

DOCUMENT No. 34.

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ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MANAGERS AND OFFICERS  
OF THE  
NEW JERSEY STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM  
AT TRENTON,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31,  
1878.

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STEWARD,  
EDMUND WHITE.

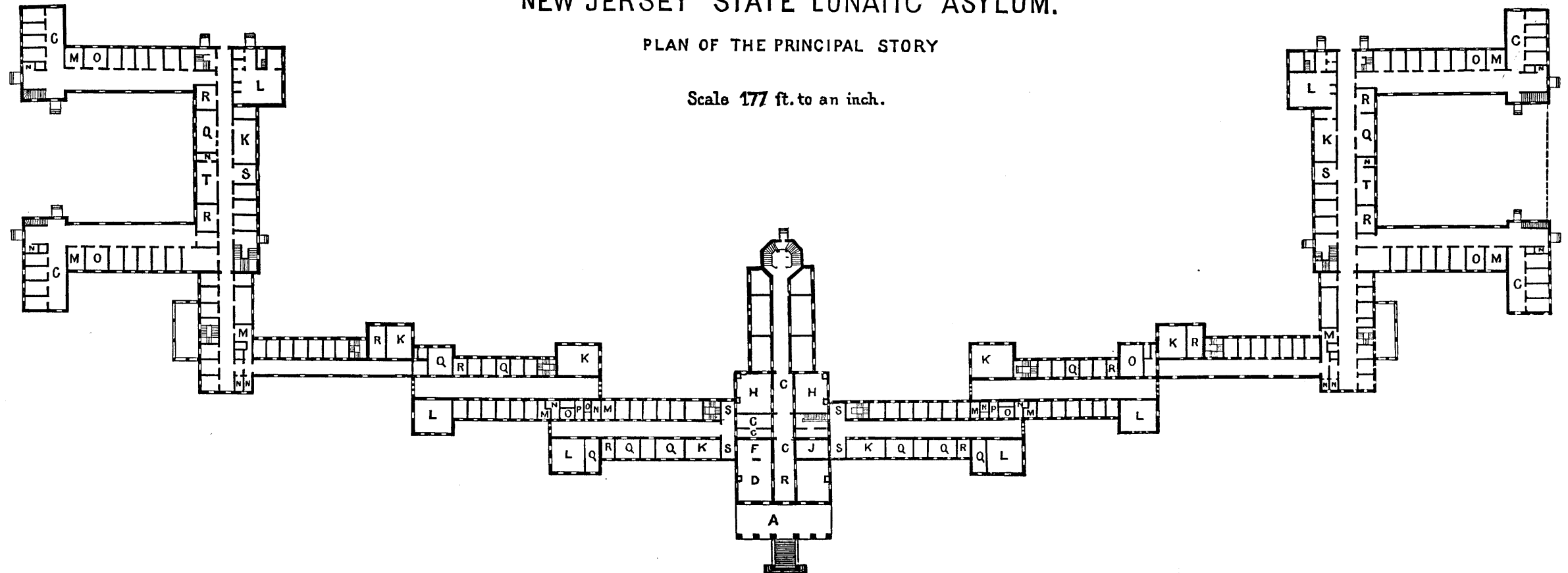
MATRON,  
Mrs. S. J. CLARK.

TREASURER,  
AUSTIN SNIDER, Trenton.

## NEW JERSEY STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

## PLAN OF THE PRINCIPAL STORY




Scale 177 ft. to an inch.



## REFERENCES TO PLAN.

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A. Portico. B. Entrance Hall. C. Halls of Centre and Wards. D. Superintendent's Office. E. Manager's Room and Public Parlor. F. Apothecary Room and Steward's Office. G. Medical Stores. H. Reception Parlors for Patients. I. Stairs, J. Assistant Physician's Rooms. K. Dining Rooms. L. Parlors of Wards. M. Bath Rooms. N. Water Closets. O. Clothes Rooms. P. Passage between 1st and 2d Wards. Q. Associated Dormitories. R. Attendant's Rooms. S. Spaces for Light and Air. Blank Rooms (Single Bed Rooms for Patients.) O. V. Open Veranda for Exercise.

 Foul Air Shafts.  Dumb Waiters.  Chimneys.

The CENTRE BUILDING is four stories high. The first, being the Steward's Apartments, Kitchens and Store-Rooms. The second, the Public Offices, Parlors, &c. The third, the Superintendent's Private Rooms and the Chapel. The fourth, Bed Rooms. The Tanks for supplying water occupy the Dome.

