

Document No. 15.

Fifty-Third Annual Report

OF THE

MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

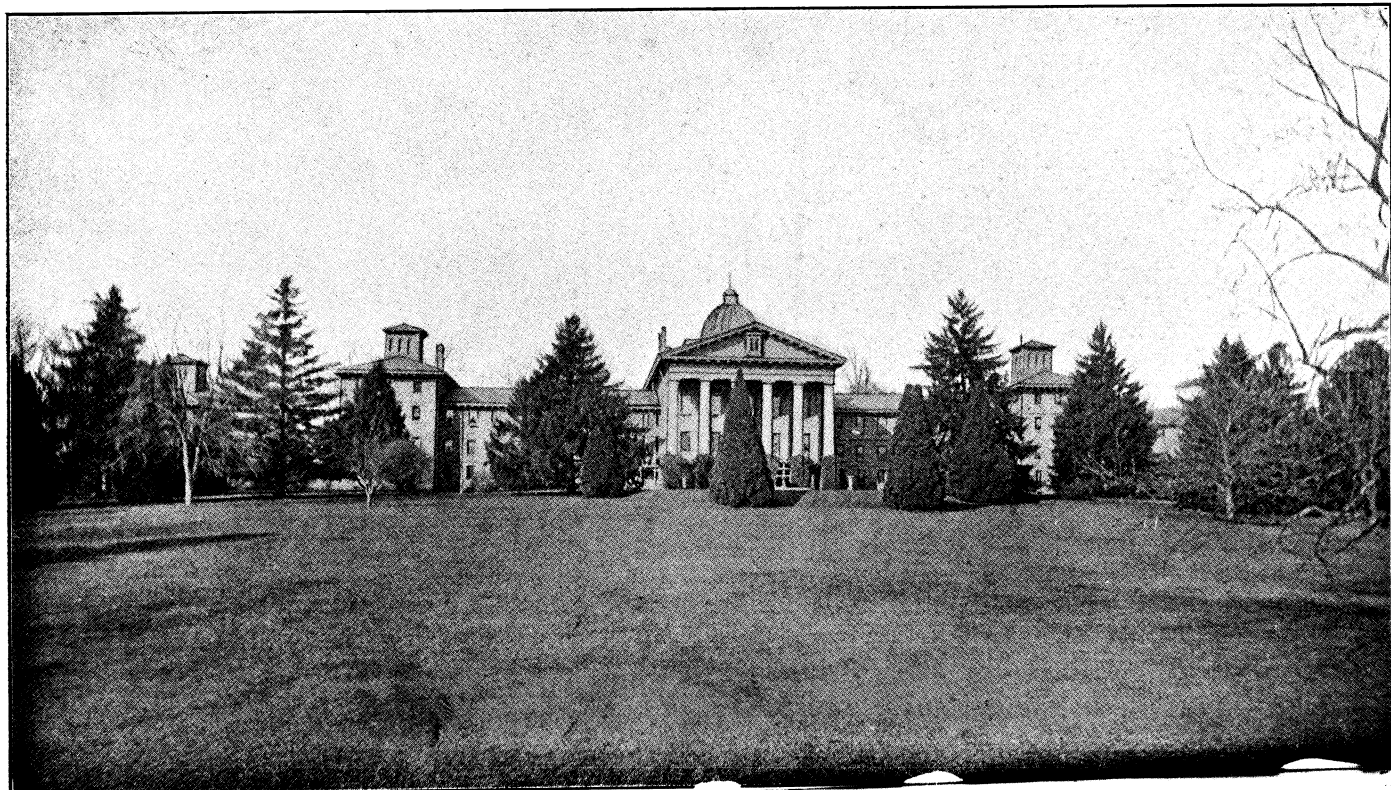
OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL

AT TRENTON,

For the Year ending October 31st, 1900.

New Jersey State Library



Report of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton.

To His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, Governor of New Jersey:

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, as required by law, present this their annual report.

The crowded condition of the institution still continues, there having been admitted during the year two hundred and sixty-five patients (one hundred and twenty-five men and one hundred and forty women).

There were discharged during the year one hundred and sixty men and one hundred and fifty-eight women, of these eighty-four were discharged as recovered; thirty as improved; eight as unimproved; one hundred and four died, and ninety-one were removed to other institutions. There remained in the Hospital at the close of the fiscal year eleven hundred and seventeen patients, an excess of two hundred and seventy-seven over the normal capacity of the buildings.

The Medical Officers, as well as the Warden, have exhibited commendable diligence in the performance of their respective duties, and your attention is directed to the accompanying reports of the Medical Director and Warden, which give the details of their departments during the year.

No epidemic has visited the institution during the year (although there is no immunity for the insane), and in the event of an infectious disease visiting us with the present construction of the buildings, and the over-crowded condition, isolation, which is so necessary, could scarcely be accomplished. There should be

wards where such diseases could be met and combated with the best resources of modern science. Our Laboratory is now fully equipped with apparatus, and some scientific investigations have been carried on.

The Hospital has been furnished with a formaldehyde generator for the destruction of pathogenic germs. Our milk supply is still protected by a proper supervision of the Tuberculosis Commission. Some irregularities having been disclosed in the interment of the dead, the Board has purchased a suitable plot, which we trust will be adequate for all demands for many years to come.

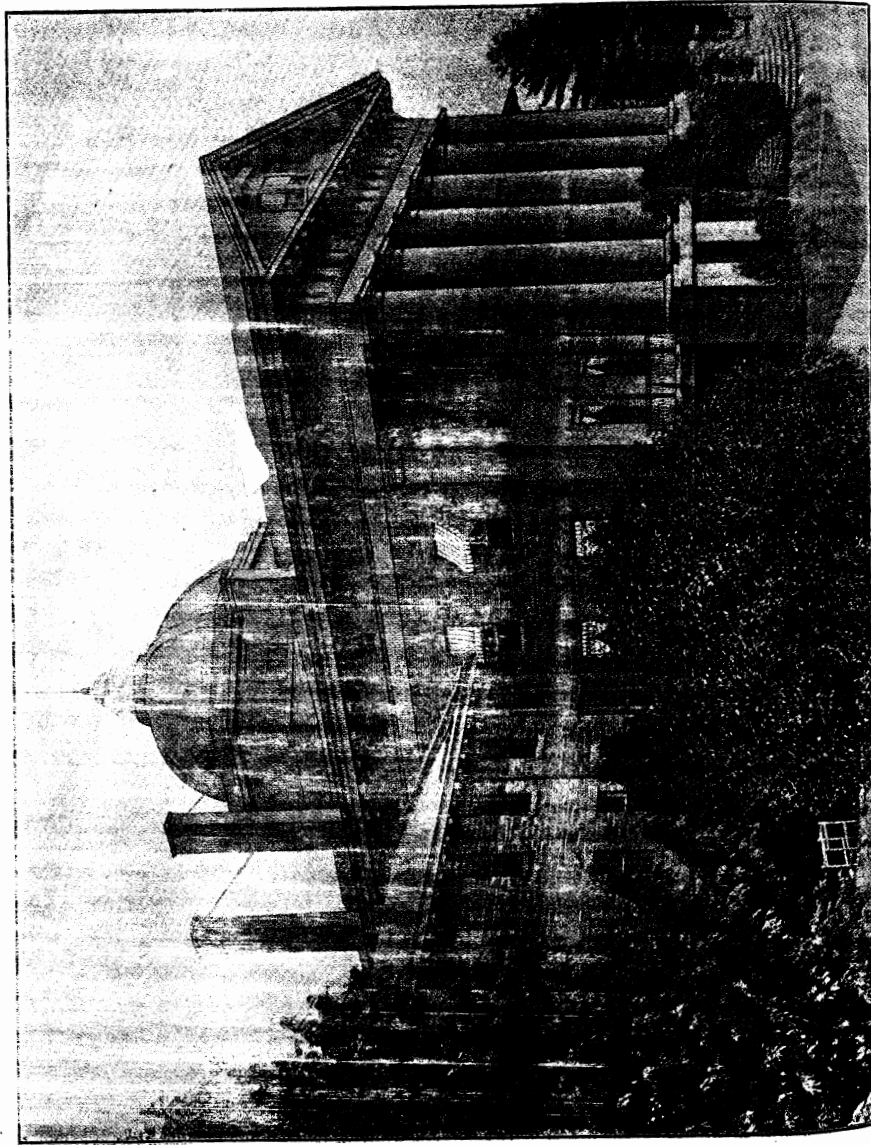
The Warden's dwelling has been completed and furnished, and he now rejoices in the occupancy of a comfortable home which is a credit to the State, and the cost of which was the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).

The Dormitory intended for the female employees has been completed and furnished, and will be shortly ready for use. The cost of this building was the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars (\$22,000).

The wiring of the several buildings of the Hospital for electricity has been accomplished, and the plant will soon be in successful operation. This improvement involved an expenditure of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

Since the last annual report, by an act of the Legislature, the State Hospital has been included within the limits of the city of Trenton, and with this has come the necessity for considering the question of the sewerage of the new section. The Board has not been oblivious of the desirability of connecting the sewerage of the Hospital with that of the city of Trenton, and to this end have employed a Sanitary Engineer, who, in connection with the proper city authorities, have the subject under consideration.

We feel that our report would be incomplete should we fail to refer to the working of the law of 1898 regarding the commitment of patients to the Hospital. As stated in our last report, the Grand Jury of Middlesex county made some adverse criticism as to the deficiency in the nature of the law, and failed to indict in the case presented to them by this Board and the Prosecutor of the Pleas of that county. In the civil suit which followed the



FRONT ENTRANCE.

court took the ground that the medical men making the oath of insanity were only witnesses and not the committing agents, unless they actually ordered the patient transferred to the Hospital. Should this prove to be good law, the act of 1898 will certainly need revision, otherwise no one is secure in personal liberty against the false oath of any two corrupt physicians.

