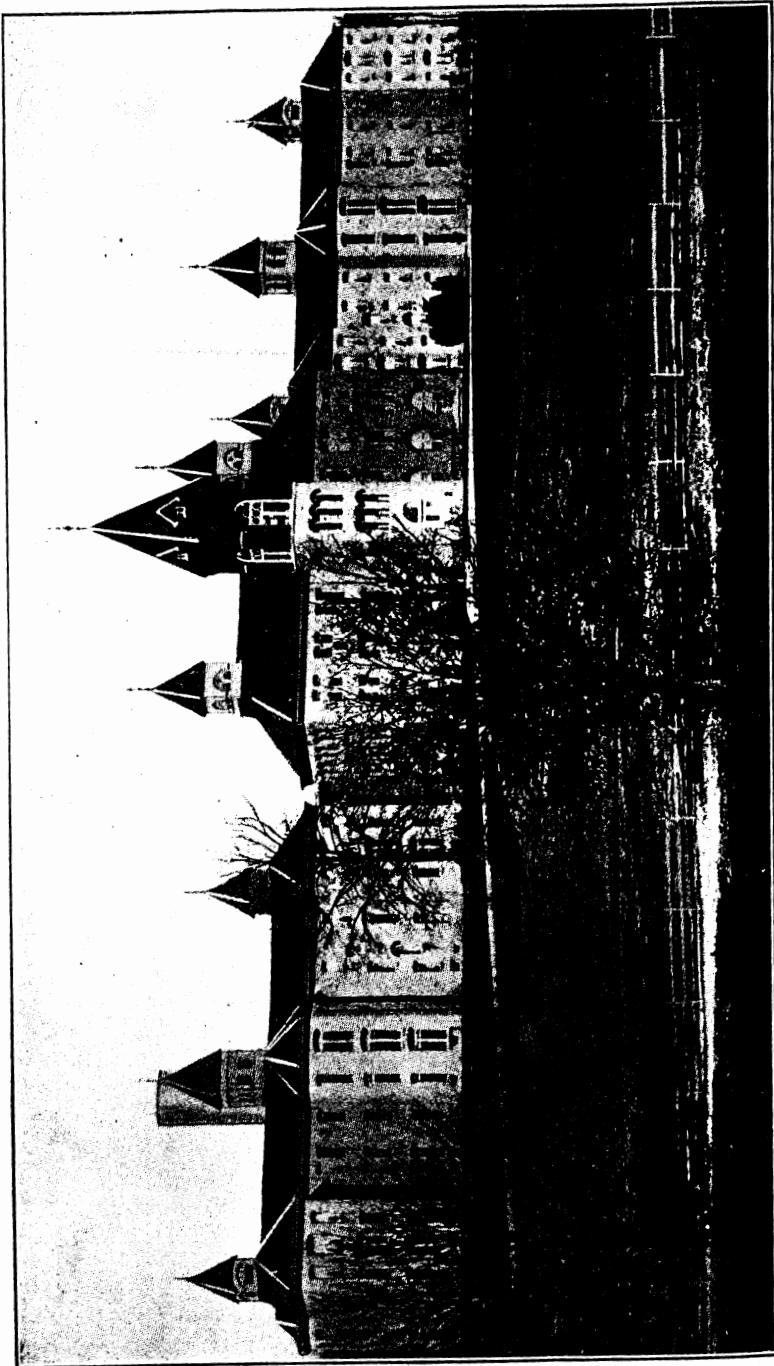
The liver contains a number of cancerous nodules of varying sizes up to that of a small orange. The kidneys are small, hard, and contain extensive cancerous deposit. The aorta is much enlarged, and there is thrombosis of the left external and common iliac veins.