The WINGS are three stories high, and are similarly arranged, except the first story of those adjoining the Centre, which are arranged for various domestic offices and bed rooms.



## MANAGERS' REPORT.

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*To his Excellency George B. McClellan, Governor of the State of New Jersey :*

The Managers of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum in presenting their thirty-second annual report, have the satisfaction of stating that the institution under their supervision has been managed so as to meet their approbation. The buildings and grounds have been kept in admirable order. The officers have given marked evidence of ability and fidelity to duty, and have so applied the extensive resources now possessed by the institution as to supply everything needed for the comfort and proper treatment of the patients within its walls.

The accompanying reports of the Superintendent, Steward and Treasurer are respectfully submitted, and reference is made to them for statistical and other information relative to the operations of the institution during the past year.

The Board having in several previous reports urged that special provision be made for the custody and treatment of insane convicts, forbear the repetition at this time of the reasons heretofore presented in support of their views. The Superintendent in his report treats this subject at considerable length, and we fully concur in the views expressed by him. We also beg to refer to the opinions and recommendations of last year's report.

Of the land adjacent to the Asylum, belonging to the State, only sixty-five (65) acres are tillable. The institution has the use of about one hundred and seventy (170) acres additional of rented land, making the total under cultivation about two hundred and thirty-five (235) acres. The ownership and possession of a greater quantity would be attended with great advantages. Many of the inmates have been accustomed to farm life and farm work. Some of them gladly avail themselves of the opportunity for employment which the farm affords, and are thereby benefited in physical and mental health. All connected with Asylum management realize how much greater is the difficulty of finding employment for men than for women. The latter can engage in many ordinary household duties that serve to occupy their time and attention, but in the case of men, the field for in-door employment is of a very limited character. Hence the peculiar

advantage to be derived from the possession of an ample estate which during a portion of the year at least will provide a motive for healthful exercise and relieve the monotony which is otherwise inseparable from hospital life. The money profits of the farm and dairy, which though connected, have been made up separately, amount during the past year to two thousand, nine hundred and forty-five and twenty-three hundredths dollars (\$2,945.23), for the farm and garden, and one thousand four hundred and forty-three and ninety-one hundredths dollars (\$1,443.91) for the dairy, making in all four thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fourteen hundredths dollars (\$4,389.14). In arriving at these results the farm was credited and the dairy charged with the products of the former which the latter consumed.

This profit, realized after paying the rent of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500), is of no inconsiderable importance in itself, but is enhanced to a degree difficult or impossible to estimate by the advantage accruing from an abundant supply of fresh vegetables and pure milk. The great value of milk as a remedial agent has been brought into prominent notice of late years, and nowhere is the beneficial effect of its liberal use as an article of diet more apparent than among those afflicted with insanity. The loss of these benefits would be severely felt, and yet they cannot be enjoyed unless the land now rented should remain under our control, or some other of at least equal extent be provided. The only sure protection is for the State to become the owner of sufficient land to meet the requirements of the case, and we earnestly recommend that authority be granted to the Board of Managers to purchase a quantity of land not exceeding three hundred (300) acres, and take title for the same in the name of the State. We do not ask that any appropriation be made for this object, believing that a desirable purchase can be effected on such terms that the first payment could be made from the balance now in the hands of the Treasurer, and that the profits of the land proposed to be acquired would contribute largely to meet subsequent installments as they should fall due.

An inventory of the personal property has been made according to law, by the Steward and two appraisers. It amounts to ninety-six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-nine and seventeen hundredths dollars (\$96,779.17), being an increase since last year of four hundred and twenty-five and thirty-one hundredths dollars (\$425.31.)

The Superintendent's report contains the particulars of a bequest made recently by Ann Robinson, an attendant in the institution who for many years had ministered faithfully and kindly to the patients under her care. While living she devoted all her energies to their service and when summoned to render her life to Him who gave it, she bestowed her means in such manner

that her usefulness to the insane might continue long after her death. Her christian example is deserving of grateful remembrance.

Beside the repairs and improvements made under the authority of the Board by the Superintendent and described by him in his report, the trestle used for the receipt of coal has been relocated and rebuilt. It was originally constructed by the Belvidere Delaware Railroad Company, but that company had assumed no obligation to bear the expense of its maintenance. When last spring it was found to be in a dilapidated and unsafe condition, negotiations were opened with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, lessees of the Belvidere Delaware, and an equitable agreement concluded providing for the reconstruction and the maintenance of the trestle without present and probably without future cost to the Asylum. In compliance with this agreement the reconstruction of the trestle has been completed in a satisfactory and substantial manner.