These recitations of the betterments and accomplishments and the demands of the future can have but one sequel, the exhaustion of our resources.

Our funds have been much strained, and Legislative aid will be required. It is also in contemplation to construct a Dormitory for the male employees in the near future, which will give the Hospital much needed relief. Whilst appropriations of money have been made for other public institutions, the requests and requirements of this Hospital have been unheeded. We have no hesitation, therefore, in asking your Excellency to recommend the Legislature to place the sum of fifty thousand dollars at the disposal of this Board.

The various county institutions for the care of the insane located in this Hospital District have been visited by members of the Board of Managers, in compliance with the act approved May 17th, 1894, and report as follows:

Atlantic County.—The Atlantic County Asylum is located near Pleasantville, about six miles from Atlantic City. The addition to this institution noticed in our last report as in course of erection has been completed and well furnished, and is now occupied by patients. The addition is three stories in height, built of brick, and furnished with baths, lavatories and pleasant and commodious corridors, sitting-rooms and bed-rooms, and adds greatly to the convenience and comfort of the patients. It accommodates thirty-three male patients. Tobias McConnell and his wife (the latter acting as Matron) still remain in charge of the asylum, and the condition and appearance of those committed to their care gave evidence of careful and intelligent supervision. The physician having the medical care of the patients resides about one mile distant from the institution, and visits it daily and is subject to call by telephone in case of an emergency.

There were admitted to the asylum during the year ten

patients—four men and six women: five—two men and three women—were discharged, and one man died. The fiscal year closed with fifty-four patients under care—twenty-nine men and twenty-five women.

Burlington County.—The asylum in Burlington county is located about two and one-half miles from Pemberton and about one mile from the village of New Lisbon. Until recently no separate structure was provided for the care of the insane in this county, but they were cared for in a portion of the almshouse set apart for that purpose. A new building is now in course of erection and nearly completed and located on the county farm a short distance from the almshouse. The new building is constructed of red brick with stone trimmings of a suitable color, and presents a pleasing appearance. It will be furnished with suitable bathrooms, lavatories, &c., wide corridors and other arrangements for the care and comfort of the patients. The administration building is three stories in height, and the wings designed for the use of patients are two stories with basement. The wings are well lighted and apparently will be well ventilated. It is designed when finished and ready for occupancy to accommodate one hundred and seventy patients, or eighty-five of each sex. The Visiting Committee was informed that it was proposed to have the building finished and furnished ready for the reception of patients early in the spring of 1901. The patients at present in the almshouse will be transferred to the new building immediately upon its completion.

There are at present under care in the almshouse forty-seven patients—twenty-five men and twenty-two women. None have been admitted during the year, and two women have died. The patients are at present under the care of George F. Harbert, the Steward of the almshouse, his wife acting as Matron. Dr. G. Eugene Harbert, the County Physician, acts as physician to the insane, and visits them three times weekly, and is subject to call in case his services are required more frequently.

Camden County.—The Camden County asylum is located about two miles distant from Blackwood. Charles F. Currie, who has been connected with the institution for several years past, continues in charge of the asylum, his wife acting as Matron. Dr.

J. Anson Smith visits the asylum daily, resides near by and can be summoned promptly in case his services are needed. The various improvements referred to in our last annual report have been completed, and the new extension to the main building is occupied by patients. This extension adds much to the appearance of the building as well as to the comfort of the patients.

Patients admitted during the year, forty-one—twenty men and twenty-one women. Discharged and died, forty-one—nineteen men and twenty-two women. There remained under care at the close of the fiscal year of the county one hundred and eighty-four, seventy-seven men and one hundred and seven women.

Cumberland County.—The new building designed especially for the care of the insane of Cumberland county described in the last report has been completed and is occupied by patients. The structure is of red brick, has a central or administration building and two wings each two stories in height, and is intended to accommodate one hundred of each sex. The appointments throughout are good and well adapted for the purposes for which the building was erected. The administration is under the direction of Mr. Elwell, his wife, as in the other county institutions, acting as Matron. Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, two miles distant, visits the patients daily, and is subject to call. The house was opened for the reception of patients on April 3d, last. At the time of our visit there were one hundred and seventeen patients in the institution, fifty-eight men and fifty-nine women.

Gloucester County.—Gloucester county has no separate building that is in any way adapted for the care of the insane. Patients are cared for in a portion of the almshouse set apart for that purpose, and are under the care of George G. Weatherby, Steward. Dr. Grant Sparks, of Mantua, about three miles distant, "visits the patients weekly, and oftener if necessary." We found here fourteen patients, eight men and six women. There have been no admissions during the year. One man and one woman have been discharged and one woman died.

Salem County.—Salem county has a separate building constructed of brick and three stories in height, and is intended to accommodate twelve patients. The building, however, has no appointments that are in any way suitable for the comfort or care

of the insane. Both sexes occupy the building without any apparent adequate means for their separation other than is afforded by secluding them in their rooms. Many of the floors are covered with sheet zinc. The building was clean and well kept but cheerless. Patients are under the immediate supervision of W. D. Turner, Steward of the almshouse, and are visited twice weekly by Dr. Garrison, of Pennsgrove, ten miles distant, and Dr. Eugene De Graw, of Salem, eight miles distant. Physicians make their visits alternately, and, as obtains in other county asylums, are subject to call. We found here fourteen patients, eight men and six women. Three men and one woman were admitted during the year. One man was discharged, and one man and two women have died.

From the foregoing report we find that six counties in this Hospital District care either wholly or in part for their own insane, as follows:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Atlantic,	29	25	54
Burlington,	25	22	47
Camden,	77	107	184
Cumberland,	58	59	117
Gloucester,	8	6	14
Salem,	8	6	14
	205	225	430

In the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden and Cumberland separate buildings have been erected at an expense to the counties in which they are located at an aggregate cost approximating nearly or quite three hundred thousand dollars. These buildings are provided with all of the usual appointments considered necessary for the comfort and proper care of the insane. No such provision, however, has been made in the counties of Gloucester and Salem, and the insane confined in these institutions still continue to form a part of the regular pauper residents of the county almshouse. These asylums must be regarded as medical institutions, designed and erected for the care and treatment of a class of our fellows afflicted with a most serious malady, and while it is true that in most of these asylums the patients do have not infrequent medical visitations, and from competent men, we

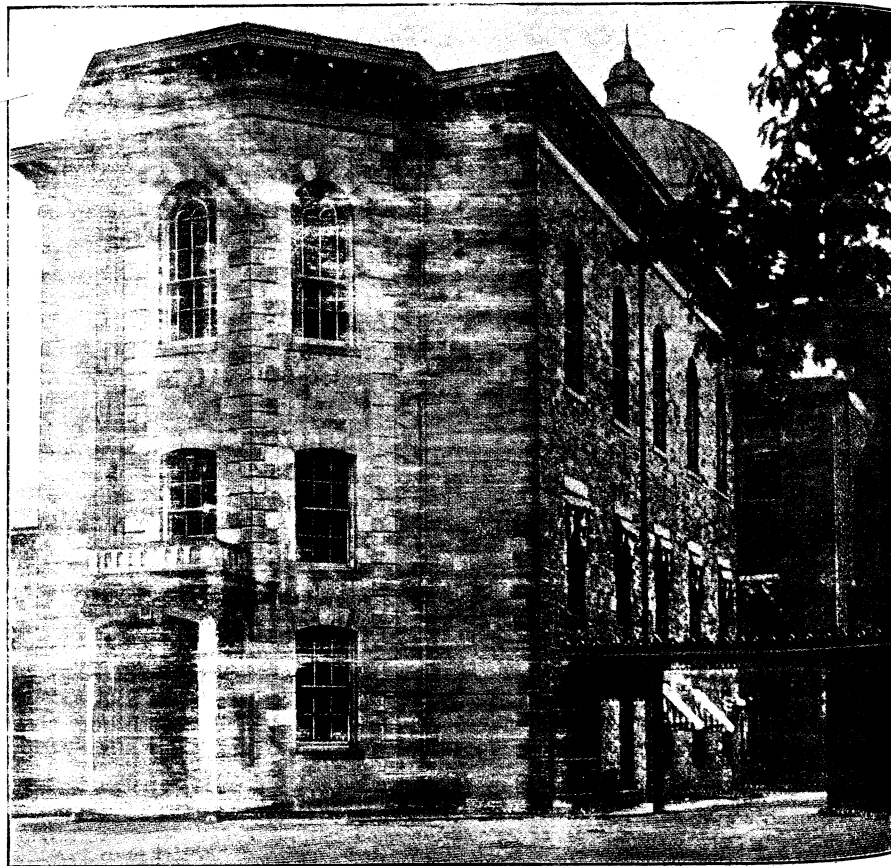
cannot help but feel that it is a source of much regret that none of them has as yet considered it as necessary or advisable to appoint a resident physician, one who can give his entire time to the care and amelioration of the condition of those committed to the charge of the several county institutions.

Dated Trenton, N. J., November 1st, 1900.

GARRET D. W. VROOM,
 N. NEWLIN STOKES,
 HENRY R. BALDWIN,
 B. W. ANDREWS,
 C. S. HOFFMAN,
 JOSEPH RICE,
 JOHN TAYLOR,
 JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Managers.

Report of the Warden.

(15)



EAST ENTRANCE.

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, 1900, including therein the cash receipts and disbursements, the improvements made and the requirements for the year commencing November 1st, 1901, also statement of farm and garden products, the work done in the flour mill, mattress and sewing-rooms, and fruits canned and preserved.

The receipts and disbursements of cash have been as follows :

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer Nov. 1st, 1899,.....	\$50,271 99
Cash receipts from all sources,.....	236,740 30
	\$287,012 29
Cash payments for the year,.....	274,818 13
	\$12,194 16

It will be observed that the balance above is very much reduced as compared with that of the preceding year, and if not increased materially, the financial operations of the Institution will be very much hampered, as the law requires that all purchases for the use of the Hospital shall be made for cash and not on credit or time.