Microscopical examination—Sections from the cerebral cortex show much pigmentary deposit in the cells of Betz, and slight thickening of the pia-arachnoid, otherwise nothing abnormal. The sections of the spinal cord show great thickening with round cell infiltration of the pia-arachnoid in the lower dorsal, lumbar and sacral regions. In the latter location there is extensive necrosis involving a large portion of the posterior portion of the cord. This is most intense in the middle and lower lumbar affecting a less and less area as the upper lumbar region is reached. In the upper lumbar region extending through less than one segment about on the border of the first and second segments, there is a small cancerous mass which has apparently grown from the pia-arachnoid into the anterior fissure, has compressed the anterior pyramids, interfered with the anterior nerve roots and from which small nests of cells have invaded the anterior columns and anterior horn on one side. The whole cross-section of the cord at this level is much distorted. The nerve cells in this region and in the sections just below it are swollen and show intense chromatolysis and loss of nuclei. There is degeneration of the posterior columns extending from the lumbar region up to the medulla. This is confined in the dorsal and cervical regions to the tracts of Goll. This degeneration is shown both by the Weigert and by the Marchi methods. The Marchi method shows in the softened area in the lumbar region a diffuse degeneration involving the whole cross-section of the cord. The cancerous nodule is in structure an adeno-carcinoma. The nerves of the lumbar and sciatic plexuses show no degeneration by the Weigert method, but by Marchi's method there is shown in some of the sections scattered deposit of black scales. This is more marked in the nerves from the right side. The primary growth in the breast is an adeno-carcinoma, the cells having somewhat of an alveolar arrangement. The metastatic deposits in lungs, liver and kidneys correspond in structure with the primary tumor. In this case the primary paraplegia was undoubtedly due to the growth of the cancerous nodule which interfered especially with the anterior columns and anterior roots and compressed the spinal cord. The myelitis in the lumbo-sacral region was due to extension of inflammation from the bed-sore through the bones.

The ascending degeneration is due to this latter lesion. The accompanying photograph is of a slightly magnified cross-section of the cord and shows the tumor mass very well.



Report of the Warden.



ANNEX BUILDING

Warden's Report.

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

GENTLEMEN—I hand you herewith my annual report for the year ending October 31st, 1906, including, as usual, an abstract of the cash receipts and disbursements during the past year; a brief statement of the work done and improvements made, the amount of personal property of the institution as per inventory, taken by appraisers appointed by the board of managers, and statement of improvements needed; also the estimated amounts needed for the maintenance and support of the patients in the institution and for other purposes for the year ending October 31st, 1908.

In addition is given an appendix to this report, showing detailed statements of the products of the farm and garden, work done at the flour mill, fruits canned and preserved, work done in the upholstering department, and the amount of garments, &c., made in the institution.

INVENTORY.

The annual appraisalment of the personal property of the institution was made during the third week of October, as required by law, and amounts to \$174,138.94. This work was done by Messrs. Frank H. Wilson and Lloyd H. Rockhill, who were appointed by the Board of Managers to assist the warden, who takes this opportunity to express his appreciation of the manner in which they performed the duties required of them.

APPRAISEMENT.

Buildings, grounds, &c., valued at.....	\$770,000 00
Personal property, appraised as above.....	174,138 94

The cash receipts and payments have been as follows:

Receipts from all sources.....	\$286,772 26
Payments for the year.....	267,966 05

It will be seen that in the matter of receipts the institution has been very fortunate, as several counties have paid for five quarters during the year, making the amount received larger than actually earned, and which will probably reduce the receipts of cash for the coming year to the amount of the prepayments of the year just closed. In considering the financial statements, due consideration should be given to the fact that all bills for private patients, and also county indigents, are rendered payable three months in advance, so that the balance of cash on hand during the first of the quarter is necessarily very large, as the expenses for the ensuing three months for these classes of patients are payable from these advance payments, and the balance reduces very rapidly as the quarter expires. The average number of patients for the year was twelve hundred and fifty-six, making the average cost per patient per annum \$213.35, or \$4.10 per week.