ALEXANDER WURTS,  
CALEB S. GREEN,  
CHARLES HEWITT,  
SAMUEL M. HAMILL,  
JOHN VOUGHT,  
WILLIAM ELMER,  
GARRIT S. CANNON,  
JAMES BISHOP,  
BENJAMIN F. CARTER,  
JOSEPH H. BRUERE,  
*Managers.*

November 13, 1878.

# STEWARD'S REPORT.

*The New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum in Account with Austin Snider,  
Treasurer, from October 31, 1877, to October 31, 1878.*

DR.		CR.	
AMOUNT PAID FOR SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.		Balance from last year.....	\$475 34
Amusements.....	\$628 42	Received since for board and clothing of private patients	23,798 74
Books and stationery.....	221 61	Received since for board and clothing of county patients..	98,396 43
Clothing.....	5,355 27	Received since for board and clothing of insane convicts..	11,655 22
Farm and garden.....	2,065 95	Received since for hides and tallow .....	3,327 33
Freight.....	106 30	Received since for rents.....	317 00
Feed .....	1,185 40	Received since for calves.....	166 50
Fixtures.....	3,085 70	Received since for hogs.....	1,869 02
Fuel.....	8,211 14	Received since for paper, rags, tea lead, &c.....	300 74
Furniture.....	5,084 65		
Funeral expenses.....	410 00		
Fruit.....	1,711 57		
Groceries.....	7,710 81		
Harness.....	171 15		
Household stores.....	501 92		
Incidental.....	1,604 13		
Laundry.....	115 56		
Light .....	2,354 19		
Lumber .....	1,122 26		
Medical.....	1,689 24		
Newspaper .....	226 87		
Petty current expenses.....	614 90		
Postage.....	198 83		
Provision .....	31,479 92		
Repairs.. ..	7,061 47		
Refunding.....	639 84		
Straw.....	164 95		
Smith and wheelwright.....	905 83		
Stock .....	1,375 00		
Wages.....	36,876 96		
Wheat .....	3,327 40		
	<u>\$126,207 24</u>		
Balance .....	14,099 08		<u>\$140,306 32</u>
		1878.	
	<u>\$140,306 32</u>	October 31.—Balance.....	<u>\$14,099 08</u>

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Managers.  
EDMUND WHITE,  
Steward.



## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Managers of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum :*

GENTLEMEN:—The following abstract of the Treasurer's accounts for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878, is respectfully submitted :

### RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand November 1st, 1877.....	\$475 34
From the State Treasurer for the maintenance of county patients.....	\$20,545 13
From the State Treasurer for the maintenance of insane convicts.....	11,655 22
	<hr/>
	32,200 35
From Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Salem and Somerset counties .....	77,695 30
From Warren county for the maintenance of one patient nine months.....	156 00
From private patients.....	23,798 74
From incidental sales.....	5,980 59
	<hr/>
	\$140,306 32

### PAYMENTS.

For the Steward's orders.....	\$126,207 24
November 1st, 1878, balance to new account.....	14,099 08
	<hr/>
	\$140,306 32

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,  
AUSTIN SNIDER,  
*Treasurer.*

Trenton, November 1st, 1878.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts, and find them correctly stated and balanced according to the above statement.

CALEB S. GREEN,  
SAMUEL M. HAMILL,  
*Auditing Committee.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Managers of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum :*

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a requirement of the act under which the Asylum is organized, the following report of its operations for the year ending October 31, 1878, is respectfully submitted :

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum October 31, 1877.....	269	241	510
Received since to November 1, 1878.....	74	71	145
Under treatment during the year.....	343	312	655
Discharged recovered during the year.....	22	31	53
Discharged improved during the year.....	11	15	26
Discharged unimproved during the year....	4	4	8
Not insane.....	0	2	2
Died.....	25	18	43
Total discharged and died during the year..	62	70	132
Remaining October 31, 1878.....	281	242	523
Whole number of cases received and treated from the opening of the Asylum, May 15, 1848, to November 1, 1878.....			
	2,582	2,781	5,363
Discharged recovered.....	908	1,014	1,922
Discharged improved.....	637	805	1,442
Discharged unimproved.....	92	108	200
Escaped.....	15	4	19
Not insane.....	5	4	9
Died.....	505	451	956
Removed to other Institutions.....	139	153	292
Total discharged, died, &c.....	2,301	2,539	4,840
Remaining under care October 31, 1878.....	281	242	523