INVENTORY.

The annual appraisalment of the personal property of the Institution was made as usual, as required by law, during the third week of October, and amounts to \$154,761.87. This was taken by the appraisers appointed by your Board, Messrs. Frank H.

Wilson and Horace G. Hough, to whom we acknowledge our obligations for their services in taking same.

APPRAISEMENT.

Buildings, grounds, etc., valued at.....	\$770,000 00
Personal property as per inventory.....	154,761 87

DORMITORY.

During the past year a Dormitory for the accommodation of the attendants of the Hospital, the erection of which was begun late in the previous year, has been completed, and we are now furnishing same for occupancy. This is a handsome building of Stockton brown stone, three stories high, and contains sixty sleeping rooms, with ample bath, toilet and wash-rooms on each floor, and suitable reception and reading-rooms.

The center building is thirty-nine feet wide and forty-two feet deep, with a wing on two sides, each thirty-five feet deep, one of which is forty-eight feet long, the other thirty-nine feet long. This building is situated very conveniently between the main building and the Annex, about two hundred feet from the former and five hundred feet from the latter. The attendants at the present time being lodged in rooms on the halls, their removal will add very considerably to the sleeping quarters for the accommodation of the patients.

The building is connected very completely with our system for the supply of gas, steam, hot and cold water and electricity, and also connected with our present sewerage system.

The cost, when furnished, will be in excess of twenty-two thousand dollars.

WARDEN'S RESIDENCE.

The new residence for the Warden, which was nearly completed at the time of the last annual report, has been completed and furnished. The original contract was for carpenter and mason work and hot water heating. We have, in addition, with our own

labor, made proper connections with our water and sewer pipes, and have done the entire plumbing and grading. The house being situated so far from the main buildings, it was necessary to have an isolated gas plant and proper apparatus for the supply of hot water. The Warden and his family have occupied the house for the past six months, and thoroughly appreciate the comforts of same.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

As recommended in our last report, arrangements have been entered into for the lighting of the grounds and buildings with electricity. A contract has been made with electric light and construction companies for the proper wiring of the buildings and the erection of a suitable number of arc lights on the grounds. This work has been in progress for the past six months, and we trust same will be completed in the near future. The cost of wiring the grounds and buildings complete will be slightly in excess of fifteen thousand dollars. Immediately on completion of this work a contract with the local gas and electric company for the supply of electric current will go into effect.

RACEWAY.

The raceway for the overflow of the lake had become almost a nuisance on account of dirt and floating material on the feeder being blown into the stream at its lower end, and there not being sufficient force to wash same out, the stream and surrounding land had become dangerous to health. The bed of the race has been thoroughly renovated by making a concrete bottom for same with cemented stone side walls two feet high and same in thickness. In addition, the ground for a considerable distance on each side has been filled to the height of the side walls, so that instead of a dangerous bog as before, we have added quite considerably to our garden area.

FARM AND GARDEN, ETC.

In connection herewith is given detailed statements of the results of farm and garden and dairy, in the mattress and sewing-rooms,

and mill, also amount of fruit canned and preserved. The results are fairly satisfactory and quality excellent. The dairy continues in its usual good condition, and the supply of milk very satisfactory as regards quality and quantity.

GENERAL REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Metal ceilings have been placed in the center and east kitchens, replacing the plaster, which was in very bad condition, and a new tin roof placed on the east kitchen. Our coal trestle on the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad having been condemned by the officials, was torn down and entirely rebuilt by the Railroad Company. We have since floored same thirty-two feet in width about two-thirds the length of the trestle. During the next summer, when our supply of coal can be safely reduced, the flooring will be completed, and suitable partitions placed for the proper division of the different grades of coal.

The numerous boardwalks have been kept in condition, and about two hundred feet of new added. At the entrance to the grounds, for a considerable distance, the gravel footpath being low, was very soft and often unfit for use, especially after a rain, and we have had laid a five-foot flagstone walk for about two hundred and fifty feet, improving this part of the grounds both as to appearance and utility.

In the contract for electric wiring the agreement was that the management should arrange for the necessary excavations for the outside wiring, all of which is underground, and same was done by patient labor to the extent of nearly two miles of ditching, averaging two feet in depth.

We have improved our sewerage system by the construction of a succession of brick basins in each line of pipe, thus catching almost all solid matter. This system of emptying through several basins retains the sewage long enough to allow the heavier portions to settle on the bottom, while the floating particles are retained by a partition across each basin, the liquids passing under same.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I desire to repeat the recommendations made in my last annual report in reference to the enlargement of our capacity for coal storage.

At present we are unable to store more than a month's supply for winter use without unloading on the ground outside our buildings.

We were, very fortunately, enabled to purchase sufficient coal, at a somewhat advanced price, to last until about December 1st, and thus make us very comfortable regarding the strike of the coal miners, yet if our storage capacity had been sufficient, we could have had a sufficient quantity on hand to carry us through without having been compelled to pay the advanced prices.

The sewerage question is a very serious one, and some arrangements should be made to connect with the sewers of the city of Trenton, and thus avoid any question as to the disposal of our waste.

REQUIREMENTS.

I hand you herewith, as required by the law, an approximate estimate and detailed statement of the amounts of money required from the State for the support and maintenance of this Hospital for the year ending October 31st, 1902.:

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

For new dormitory for attendants,.....	\$22,000 00
For electric wiring and fixtures,.....	15,000 00
For enlarging coal-bins,	7,000 00
For commencement of sewer system to connect with city,.....	6,000 00

ESTIMATES.

For the annual inventory,.....	75 00
For support and clothing of insane convicts,	9,000 00
For support of State indigent patients,	12,000 00
For the salaries of resident officers,	12,000 00
For allowance of \$1.00 per week for each county patient,	52,000 00

The amount as above for insane convicts is an increase of \$1,000.00 over the appropriation for the present year, but as we have a shortage in this account it will only require an increase of two patients of this class to use the amount estimated.

The amount for State indigent patients is considerably enlarged, but judging the past year, when the number increased from thirty from the beginning of the year to sixty at the present time, and the number is rapidly growing larger, this amount, I believe, will not be adequate to meet the demands upon it. The item for county patients is the same as estimated in the last report, and will not be any too large to meet the increasing number of this class of patients.

The amounts for Annual Inventory and Salaries are the same as have been appropriated for a number of years past.

During the present year our appropriations have again fallen short, as follows:

For support and clothing of insane convicts,	\$431 42
For support of State indigent patients,	1,200 00
For allowance of \$1.00 per week for each county patient,	144 13

Making a total shortage for the year of \$1,775 55

which, added to the amount of shortage reported in the report of a year ago, makes a total of \$6,892.58, which amount should be provided for by the coming Legislature.

In this connection I desire to call attention to the fact that these estimates are made for a period of almost two years ahead, and that it is difficult to estimate on account of the ever changing numbers, and a liberal allowance should be made for the constant increase, when it is taken into consideration that we do not get the exact amount appropriated, but only for the actual number of patients in the Institution. The balance of the appropriation remains in the State Treasury.

I desire at this time to acknowledge the continued courtesies shown the Business Department by the Medical Director and Staff, and, in conclusion, I again thank the several members of the Board of Managers for their continued kindness and consideration shown me during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. HAYFS, *Warden.*

Abstracts of Receipts and Disbursements.

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer November 1st, 1899,		\$50,271 99
State Treasurer, for county patients,	\$50,000 00	
State Treasurer, for convict patients,	8,000 00	
State Treasurer, for State patients,	5,118 88	
Burlington county,	14,582 80	
Camden county,	39 00	
Cape May county,	3,973 95	
Cumberland county,	11,125 62	
Gloucester county,	10,545 90	
Hunterdon county,	5,204 83	
Mercer county,	28,588 51	
Middlesex county,	24,900 40	
Monmouth county,	21,469 54	
Ocean county,	9,402 09	
Salem county,	3,958 06	
Somerset county,	14,082 09	
Private patients,	24,626 27	
Sundries,	1,122 36	
		<u>\$236,740 30</u>
		\$287,012 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amusements,	\$765 27
Books and stationery,	522 64
Bedding, linen, etc.,	3,053 86
Clothing,	6,427 48
Crockery and cutlery,	752 30
Counsel fees,	35 00
Electric lighting,	10,960 00
Farm and garden,	6,400 97
Fixtures,	746 43
Flour,	599 68
Feed,	1,841 80
Fruit,	6,886 14
Freight,	200 14



MUSEUM.

Appendix to Warden's Report.

Farm and Garden Products.

FARM AND GARDEN.

1000 Bushels corn,	@ \$0 50	\$500 00
3100 Bushels potatoes,	50	1,550 00
1150 Bushels wheat,	80	920 00
4000 Bundles cornstalks,	03	120 00
350 Tons ensilage,	3 50	1,225 00
75 Tons hay,	15 00	1,125 00
40 Tons wheat straw,	9 00	360 00
148240 Quarts milk,	04½	6,670 80
		<u>\$12,470 80</u>

STOCK.

Cows slaughtered (16,691 lbs.),.....	@ \$0 07¼	\$1,210 10
Calves sold,.....		12 00
Hides and tallow,		1,116 33
Hogs sold,		332 90
		<u>\$2,671 32</u>

GARDEN.