GENERAL REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The five-foot flag walk from the lawn gate toward the main building has been extended during the past year for three hundred feet; there is now five hundred and seventy running feet of same with a substantial brick gutter alongside, being a very decided improvement over the old gravel path, which was very muddy after each rain. Have placed a new metal ceiling on Hall No. 12 B, west. The placing of new boilers in the annex boiler-house has necessitated the placing of two of the old boilers on the outside of the building temporarily while the new ones are being placed in position and connected. This has required a suitable building to cover same, which has been erected. The placing of the twelve fire-escapes has caused our employes very considerable work, cutting walls for connections, making suitable doors for same, and changing the openings in the walls to suit the exits to the escapes. This work has cost the institution about one thousand dollars, expended from the house fund, as it was found that our mechanics

could do the work much better than strangers. We have placed forty-five new iron guards on the windows of the kitchen halls of the main building, and the first floor front of the dormitory. Have renewed the boiler tubes in two boilers of the main boiler-house with two hundred new three-inch tubes. Have painted the ironing-room, mending-room; halls, east side, Nos. 12 A, 12 B, 12 Main, 9 and 6, and west side, Nos. 6, 12, 12 A and 12 B and the Main Hall Center, also the following buildings: carpenter shop, stone stable, straw barn, wagon shed, mason's building, lumber-house, main carriage-house, ice plant, ice-house and garden tool-house and sheds, and in addition the following metal roofs: West kitchen, truck-house, lawn summer-house, engineer's residence, bowling alley, straw barn, gas-house, museum, laundry, horse barn, three pavilions, calistheneum, machine shop, carpenter shop, butcher shop, sections A and B west, five dwelling-houses on road near Asylum station, mill and bakery. Have made fourteen new tables for dining-rooms and renewed boardwalks, about fifty-five hundred square feet. A large portion of this constant repairing would not be necessary if an appropriation for stone walks could be procured, as your warden has recommended for a number of years past. New floors have been laid in six rooms, and nearly four thousand square feet of cement floors placed in basement. The foregoing are in addition to the constant repairing and replacing necessary in an institution of this size and age and with the class of inmates confined therein. Gas, cold and hot water and steam pipes are being repaired and replaced, furniture, fences, walks, &c., repaired, window glass renewed, keeping our employes at work steadily during the entire time.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

The twelve fire-escapes reported in our last annual report as being in the course of erection have been completed during the year at a cost considerably within the amount appropriated for same, and both main and annex buildings are now well protected by same in case of fire.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The two new wings of the annex building are rapidly approaching completion, and from present appearances same will be ready for occupancy in the early spring. These buildings will give a needed relief that has been growing for the past ten years.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

With the rapid increase in the number of patients in the institution it is becoming necessary to enlarge the different departments. The laundry is now taxed to its utmost to care for the needs of our people, and with an additional number it will be necessary to have more machinery, for which there is not the necessary room, and the laundry will have to be enlarged, or a new laundry erected on the grounds in a more suitable place than at present, nearer the buildings, where it will be possible to have some of the patients, who are in condition, to assist in the work. The necessity for coal storage is now more urgent than before, since the additional buildings will call for considerably more storage capacity than we have at present. At the annex the present bins will not hold more than enough coal to supply for one week the increased boiler capacity during the winter months. We have been urging the necessity of an appropriation of \$15,000 for this purpose for a number of years. The proper housing of our fire apparatus and sleeping accommodations for our outside help is another absolute necessity in view of the increased size of our institution and the necessary increase in the number of employes. As reported in our last report, these people are scattered in different buildings on the grounds, and a considerable time would necessarily elapse before sufficient number could be collected when needed. A building costing \$15,000 would be required for this purpose, or, better still, an appropriation should be procured for a new laundry, and the old laundry be used for this purpose. The grounds of the institution are now within the city limits, with a trolley line running along two sides for a distance of over a mile, and the prospects of the city park being extended to our grounds, it is expedient that a suitable iron fence be erected. This should

be high enough to keep people from climbing over same, and should be in keeping with the dignity of a State institution. The Legislature having appropriated \$1,000 for kitchen furnishings for annex kitchen, a contract has been made for the following:

Four cast-iron steam roasters, complete; four thirty-three-gallon vegetable steamers; one one-hundred-gallon steam-jacketed kettle, and two eighty-gallon copper-jacketed kettles lined with one-eighth inch block tin. These are only part of the necessary furnishings for the kitchen, but all that could be procured for the amount of the appropriation, and provision will have to be made for the balance.

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, 1908:

For the annual inventory	\$75 00
For the support and clothing of insane convicts	12,000 00
For salaries of resident officers	14,000 00
For support and clothing of indigent patients	40,000 00
For allowance of \$2 per week for each county patient.....	110,000 00

These amounts are the same as appropriated at the last session of the Legislature with the exception of that for indigent patients and for county patients. The average annual increase of each of these classes is sufficient to bring up the numbers to require the full amounts asked for. As the new additions to the annex buildings are approaching completion, it is evident that the necessary furnishing of same should receive attention. This means accommodations for about 400 patients, and includes that number of bedsteads, mattresses, the necessary pillows, pillow-cases, sheets, blankets and counterpanes, carpets, dining and other tables, window shades, toweling, dishes, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., and will cost approximately about \$20,000; of this amount \$1,000 was appropriated by the last Legislature for kitchen ranges, &c., leaving about \$19,000, which the next Legislature should appropriate for this purpose.

In conclusion, I again take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Medical Director and his staff for assistance given me during the year, and to the members of the Board of Managers I again acknowledge the uniform kindness and consideration shown me in the performance of the duties of my office.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. HAYES,

Warden.

Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer October 31st, 1905.....	\$30,416 74
Amount received from State Treasurer for county patients	\$99,816 28
Amount received from State Treasurer for convict patients	11,133 58
Amount received from State Treasurer for State patients	33,554 26
Amount received from Atlantic county	167 80
Amount received from Burlington county	393 32
Amount received from Camden county	516 30
Amount received from Cape May county	1,892 23
Amount received from Cumberland county	904 21
Amount received from Gloucester county	6,963 84
Amount received from Hunterdon county	6,468 23
Amount received from Mercer county	23,527 17
Amount received from Middlesex county	23,830 46
Amount received from Monmouth county	18,250 11
Amount received from Ocean county	6,344 63
Amount received from Salem county	4,263 91
Amount received from Somerset county	10,110 49
Amount received from Hudson county	62 46
Amount received from Warren county	48 28
Amount received from interest	479 43
Amount received from private patients	27,491 92
Amount received from sundries	5,553 35
	286,772 26
	\$317,189 00
	(47)

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amusements	\$1,020 55	
Books and stationery	521 85	
Bedding, linen, &c.....	4,524 08	
Clothing	9,799 68	
Crockery and cutlery	1,213 81	
Farm and garden	6,172 25	
Feed	1,631 90	
Fruit	11,250 42	
Freight	240 00	
Furniture and carpets	3,973 37	
Fuel	23,356 72	
Funeral expenses	543 00	
Gas and steam-pipes, fixtures, &c.....	656 51	
Grounds and grading	1,591 84	
Hay and straw	782 32	
Harness, wagons, &c.....	330 55	
Household goods	3,445 50	
Insurance	1,549 60	
Incidentals	1,450 93	
Laundry	6,346 38	
Light	5,839 38	
Lumber	2,007 05	
Medical supplies	4,873 73	
Newspapers	229 60	
Provisions and groceries	93,992 54	
Postage	260 74	
Refunding	663 30	
Repairs and improvements	13,176 42	
Stock (live)	1,992 15	
Tinware	593 54	
Tools and supplies, boiler-house and machine shop....	805 13	
Telegrams, telephone rental, &c.....	209 69	
Vegetables	2,049 97	
Wheat	6,817 81	
Wages	53,729 74	
Fire escape	324 00	
		267,966 05
Balance in hands of Treasurer October 31st, 1906.....		\$49,222 95

Appendix to Warden's Report.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

FARM.