4½ Barrels pickles,	@ \$4 00	\$18 00
792 Bunches asparagus,	10	79 20
2902 Bunches onions,	02	58 04
821 Bunches parsley,	04	32 84
4923 Bunches radishes,	02	98 46
1972 Bunches rhubarb,	06	118 32
200 Bunches herbs,	10	20 00
1100 Bunches leek,	03	33 00
1000 Bundles cornstalks,	03	30 00
10 Bushels apples,	40	4 00
376 Bushels beets,	45	169 20
213 Bushels string beans,	60	127 80
156 Bushels lima beans,	1 00	156 00
59 Bushels carrots,	50	29 50
9 Bushels cucumbers,	60	5 40
25 Bushels grapes,	1 50	37 50
50 Bushels kale,	45	22 50
143 Bushels peas,	1 50	214 50
186 Bushels onions,	60	111 60

10 Bushels okra,	75	7 50
45 Bushels peppers,	35	15 75
149 Bushels spinach,	50	74 50
85 Bushels squash,	45	38 25
773 Bushels tomatoes,	65	502 45
12 Bushels green tomatoes,	65	7 80
12½ Bushels egg plant,	60	7 50
25 Bushels onion sets,	3 00	75 00
150 Bushels turnips,	40	60 00
50 Bushels rutabaga turnips,	40	20 00
250 Bushels parsnips,	50	125 00
500 Pumpkins,	05	25 00
48425 Ears corn,	01	484 25
4524 Heads cabbags (early),	04	180 96
3000 Heads cabbage (late),	04	120 00
207 Heads cauliflower,	06	12 42
6272 Heads lettuce,	02	125 44
263 Heads endive,	05	13 15
16000 Heads celery,	03	480 00
100 Heads celeriac,	03	3 00
400 Pounds horse radish,	07	28 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,771 83

\$18,913 96

Work Done at the Mill.

Corn meal ground,	40,150 pounds.
Cracked corn,	47,500 pounds.
Flour ground,	292,600 pounds.
Hog feed,	18,000 pounds.
Wheat bran,	72,350 pounds.

Fruits Canned and Preserved.

Apple jelly,	236 quarts.
Blackberries,	316 quarts.
Blackberry jam,	931 quarts.
Blackberry jelly,	98 quarts.
Cherries,	470 quarts.
Cherry jelly,	10 quarts.
Crab apple jelly,	152 quarts.
Currant jelly,	280 quarts.
Gooseberry jelly,	34 quarts.
Grape jelly,	73 quarts.
Grape marmalade,	60 quarts.
Huckleberries,	100 quarts.
Peaches,	5,235 quarts.
Peach butter,	500 quarts.
Peach jam,	750 quarts.
Peach marmalade,	232 quarts.

Pears,	2197 quarts.
Pineapple,	106 quarts.
Plums,	236 quarts.
Quince jelly,	108 quarts.
Quince marmalade,	61 quarts.
Quince preserves,	205 quarts.
Raspberry jelly,	17 quarts.
Strawberries,	530 quarts.
Tomatoes,	1,629 gallons.

Work Done in the Mattress-Room.

Single mattresses made, new,	15
Single mattresses made over,	400
Three-quarter mattresses made, new,	4
Single mattress ticks made, new,	462
Three-quarter mattress ticks made, new,	20
Hair pillows made, new,	25
Feather pillows made, new,	13
Hair pillows made over,	300
Feather pillows made over,	10
Pillow ticks made, new,	310
Sofa pillows made, new,	11
Chair cushions made, new,	31
Chair cushions re-covered,	20
Pieces of furniture upholstered,	22
Large hall carpets made, new,	3
Large hall carpets repaired,	12
Room carpets made, new,	25
Room carpets repaired,	40
Carpets taken up,	140
Carpets laid,	107
Tables covered,	3
Rooms laid with new matting,	3
Rooms laid with old matting,	1
Art squares,	1
Rugs made,	35
Yards carpet hemmed,	191
Awnings made, new,	4
Awnings hung,	19
Window shades made, new,	148
Window shades repaired,	30
Feather bolsters made, new,	2
Lace curtains hung,	60
Yards oil-cloth and linoleum laid, new,	58
Yards oil-cloth and linoleum laid, old,	50
Stools covered,	58
Cuspador mats made, new,	19
Shoe box covered,	1
Head rests recovered,	4

Report From Sewing-Room.

Petticoats,	144
Pillow slips,	1,756
Ladies' aprons,	894
Chemise,	313
Bed pads,	963
Sheets,	1,492
Gents' undervests,	518
Ladies' undervests,	581
Pairs stockings,	13
Gents' shirts,	773
Ladies' drawers,	273
Window curtains,	48
Burial drawers,	73
Camisoles,	64
Towels,	3,252
Pairs wristlets,	12
Holdes,	92
Dresses,	723
Pairs bakers' gloves,	36
Clothes bags,	24
Gents' vests,	1
Burial robes,	37
Burial chemise,	30
Burial skirts,	30
Table cloths,	112
Men's drawers,	302
Men's aprons,	424
Sets bed ties,	36
Bolster cases,	180
Hemmed blankets,	400
Dress waists,	16
Oilcloth collars,	24
Bed ticks,	16
Trimmed hats,	40
Linen muffs,	24
Attendants' caps,	76
Jelly bags,	6
Bibs,	415
Ladies' night gowns,	53

Medical Director's Report.

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Medical Director's Report.

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

GENTLEMEN—The fifty-third annual report of the operations of the Medical Department of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, for the year ending October 31st, 1900, is respectfully submitted.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients in the Hospital, October 31st, 1899,	587	583	1,170
Received since, to November 1st, 1900,	125	140	265
Under treatment during the year,.....	712	723	1,435
Discharged recovered during the year,	47	40	84
Discharged improved during the year,	12	18	30
Discharged unimproved during the year,	3	5	8
Not insane, .....	.....	1	1
Died,	54	50	104
Removed to other institutions,	47	44	91
Total discharged, died, etc., during the year,....	160	158	318
Remaining October 31st, 1900,	552	565	1,117
Whole number of cases received and treated, from the opening of the institution, May 15th, 1848, to November 1st, 1900,	4,960	4,900	9,860
Discharged recovered,	1,637	1,713	3,350
Discharged improved,	915	1,045	1,960
Discharged unimproved,	170	179	349
Escaped,	22	5	27
Not insane,	19	11	30
Died,	1,363	1,112	2,475
Removed to other institutions,	282	270	552
Total discharged, died, etc.,	4,408	4,335	8,743
Remaining October 31st, 1900,	552	565	1,117

RESIDENCE OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR AND HOW COMMITTED.

COUNTIES.	—INDIGENT.—			—PRIVATE.—			CRIMINAL.		CONVIC
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	W
Atlantic,	1	3	4	..	1	1	..	..	..
Burlington,	12	17	29	4	5	9	..	..	..
Camden,	7	9	16	5	1	6	..	..	..
Cape May,	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumberland,	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gloucester,	5	4	9	1	..	..	1	..	..
Essex, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Hudson, .....	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Hunterdon,	8	12	20	2	2	4	..	..	1
Mercer,	23	22	45	1	5	6	1	..	..
Middlesex,	14	18	32	..	4	4	..	..	..
Monmouth,	11	15	26	1	2	3	..	..	..
Ocean,	4	3	7	..	1	1	..	..	..
Salem,	2	3	5	1	1	2	..	..	..
Somerset,	13	7	20	2	2	4	..	..	..
Total,	104	115	219	18	26	44	1	..	1

Admitted during the month of—

	Men.	Women.	Total.
November, 1899,	7	10	17
December,	16	11	27
January, 1900,	12	9	21
February,	10	9	19
March,	6	13	19
April,	3	12	15
May,	12	13	25
June,	9	17	26
July,	11	11	22
August,	16	16	32
September,	12	11	23
October,	11	8	19
Total,	125	140	265

PATIENTS REMAINING IN HOSPITAL, OCTOBER 31ST, 1900, AND THE COUNTIES FROM WHENCE SENT.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atlantic,	5	4	9
Bergen,	2	1	3
Burlington,	58	52	110
Camden,	21	18	39
Cape May,	7	18	25
Cumberland,	3	..	3
Essex,	2	3	5
Gloucester,	23	30	53

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hudson,	4	2	6
Hunterdon,	17	31	48
Mercer,	130	109	239
Middlesex,	103	107	210
Monmouth,	56	93	149
Morris, .....	..	1	1
Ocean,	27	21	48
Salem,	17	25	42
Somerset,	48	42	90
Union,	1	3	4
New Jersey,	28	3	31
New York, .....	..	1	1
Pennsylvania, .....	..	1	1
Total,	552	565	1,117

GENERAL RESULTS.

The number of patients at the close of the last fiscal year was eleven hundred and seventy—five hundred and eighty-seven men and five hundred and eighty-three women. The number received since, viz., from November 1st, 1899, to October 31st, 1900, inclusive, was two hundred and sixty-five—one hundred and twenty-five men and one hundred and forty women—making a total of fourteen hundred and thirty-five—seven hundred and twelve men and seven hundred and twenty-three women—under care during the year. Of this number three hundred and eighteen—one hundred and sixty men and one hundred and fifty-eight women—have been discharged, as follows: Recovered, eighty-four; improved, thirty; unimproved, eight; not insane, one; one hundred and four have died, and ninety-one were removed to other institutions. At the close of the year there remained under care eleven hundred and seventeen patients—five hundred and fifty-two men and five hundred and sixty-five women. We close the year with an excess of two hundred and seventy-seven patients over the normal capacity of the Hospital. The largest number under care at any one time in the institution during the year was eleven hundred and seventy-six—five hundred and eighty-one men and five hundred and ninety-five women. The smallest number, ten hundred and sixty-seven—five hundred and twenty-five

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

men and five hundred and forty-two women. The daily average for the year was eleven hundred and twenty-seven. Death occurred in one hundred and four cases—fifty-four men and fifty women. The death rate in proportion to the total number under care was a little more than seven per centum. Your attention is again especially directed to the tables showing the ages of those admitted during the year, also of those who have died, the length of time under care in the institution, and the causes of death. It would seem to be quite the custom, during recent years, as soon as an individual becomes somewhat advanced in years, infirm and feeble, requiring a little care and oversight at home, to bring them to the Hospital, to there be nursed and cared for by comparative strangers, thereby greatly overcrowding the institution and very seriously interfering with the proper classification, care and treatment of those who, perhaps, under other conditions, might be greatly benefited and, in many cases, led back to mental health.

The number of recoveries during the year was a little more than thirty-one per centum of the total number of admissions.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Pulmonary consumption,	7	8	15
General paresis,	9	1	10
Paralysis,	4	5	9
Apoplexy,	7	4	11
Epilepsy,	5	3	8
Typhomania,	4	4	8
Old age,	5	9	14
Bright's disease of the kidneys,	5	3	8
Pneumonia,	2	1	3
Uraemic convulsions, .....	..	1	1
Organic disease of the heart,	4	6	10
La Grippe, .....	..	2	2
Typhlitis,	1	3	4
Senile gangrene,	1	..	1
Total,	54	50	104

	Men.	Women.	Total.
<i>Deaths in—</i>	6	2	8
November, 1899,	2	9	11
December,	3	5	8
January, 1900,	6	..	6
February, .....	..	..	..

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

Deaths in—

	Men.	Women.	Total.
March,	7	4	11
April,	3	7	10
May,	4	3	7
June,	5	3	8
July,	7	7	14
August,	5	4	9
September,	1	2	3
October,	5	4	9
Total,	54	50	104

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, .....	..	..	..	Less than one week,	3	5	8
Twenty to twenty-five,	1	..	1	One to two weeks,	4	3	7
Twenty-five to thirty,	5	3	8	Two weeks to one month,	3	5	8
Thirty to thirty-five,	3	2	5	One to three months,	3	7	10
Thirty-five to forty,	4	2	6	Three to six months,	5	5	10
Forty to forty-five,	6	5	11	Six to nine months, .....	..	2	2
Forty-five to fifty,	3	5	8	Nine months to one year,	1	2	3
Fifty to fifty-five,	3	2	5	One to two years,	10	5	15
Fifty-five to sixty,	10	5	15	Two to three years,	3	3	6
Sixty to sixty-five,	5	4	9	Three to four years,	3	1	4
Sixty-five to seventy,	2	4	6	Four to five years,	2	1	3
Seventy to seventy-five,	5	7	12	Five to ten years,	5	2	7
Seventy-five to eighty,	4	5	9	Ten to fifteen years,	6	3	9
Over eighty,	3	6	9	Fifteen to twenty years,	3	1	4
				Twenty to thirty years,	2	3	5
				Over thirty years,	1	2	3
Total,	54	50	104	Total,	54	50	104

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,	6	4	10	Less than three months,	7	9	16
Twenty to thirty years,	14	9	23	Three to six months,	14	10	24
Thirty to forty years,	10	12	22	Six to nine months,	6	4	10
Forty to fifty years,	8	10	18	Nine months to one year,	4	6	10
Fifty to sixty years,	5	4	9	One to two years,	6	8	14
Sixty to seventy years,	1	1	2	Two to three years,	4	2	6
				Three to four years,	1	1	2
				Four to five years,	2	..	2
Total,	44	40	84	Total,	44	40	84

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.....	7	6	13	Less than one week.....	3	1	4
Twenty to twenty-five....	9	5	14	One week to one month..	22	16	38
Twenty-five to thirty.....	9	19	28	One to three months....	24	14	38
Thirty to thirty-five.....	15	8	23	Three to six months.....	12	16	28
Thirty-five to forty.....	12	6	18	Six to nine months.....	10	8	18
Forty to forty-five.....	12	15	27	Nine months to one year..	15	21	36
Forty-five to fifty.....	11	14	25	One to two years.....	6	24	30
Fifty to fifty-five.....	10	12	22	Two to three years.....	7	12	19
Fifty-five to sixty.....	16	13	29	Three to four years.....	4	8	12
Sixty to sixty-five.....	8	6	14	Four to five years.....	5	2	7
Sixty-five to seventy....	2	10	12	Five to ten years.....	4	9	13
Seventy to seventy-five..	6	14	20	Ten to fifteen years.....	6	2	8
Seventy-five to eighty....	5	8	13	Fifteen to twenty years..	2	5	7
Over eighty.....	3	2	5	Over twenty years.....	2	1	3
Unknown,	2	2	2	Unknown,	3	1	4
Total,.....	125	140	265	Total,.....	125	140	265

FORM OF MENTAL DERANGEMENT.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania, acute,	20	14	34
Mania, chronic,	12	16	28
Mania, recurrent,	9	10	19
Mania, puerperal, .....	..	7	7
Dementia, acute,	12	10	22
Dementia, chronic,	11	16	27
Dementia, senile,	11	21	32
Melancholia, acute,	17	15	32
Melancholia, chronic,	7	14	21
General paresis,	4	..	4
Epilepsy,	7	8	15
Congenital,	4	5	9
Alcoholism,	8	2	10
Opium habit,	3	2	5
Total,	125	140	265

ALLEGED CAUSES OF INSANITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
General ill-health,	12	17	29
Domestic affliction, death of friends,	3	12	15
Domestic troubles,	5	12	17
Business troubles, loss of property,	10	2	12
Loss of sleep, overwork, anxiety,	9	6	15
Puerperal state, .....	..	9	9

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Old age,	7	18	25
Epilepsy,	7	8	15
Vicious habits and indulgences,	12	3	15
Specific diseases,	5	4	9
Intemperance in the use of alcohol,	21	3	24
Sun-stroke and heat-exhaustion,	4	2	6
Injury to head,	12	2	14
Congenital,	4	5	9
Disappointed affections,	2	6	8
Menopause, .....	..	10	10
Menstrual troubles, .....	..	8	8
La Grippe,	2	2	4
Lightning shock, .....	..	1	1
Opium habit,	3	2	5
Unknown,	7	8	15
Total,	125	140	265

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Jersey,	71	68	139
New York,	3	4	7
Pennsylvania,	9	10	19
Virginia,	1	2	3
Delaware,	1	1	2
Maryland,	2	5	7
Ohio, .....	..	1	1
Illinois,	1	2	3
Nebraska, .....	..	1	1
Connecticut, .....	..	2	2
Missouri,	1	..	1
Georgia,	1	..	1
District of Columbia, .....	..	1	1
Born at sea, .....	..	1	1
Scotland, .....	..	3	3
England,	3	7	10
Ireland,	15	12	27
Germany,	8	10	18
Italy,	2	2	4
Russia,	1	1	2
Hungary,	2	2	4
Austria, .....	..	1	1
Poland,	1	2	3
Denmark,	1	2	3
Turkey,	1	..	1
Unknown,	1	..	1
Total,	125	140	265

HEREDITY.

In seventy-one cases—thirty-two men and thirty-nine women—of those admitted during the year there was acknowledged hereditary predisposition to insanity. In forty-three cases—seventeen men and twenty-six women—the hereditary taint was in the paternal; in twenty-three cases—thirteen men and ten women—in the maternal, and in five—two men and three women—in both the paternal and maternal lines. In one hundred and fifty-seven cases—seventy-six men and eighty-one women—hereditary predisposition was denied as existing, and in thirty-seven cases—seventeen men and twenty women—the history of the family of the patient was unknown or could not be ascertained.

SUICIDAL TENDENCY.

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

HOMICIDAL TENDENCY.

In twenty-two cases—fifteen men and seven women—there existed a decided homicidal tendency, and in thirty-two cases—eighteen men and fourteen women—homicide was threatened.

INTEMPERANCE IN THE USE OF ALCOHOL, ETC.

In forty-seven cases—thirty-five men and twelve women—there was acknowledged intemperance in the use of alcohol, and in five cases—three men and two women—the opium habit existed.

INTEMPERANCE IN PARENTS.

In twenty cases—eleven men and nine women—the father of the patient was intemperate in the use of alcohol, and in one case—man—the mother was intemperate.

CIVIL CONDITIONS.

Of the two hundred and sixty-five cases admitted during the year one hundred and ten—fifty-two men and fifty-eight women—were married, and ninety-six—fifty-five men and forty-one women—were single. Twelve were widowers, thirty-eight were widows, and in nine cases—six men and three women—the civil condition was unknown or unascertained.

CONCLUSION.

The infirmary still continues to be "without form and void". We have, many times during the past year, been sorely in need of some such structure as has been recommended from time to time in the annual reports. The outlay required to erect a suitable building for our purposes would not be large, and the advantages that would result in the better classification, and, consequently, better care, of the old and paralytic cannot be overestimated. We have no means whatever whereby to isolate cases of contagious diseases, and thus prevent the spread of the contagion. When these cases do occur, they have, of necessity with our present want of proper facilities, to be cared for and treated on the crowded wards of the Hospital.