4,040 bushels potatoes, at 65 cents	\$2,626 00
710 bushels wheat, at 82½ cents	585 75
600 bushels corn, at 57 cents	342 00
425 tons ensilage, at \$4.50	1,912 50
85 tons hay, at \$12	1,020 00
25 tons wheat straw, at \$9	225 00
4,000 bundles cornstalks, at 3 cents	120 00
168,151 quarts milk, at 4½ cents	7,566 80

\$14,398 05

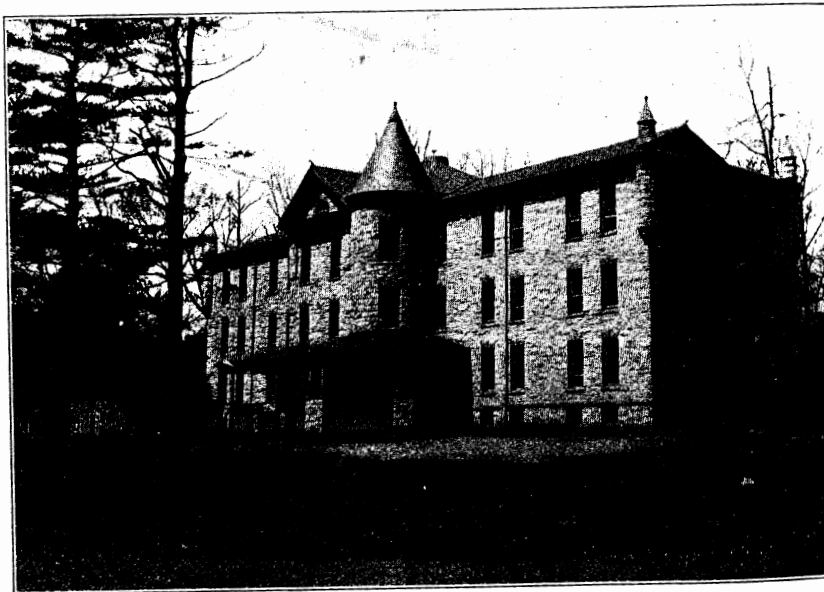
STOCK.

Cows slaughtered (4,050 pounds), at 6 cents ..	\$243 00
Calves sold (32), at \$2.50	80 00
Hides, tallow and grease	966 02
Hogs sold	3,225 55

4,514 57

GARDEN.

1,141 bunches asparagus, at 10 cents	\$114 10
10,651 bunches onions, at 2¼ cents	239 65
1,365 bunches parsley, at 3½ cents	47 78
3,769 bunches radishes, at 2 cents	75 38
3,888 bunches rhubarb, at 5 cents	194 40
205 bunches kohlrabi, at 3½ cents	7 17
437 bushels beets, at 65 cents	284 05
158 bushels string beans, at 75 cents	118 50
102½ bushels lima beans, at \$1	102 50
122 bushels carrots, at 50 cents	61 00
34 bushels cucumbers, at 75 cents	27 75
35 bushels grapes, at \$1.25	43 75
162 bushels onions, at \$1.25	202 50
13 bushels okra, at \$1.50	19 50
62 bushels peppers, at 50 cents	31 00
166½ bushels spinach, at 50 cents	83 25
110 bushels squash, at 50 cents	55 00
577 bushels tomatoes, at 60 cents	346 20
25½ bushels tomatoes (yellow), at 60 cents	15 30