Your attention is respectfully directed to the report of the Special Pathologist, and particularly to that portion of it as follows: "In order to pursue certain desirable lines of investigation autopsies are needed, and unless they can be procured little or nothing can be accomplished. Permission to make autopsies has been refused by the friends of patients in a large number of cases

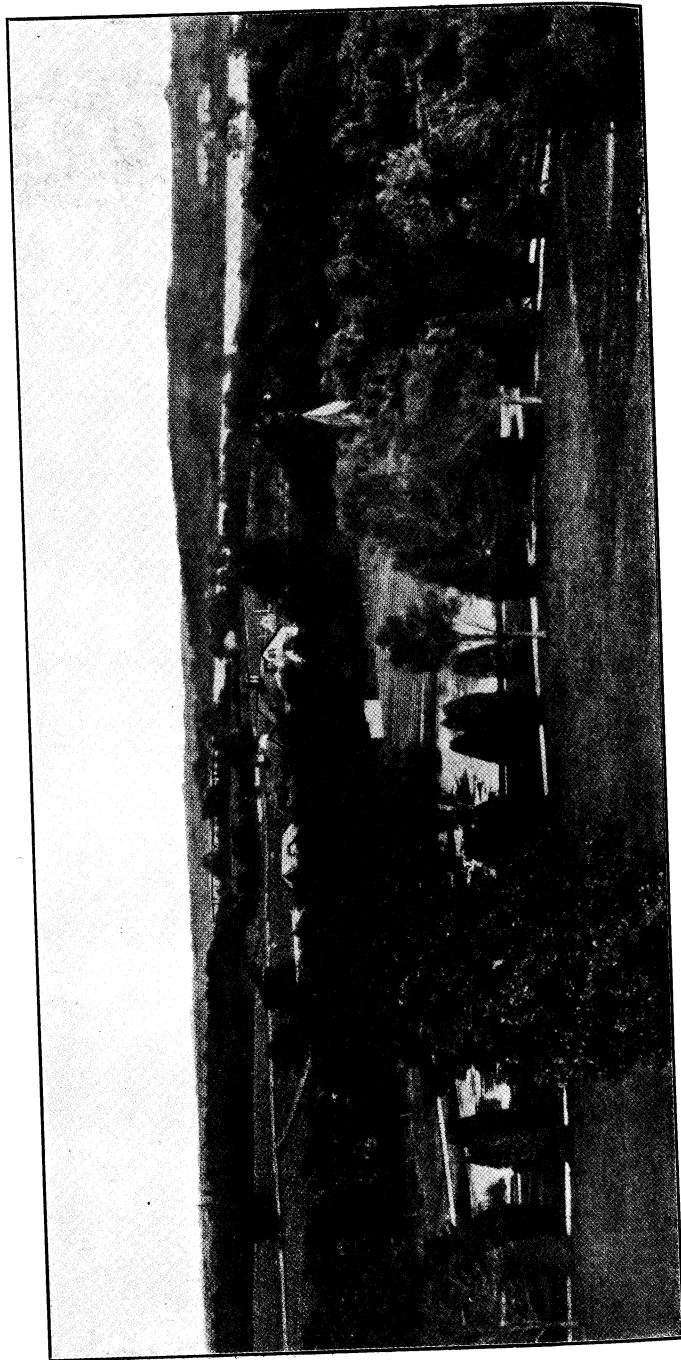
in which there was reason to hope that such an examination would shed some light upon the origin of the mental disturbance. It is respectfully urged that unless something is done either in the way of encouraging a more healthy sentiment in regard to the matter, or of procuring such legislation as will permit of the examination of the bodies of those dying while supported at the public charge, when it is deemed as necessary by the proper authorities, it will be almost useless to hope for any material contribution to the knowledge of the subject from our Laboratory.

No change has occurred in the Medical Staff during the year, and I take the opportunity in closing this report to express my thanks to the several members of the Staff for assistance rendered me in conducting the affairs of the Medical Department of the Hospital. I would also express thanks to the Warden for courtesies extended to the Medical Department and to theseveral members of your Board for continued confidence in and support given me during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. WARD.

New Jersey State Hospital,
Trenton, November 1st, 1900.



EXERCISE GROUNDS AND FARM BUILDINGS.

Acknowledgments.

Our thanks are especially due to Mr. Albert Winkler, of the Seventh Regiment Band, and to Prof. K. A. Langlotz, both of the City of Trenton, for musical concerts that were greatly appreciated and enjoyed by the members of our household. Also to Miss Annie Hatton, of Trenton, who, assisted by her pupils, gave a concert in our Amusement-room that was greatly enjoyed. We are also under renewed obligations to the editors and proprietors of the following list of daily and weekly newspapers, for gratuitous copies for the use of our patients:

Daily State Gazette,	Trenton.
Daily True American,	Trenton.
Trenton Times,	Trenton.
New Jersey Staats Journal,	Trenton.
Salem Sunbeam,	Salem.
National Standard,	Salem.
South Jerseyman,	Salem.
New Jersey Mirror,	Mount Holly.
Mount Holly Herald,	Mount Holly.
Mount Holly Despatch,	Mount Holly.
Monmouth Democrat,	Freehold.
Monmouth Inquirer,	Freehold.
New Jersey Patriot,	Bridgeton.
Bridgeton Chronicle,	Bridgeton.
Elmer, Times,	Elmer.
Bound Brook Chronicle,	Bound Brook.
Burlington Gazette,	Burlington.
New Jersey Enterprise,	Burlington.
Hunterdon County Democrat,	Flemington.
Democrat Advertiser,	Flemington.
Home Visitor,	Flemington.
The Constitution,	Woodbury.
Liberal Press,	Woodbury.
Unionist-Gazette,	Somerville.
Somerset Democrat,	Somerville.
Beverly Banner,	Beverly.
Ocean County Democrat,	Toms River.
New Jersey Gazette,	Camden.
Dover Index,	Dover.

Iron Era,	Dover.
Morris County Chronicle,	Morristown.
Herald and Times,	Atco.
The Westfield Leader,	Westfield.
Hopewell Herald,	Hopewell.
Beobachter (German),	Egg Harbor.
The Advance,	Jamesburg.
Glassboro Enterprise,	Glassboro.
Times and Journal,	Lakewood.
Tuckerton Beacon,	Tuckerton.
The Press,	Riverside.
Warren Republican,	Hackettstown.
Freie Presse (German),	Elizabeth.
Warren Tidings,	Phillipsburg.
Hunterdon Independent,	Frenchtown.
Orange Sontagsblatt (German),	Orange.
Volksfreund (German),	Paterson.
The Atlantic Review,	Atlantic City.
Herald of the Coming One,	Boston, Mass.
Monmouth Press,	Atlantic Highlands.
New Jersey Staats Zeitung,	Jersey City.
New Jersey Advocate,	Rahway.
Burlington County Democrat,	Mount Holly.

Work Done in the Laboratory.

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

SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit my report of the work done at the Laboratory during the past year.

The work has been guided by the following general ideas as to the functions of a Laboratory in a Hospital for the Insane.

The Laboratory is to be used, first, for clinical purposes, *i. e.*, for facilitating as far as possible the diagnosis of diseases, both such as are intercurrent and such as are directly connected with the abnormal mental condition of the patients, and, second, and not less important, for the study of problems connected with mental disease with a view to increase of knowledge of its causes, to what extent it is dependent upon general diseased conditions, &c., hoping thereby ultimately to gain indications for its treatment both preventative and curative.

As to work coming under the first head, it is sufficient to say that the Laboratory stands ready to respond, and has responded, to the calls upon it by the members of the Staff for all ordinary clinical investigations in the line of microscopy, chemistry and bacteriology. As to work under the second head, so far increase of knowledge with regard to the processes underlying mental disease has been mainly in the line of the discovery of the pathological changes in the nervous system and other organs with which such disease is usually connected. The field is by no means exhausted; in fact, we stand but on the threshold. In order to pursue such lines of investigation, however, autopsies are needed, and unless they can be obtained little or nothing can be accomplished. The work of this Laboratory has been seriously handicapped by the paucity of such post-mortem examinations, permission having been refused in a large number of cases in which there was reason to hope that such an examination would shed some light upon the origin of the mental disturbance.

It is respectfully urged that unless something is done either in the way of encouraging a more healthy public sentiment in regard to the matter, or of procuring such legislation as will permit of the examination of the bodies of those dying while supported at the public charge, when it is deemed as necessary by the proper authorities, it will be almost useless to hope for any material contribution to the knowledge of the subject from our Laboratory. Granted that autopsies in sufficient number are procured, it is advisable that a uniform system of examination shall be adopted in order that the results shall be at all comparable. As far as the writer has been able to obtain information through correspondence and by study of the reports of other institutions, no general agreement has as yet been arrived at, and it is necessary for each worker, to some extent, to elaborate his own system. This I have been attempting to do here, and a great deal of time has been spent in the study and comparison, as to their availability, of different histological procedures.

The method of post-mortem examinations followed are such as are prescribed in the text-books of Virchow, Orth, Mallory and Wingat and others. The brain being to us the most important organ, is usually the first to be examined. The method of its dissection must vary somewhat in different cases, but in general that of Pitres seems the most available, since this permits the making sections through it later if desired. In cases in which there are no local symptoms, after removal of pieces of the cortex for examination of the cells the whole brain is commonly hardened in formaline, or Muller's fluid, to be sectioned later. The spinal cord is in general to be treated in a similar manner. The selection of material requires some thought, since it is impracticable to examine microscopically all the organs or even every part of the nervous system in every case. It is impossible to lay down a rule which will fit all cases. So far my plan has been to make sections from the cortex, from several levels of the brain axis, and from each of the principal organs. Nissl has stated that changes in the cells of the cortex are to be expected in all cases of mental disease, and in answer to an inquiry from the writer as to the region to be examined advises making sections—

First. From the end of the second frontal convolution near the precentral sulcus.

Second. From the central convolutions just at the border of the paracentral lobule.

Third. From the border of the Calcarine fissure.

This I have made a matter of routine, and intend to continue, but as yet do not feel able to express any positive opinion on the condition of the cells. For the rest microscopical examination of such other portions of the nervous system and of such other organs as present microscopic changes or in which there is reason to suspect something abnormal would seem to fulfill all indications. As a hardening agent for the nervous system formaline in ten per cent. solution, either combined with or followed by Muller's fluid or Wingert's bi-chromate and chromic-alum solution, is the most generally useful. The pieces in which the cells are to be studied are best hardened in alcohol. Small portions of other organs are hardened in alcohol or in Zeller's fluid. For the study of the nerve cells paraffine imbedding has been by far the best method both on account of the ease with which thin sections can be obtained and from the fact that cell sections retain so much of the aniline dyes as to make indistinct preparations. The writer has had no success in procuring thin sections from unimbedded tissues and has been precluded from using the freezing method by lack of suitable apparatus. For general work the celloidin method is usually most appropriate.

In the nervous system the main elements to be studied are the nerve cells, the fibres and the neuroglia. Each of these requires special staining methods. For the cells the methylene blue method of Nissl has been found in general preferable. It is applied to paraffine sections, and is used by the writer as prescribed by its author, except that for washing away the cajepout oil used in clearing. Xylol is used instead of benzine, and the sections are mounted in xylol balsam. Held's method and thionin staining are also useful. The Golgi method, so important in normal anatomy, is of but limited application in the study of pathology. The "fresh method" of Bevan Lewis I have not been able to use on account of lack of a suitable freezing apparatus. For staining the nerve sheath the Walters-Kulschitzky modification of Weigert's method

has been found the easiest and surest, while for the study of fresh degeneration the Marchi method is indispensable. Upon a method for the neuroglia I have not been able to decide. They are all complicated, and require extremely fresh material to start with. As general stains for the nervous system ammonia carmine and Van Gieson's picric acid fuchsin are of the greatest utility. Pieces of other organs are generally stained by hematoxylin and eosin, or by borax carmine. Even with the limited number of autopsies a good many interesting slides have been obtained, making a beginning to the formation of a laboratory cabinet. Beside the work on autopsy material tabulated below, there have been made a bacteriological investigation of the sewage, which occupied a considerable time, a number of urinary, blood and sputum examinations, with some minor bacteriological work. In addition, specimens from the nervous system of animals have been prepared and added to the cabinet.

Ten autopsies in all have been made during the year, of which the following is a synopsis:

Case No. 1.—Male. Age, forty-eight. In Hospital, twenty years. Chronic dementia. Autopsy and microscopical examination revealed tubercle of the lungs, diffuse nephritis. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Case No. 2.—Male. Age, forty-one. In Hospital, three years. Organic dementia. Autopsy revealed hemorrhage into the right optic thalamus, lateral ventricle and internal capsule. Hypertrophy of the heart muscle, chronic interstitial nephritis. Microscopical examination, descending degeneration in the right pyramidal tract and left crossed pyramidal tract, small hemorrhage into the left third nerve nucleus. Marked arteriosclerosis, fibroid changes in heart, hemorrhages into the spleen and chronic interstitial nephritis. Cause of death, cerebral hemorrhage.

Case No. 3.—Female. Age, thirty-eight. In Hospital, thirteen years. Terminal dementia. Autopsy revealed intestinal ulcers, old cystitis, erosion of cervix uteri. Microscopical examination, intestinal ulceration (not tuberculous), cloudy mottling of renal epithelium (acute nephritis), hypertrophy of bladder muscle and cystitis, erosion and beginning adeno-carcinoma of cervix uteri. Cause of death, septic absorption from intestinal ulceration.

Case No. 4.—Sex, female. Age, fifty-three. In Hospital, thirteen years. General paresis. Autopsy, chronic meningo-encephalitis. Fresh pachymeningitis. Parencephalis of the right frontal region. Contracted kidney. Recent pleurisy. Hemorrhagic infarct of lung.

Microscopical examination, cortex shows increase of connective tissue and decrease of cells. Hemorrhagic infarct of lung with surrounding interstitial pneumonia. Kidney shows great increase of connective tissue, thickening of arteries, loss of epithelioma of tubules, chronic interstitial nephritis. Cause of death, exhaustion from general paralysis uremic intoxication.

Case No. 5.—Sex, male. Age, sixty-one. In Hospital, ten years. Chronic dementia. Autopsy, chronic diffuse nephritis, hypertrophy of the heart, oedema of the lungs and anasarca. Old peritonitis, duodenal ulcer. Chronic meningo-encephalitis. Microscopical examination, slight fibrosis of lungs, hypertrophy of heart muscle, slight cirrhosis of liver, chronic diffuse nephritis (increase of renal connective tissue and degeneration of the epithelium of glomeruli and tubules.) Cause of death, oedema of the lungs, cardiac asthenia.

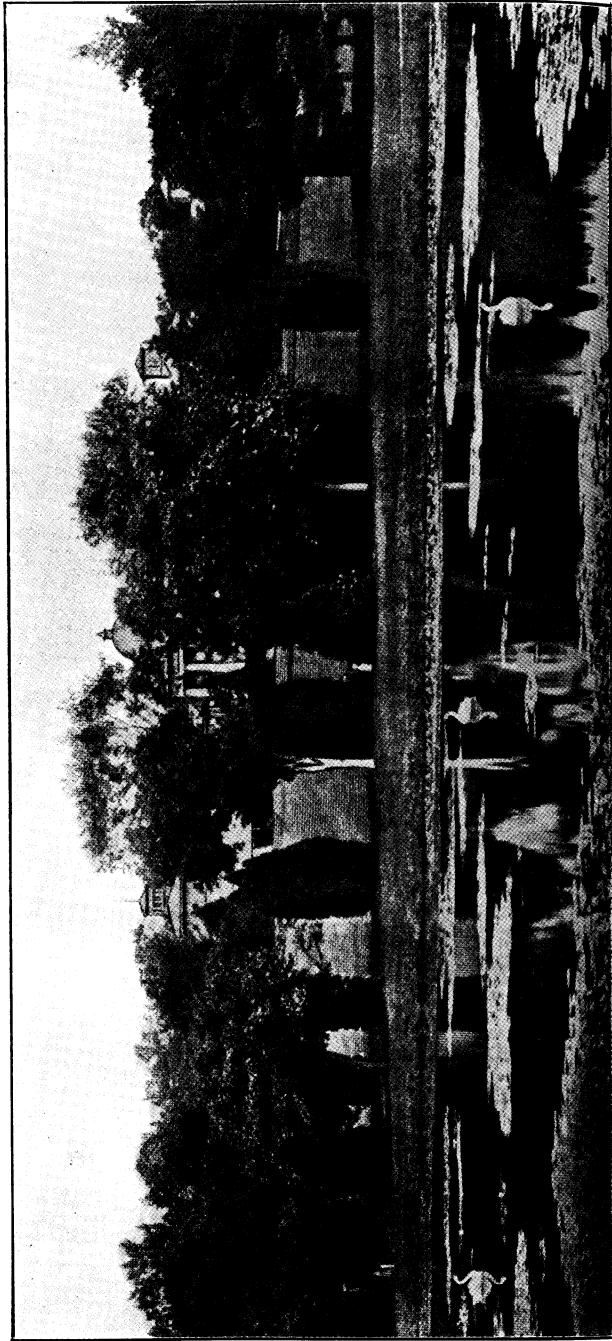
Case No. 6.—Sex, female. Age, fifty-one. In Hospital, nine years. Chronic confusional insanity. Autopsy, tuberculosis of the lungs, chronic gastro-enteritis. Microscopical examination, tuberculosis of the lungs, chronic proliferating gastritis, chronic entero-colitis. Slight parenchymatous nephritis. Cause of death, tuberculosis of the lungs.

Case No. 7.—Sex, male. Age, forty-eight. In Hospital, eight years. Terminal dementia. Autopsy, tuberculosis of the lungs, chronic gastritis, chronic pachymeningitis. Microscopical examination, cells of cortex show slight chromatolysis. Tubercles, tubercle bacilli in lung tissue. Kidney shows foci of marked infiltration with cloudy mottling of the epithelium. Intestines show characteristic tubercular deposit, ulceration. Mesenteric glands enlarged and markedly pigmented. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis and sepsis from mixed infection.

Case No. 8.—Sex, male. Age, thirty-seven. In Hospital, five years. Autopsy, tuberculosis of lungs, pleura and intestinal empyema. Microscopical examination, slight chromatolysis of the cortical cells and of those of the nuclei of the medulla. Lung tubercles, pigmentation of glands, chronic gastritis (atrophic). Tubercular ulceration of the intestines, cloudy swelling of the renal epithelium, tuberculosis of the vermiform appendix. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis, sepsis from mixed infection.

Case No. 9.—Sex, female. Age, seventy-eight. In Hospital, six months. Senile dementia. Autopsy, brain alone examined. Dura firmly adherent. Vessels much attenuated. Microscopic examination, autopsy made too long after death for any satisfactory preparations to be made.

Case No. 10.—Sex, male. Age, forty-five. In Hospital, twelve years. Terminal dementia. Autopsy, pleurisy of both sides, old and recent, embolism of the left pulmonary artery, healed tuberculosis of apices of both lungs, chronic gastritis, hemorrhagic infarct in right lung. Microscopical examination, cortex from frontal, central and occipital regions shows no distinctive change



BUILDINGS AND LAKE.

By=Laws, Forms, Etc.

(49)

Extracts from the By-Laws.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

ORDER OR WARRANT FILED.

1. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any court, justice or judge, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Medical Director.

CLEANLINESS.

2. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin or any contagious or infectious disease.

CLOTHING FOR MEN.

3. Each male patient shall be provided with at least two shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons, of strong woolen cloth, two pairs of socks, a black cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

CLOTHING FOR WOMEN.

4. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfort-

CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY OF PATIENT BY PHYSICIAN RESIDENT OF NEW JERSEY.

I,, of, in the county of, and State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that I am a graduate of, and permanent resident of the State of New Jersey, and have been in actual practice as a physician for at least five years last past; that I have made a personal examination of alleged to be insane, and whose admission into the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton has been requested by of, in said State, and I am of the opinion that the said is insane, and a proper person to be committed to, and confined in, said Hospital; that I am not superintendent, proprietor, or an officer, or a regular professional attendant, or financially interested in said Hospital, nor am I a near relative either by blood or marriage, or guardian or trustee of the said

The following is a description and identification of, and the facts I have been able to ascertain concerning hereditary taint, previous attack and serious nervous disorder of the said

1. Patient resides at, county of; age, years; nativity (if foreign, how long in U. S.),; sex,; color,; occupation,; single, married, widowed, divorced. (Strike out words not required.)