DORMITORY FOR FEMALE ATTENDANTS

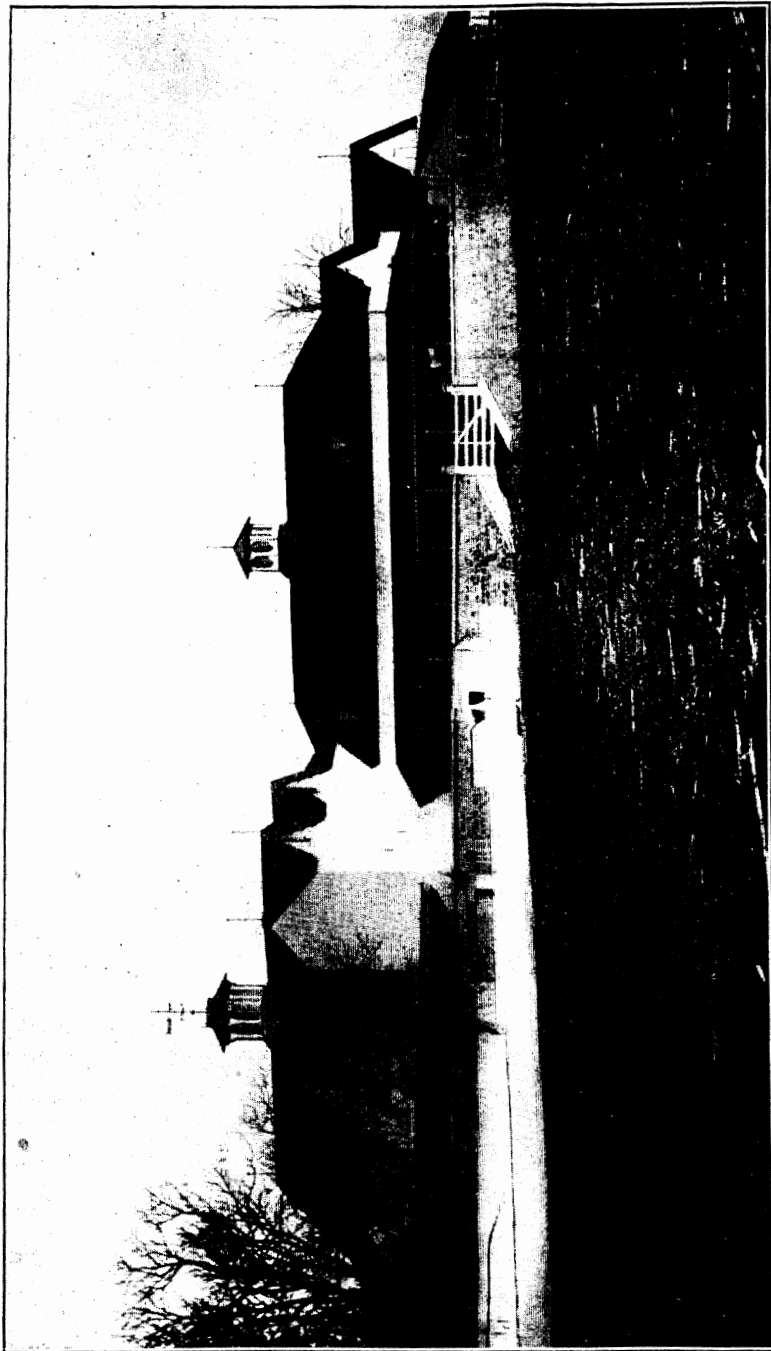
67½ bushels peas, at \$1.50	\$101 25
5 bushels currants, at \$1.50	7 50
350 bushels turnips, at 40 cents	140 00
275 bushels parsnips, at 50 cents	137 50
8 bushels sprouts (Brussels), at 75 cents.....	6 00
75 bushels kale, at 50 cents	37 50
21,103 ears corn, at 1½ cents	316 55
11,150 heads cabbage, at 5 cents	557 50
315 heads cauliflower, at 20 cents	63 00
6,213 heads lettuce, at 2 cents	124 26
303 heads endive, at 5 cents	15 15
19,500 heads celery, at 3 cents	585 00
1,000 heads celeriac, at 3 cents	30 00
375 pounds horseradish, at 10 cents	37 50
800 bundles cornstalks, at 3 cents	24 00
3 loads pumpkins, at \$5	15 00
25 bushels salsify, at \$1.50	37 50
2,800 bunches leek, at 3 cents	84 00
	4,387 99
	\$23,300 61

WORK DONE AT MILL.

Cornmeal, ground	4,700 pounds.
Cracked corn	36,900 pounds.
Flour, ground	281,000 pounds.
Hog feed	26,000 pounds.
Bran	76,400 pounds.

FRUITS, CANNED AND PRESERVED.