2. Birthplace of father,; of mother,

3. Number of previous attacks,; present attack began 19 (If patient has ever been an inmate of an institution for the insane, state when and where.)

4. Was the present attack gradual or rapid in its onset?

5. What is the patient's general physical condition?

(If afflicted with any infirmity or disease other than insanity, state it.)

6. Is the patient cleanly or uncleanly in personal habits?

7. Is the patient violent, dangerous, destructive, excited or depressed, homicidal or suicidal? (If either homicide or suicide has been attempted or threatened, it should be so stated.)

8. What is the supposed cause of the insanity? (State both predisposing and exciting causes, if known.)

9. Has the patient insane relatives? If so, state the degree of consanguinity, and whether paternal or maternal. (State any hereditary taint of insanity that can be ascertained.)

10. State the patient's habits as to the use of liquor, tobacco, opium or other drug, and whether excessive or moderate:

The following are the facts as to the insanity of the said, upon which my opinion is founded:

(1) The patient said (state what the patient said, if anything, in the presence of the physician):

(2) The patient (state what the patient did in the presence of the physician, and also describe his or her appearance and manner):

(3) Other facts perceived by me indicating insanity:

(4) Facts indicating insanity communicated to me by others: (State what, if any, significant change there has been in the patient's disposition, mental condition, business or social habits, or bodily health.)

Physician.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of New Jersey, county of ss.—, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath says that he is the physician

named in and who made and subscribed the foregoing certificate; that he has read the same, and knows the contents thereof, and that the facts, matters and things therein set forth are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this . . . day of 190..

CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY OF PATIENT BY PHYSICIAN RESIDENT OF NEW JERSEY.

I,, of, in the county of, and State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that I am a graduate of, and permanent resident of the State of New Jersey, and have been in actual practice as a physician for at least five years last past; that I have made a personal examination of, alleged to be insane, and whose admission into the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton has been requested by of, in said State, and I am of the opinion that the said is insane, and a proper person to be committed to, and confined in, said Hospital; that I am not superintendent, proprietor, or an officer, or a regular professional attendant, or financially interested in said Hospital, nor am I a near relative either by blood or marriage, or guardian or trustee of the said

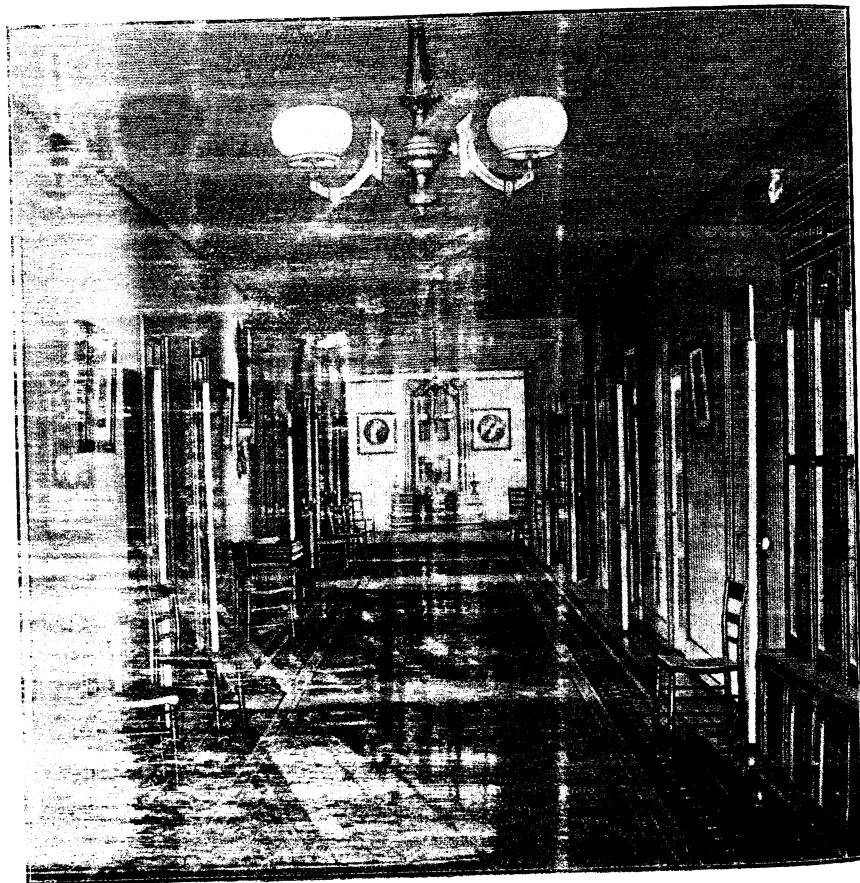
The following is a description and identification of, and the facts I have been able to ascertain concerning hereditary taint, previous attack and serious nervous disorder of the said

1. Patient resides at, county of; age years; nativity (if foreign, how long in U. S.),; sex,; color,; occupation,; single, married, widowed, divorced. (Strike out words not required.)

2. Birthplace of father,; of mother,

3. Number of previous attacks,; present attack began 19 (If patient has ever been an inmate of an institution for the insane, state when and where.)

4. Was the present attack gradual or rapid in its onset?



PATIENTS' CORRIDOR.

5. What is the patient's general physical condition?

.....
(If afflicted with any infirmity or disease other than insanity, state it.)

6. Is the patient cleanly or uncleanly in personal habits?

.....
 7. Is the patient violent, dangerous, destructive, excited or depressed, homicidal or suicidal? *(If either homicide or suicide has been attempted or threatened, it should be so stated.)*

8. What is the supposed cause of the insanity? *(State both predisposing and exciting causes, if known.)*

9. Has the patient insane relatives? If so, state the degree of consanguinity, and whether paternal or maternal. *(State any hereditary taint of insanity that can be ascertained.)*

10. State the patient's habits as to the use of liquor, tobacco, opium or other drug, and whether excessive or moderate:

The following are the facts as to the insanity of the said....., upon which my opinion is founded:

(1) The patient said *(state what the patient said, if anything, in the presence of the physician)* :

(2) The patient *(state what the patient did in the presence of the physician, and also describe his or her appearance and manner)* :

(3) Other facts perceived by me indicating insanity:

(4) Facts indicating insanity communicated to me by others: *(State what, if any, significant change there has been in the patient's disposition, mental condition, business or social habits, or bodily health.)*

..... Physician.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of New Jersey, county of ss.—, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath says that he is the physician named in and who made and subscribed the foregoing certificate; that he has read the same, and knows the contents thereof, and that the facts, matters and things therein set forth are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Sealed with our hands, and dated this day of 190

FORM OF BOND.

Know all men by these presents that we, of the township of, in the county of, are held and firmly bound unto, Treasurer of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and his successors in office, in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our hands, and dated this day of 190

Whereas,, of the township of, in the county of a lunatic, has been admitted a boarder in the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton; now, therefore,

The condition of the obligation is, that if the said obligators shall pay to the said Treasurer, or his successors in office, the sum of dollars and cents per week of the board of said lunatic, so long as shall continue a boarder in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for by the Warden of the Hospital, and shall remove from the Hospital whenever the room occupied by shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, or in the opinion of the Medical Director to be received into said Hospital; and if should be removed at the

request of relatives or anyone authorized to make such removal, before the expiration of six calendar months after reception, then if such obligators shall pay board for twenty-six weeks, unless should sooner be cured, and if they shall also pay not exceeding fifty dollars for all damages may do to the furniture or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of death, such payment for board and clothing to be made quarterly, in advance, from date of admission, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void—otherwise to remain in force.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

. [L. s.]
. [L. s.]

Forms and Directions.

JUDGE'S ORDER APPROVING CERTIFICATES OF INSANITY, AND
FINDING OF INDIGENCE AND LEGAL SETTLE-
MENT, AFTER INQUIRY.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
County of

I, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of, to whom have been presented copies of the request in writing for the admission to, and confinement as an indigent patient in, the New Jersey State Hospital, at Trenton, of and of the certificates of and, physicians who certify to the insanity of the said, which copies are certified by the Medical Director of said Hospital, under the seal thereof; and having examined said request and certificates, and duly considered the same, and being satisfied with the form and sufficiency of said request and certificates, and having, pursuant to the statute, instituted inquiry and taken proofs as to the indigence and legal settlement of the said, but not having deemed it necessary to call a jury, did call before me credible witnesses, and examined them and each of them, upon their several corporal oaths touching the indigence and legal settlement of the said, and it appearing satisfactorily to me from the certificates aforesaid, and the testimony of the witnesses aforesaid, that the said is insane and an indigent, and has not sufficient estate to support himself (and his family), under such visitation of insanity, and that he has a legal settlement in the county of, from whence his admission to said Hospital is requested, all of which I do hereby certify; and I do hereby order that the said certificates be and are hereby approved, to the end that the said shall be confined in said Hospital at the expense of said county, pursuant to the statute in such case made

and provided, until he shall be restored to reason, or removed or discharged according to law ; and this shall be a sufficient warrant and authority for such confinement and detention.

Witness my hand and seal, at this day of nineteen hundred and

. J. [L. S.]

JUDGE'S ORDER APPROVING CERTIFICATES OF INSANITY.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

I Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of, to whom have been presented copies of the request in writing for the admission to, and confinement as a patient in, the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton, of, in the county of and of the certificates of and physicians who certify to the insanity of the said, which copies are certified by the Medical Director of said Hospital, under the seal thereof ; and having examined the said request and certificates, and duly considered the same, and being satisfied with the form and sufficiency of said request and certificates, do hereby order that the same be and are hereby approved, all of which I do hereby certify, to the end that the said shall be confined in said Hospital, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, until he be restored to reason, or removed or discharged, according to law ; and this shall be a sufficient warrant and authority for such confinement and detention.

Witness my hand and seal, at, this day of nineteen hundred and

., J. [L. S.]