Apple jelly	570 glasses.
Blackberries, canned	214 quarts.
Blackberry jelly	38 glasses.
Blackberry jam	50 gallons.
Blackberry preserves	68 quarts.
Crabapple jelly	247 glasses.
Crabapple preserves	900 quarts.
Crabapples, canned	32 quarts.
Cranberries, canned	108 quarts.
Citron preserves	300 quarts.
Cherries, canned	2,140 quarts.
Cherry preserves	91 quarts.
Currants, canned	8 quarts.
Currant jelly	320 glasses.
Gages, canned	568 quarts.
Grape jelly	954 glasses.
Grape preserves	88 quarts.
Huckleberries, canned	250 quarts.
Huckleberry preserves	152 quarts.
Huckleberry jam	45 gallons.
Peaches, canned	3,417 quarts.
Peach preserves	468 quarts.



DAIRY SILO, ETC.

Peach jelly	282 glasses.
Pears, canned	2,170 quarts.
Pear preserves	408 quarts.
Pineapples, canned	454 quarts.
Pineapple jelly	25 glasses.
Plums, canned	192 quarts.
Plum jelly	11 glasses.
Quinces, canned	14 quarts.
Quince jelly	150 glasses.
Quince preserves	70 quarts.
Raspberry preserves	36 quarts.
Strawberries, canned	769 quarts.
Strawberry preserves	120 quarts.
Strawberry jelly	50 glasses.
Tomato preserves	794 quarts.
Tomatoes, canned	1,475 gallons.
Tomatoes, pickled	5 barrels.
Pepperhash	3½ barrels.
Watermelon preserves	780 quarts.
Catsup	66 quarts.

WORK DONE IN MATTRESS-ROOM.

Awnings made (new)	6
Awnings repaired	8
Awnings hung	25
Bolsters made (new)	3
Bolster ticks made (new)	3
Cushions made (new)	25
Carpets taken up (room)	305
Carpets relaid (room)	255
Carpets laid (new, room)	56
Carpets made over (room)	48
Carpets taken up (hall)	54
Carpets relaid	43
Carpets made and laid (new, hall)	11
Carpets made over (hall)	2
Carpets repaired (hall)	22
Carpets made and laid (new, small hall)	2
Carpets laid (new, stair)	1
Carpets repaired (room)	52
Carpets, yards hemmed	163
Curtains, pairs hung	73
Furniture upholstered (pieces)	34
Linoleum laid, new (yards)	58
Linoleum laid, old (yards)	95
Linen, rooms covered	3
Linen, slip covers made new	19
Matting, rooms laid with old	3
Mattresses made, new (single)	25
Mattresses made over (single)	202
Mattresses made, new (three-quarter)	8
Mattresses made over (three-quarter)	31
Mattresses made, new (double)	3

Mattresses made over (double)	3
Mattress ticks made	290
Pillows made, new (feather)	35
Pillows made over (feather)	15
Pillows made, new (hair)	34
Pillows made over (hair)	141
Pillows made, new (sofa)	5
Pillows made over (sofa)	7
Pillow ticks made	250
Rugs made (large)	18
Rugs made (small)	30
Rugs made over	5
Shades made, new	120
Shades made over	32
Shades repaired	99
Stools covered	56
Tables recovered	2

REPORT FROM SEWING-ROOM.

Petticoats	428
Pillow slips	2,082
Ladies' aprons	46
Chemise	609
Sheets	2,361
Gents' undervests	607
Ladies' undervests	509
Gents' shirts	463
Ladies' drawers	232
Window curtains	18
Burial drawers	48
Camisoles	71
Towels	3,152
Pairs wristlets	12
Holder	77
Dresses	743
Pairs baker's gloves	48
Clothes bags	27
Burial robes	36
Burial chemise	36
Tablecloths	129
Men's drawers	256
Men's aprons	233
Sets bed ties	51
Bolster cases	163
Hemmed blankets	366
Dress waists	8
Oilcloth collars	24
Linen muffs	12
Attendant's caps	200
Bibs	221
Ladies' night gowns	48
Burial skirts	37
Dress skirts	14

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