## GENERAL RESULTS, &amp;c.

The number of patients under care at the close of the last year was five hundred and ten—two hundred and sixty-nine men, and two hundred and forty-one women. The number received since, viz.: from November 1, 1877, to October 31, 1878, inclusive, was one hundred and forty-five—seventy-four men, and seventy-one women. The whole number of cases under treatment during the year was six hundred and fifty-five—three hundred and forty-three men, and three hundred and twelve women. Of this number one hundred and thirty-two have been discharged, as follows: considered as recovered, fifty-three; as improved, twenty-six; as unimproved or stationary, eight; not insane, two; and died forty-three. At the close of the year there remained under treatment five hundred and twenty-three—two hundred and eighty-one men, and two hundred and twenty-three women. Of this number thirty-four are classed as state or convict, four hundred and twelve as indigent, and seventy-seven as private patients.

The largest number under care at any one time during the year was five hundred and thirty-one, and the smallest number four hundred and ninety-six.

Death resulted in fourteen cases from pulmonary consumption; in five from exhaustion of acute mania; in five from general paralysis; in five from general (chronic) exhaustion; in three from apoplexy; in two from albuminuria; in two from epilepsy; in two from chronic diarrhœa; and in one each from valvular disease of the heart, aneurism of the aorta, inflammation of the bowels, cancer and cardiac dropsy.

The death rate in proportion to the whole number under treatment during the year has been a little more than six and one-half per cent., not a large ratio when it is considered that very many of those who are brought to us are already enfeebled by disease and broken down in health beyond any hope of recovery, or even of any material improvement. Death has in no case resulted from any acute disease apart from those occurring from the exhaustion following high maniacal excitement. The general health of the household has been good throughout the year, and continues to be so at the present time.

The per centage of recoveries in proportion to the number admitted compares favorably with that of former years, yet it might have been materially increased were patients placed under care earlier in the disease—while yet in its forming stages. It is an important fact that of those discharged as recovered, thirty-six, or more than three-fifths of the whole number, were deranged for a period of less than six months prior to their being placed under treatment in the hospital. In no disease is the necessity for early treatment more clearly demonstrated than in

insanity. Reliable statistics show that it is very little amenable to treatment in its chronic stages, and yet, notwithstanding these facts have been presented year after year in the annual reports of this and other institutions, we find the wards of our hospitals filled with the chronic and incurable insane. It is an unpleasant fact that of the five hundred and twenty three now under care in our own institution, there are probably not more than fifty who may fairly be considered as curable.

This neglect of placing friends under treatment early in the disease, sometimes arises from the approach of the malady being so insidious as not to be easily recognized, but more frequently we think it is the result of the hope on the part of the individuals that the patient will soon recover, and the mind regain its normal tone; or from the very natural reluctance of placing friends, who seem to be suffering only from some trifling aberration of the intellect, away from home and under the care of strangers.

Thus, as has been truthfully stated, "*diseased action* is allowed to proceed unchecked until *diseased organization* has taken place and the patient has become incurable; and it is only in consequence of some violent outrage that he is at last sent to the asylum."

The following table has been carefully prepared from the records in order to show the duration of insanity, prior to admission, in those placed under our care during the year:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Deranged less than one month.....	8	12	20
one to three months.....	6	7	13
three to six months.....	6	8	14
six to nine months.....	5	6	11
nine months to one year.....	3	5	8
one to two years.....	14	6	20
two to three years.....	5	5	10
three to four years.....	4	7	11
four to five years.....	2	3	5
five to ten years.....	10	5	15
ten to fifteen years.....	7	2	9
fifteen to twenty years.....	2	3	5
twenty to twenty-five years.....	1	1	2
twenty-five to thirty years.....	1	0	1
over thirty years.....	0	1	1
	74	71	145

The form of mental derangement in those admitted was as follows:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania, acute.....	17	15	32
Mania, chronic.....	12	9	21
Mania, recurrent.....	7	1	8
Mania, hysterical.....	0	3	3
Mania, puerperal.....	0	4	4
Dementia, acute.....	3	3	6
Dementia, chronic.....	10	17	27
Dementia, senile.....	5	3	8
Melancholia, acute.....	7	6	13
Melancholia, chronic.....	2	5	7
General paralysis.....	4	0	4
Epilepsy.....	7	3	10
Not insane.....	0	2	2
	<hr/> 74	<hr/> 71	<hr/> 145

Table showing ages of those admitted, and of those discharged as recovered during the year:

	<i>Admitted.</i>			<i>Discharged recovered.</i>		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20.....	2	7	9	1	2	3
20 to 30.....	19	12	31	5	10	15
30 to 40.....	25	16	41	5	8	13
40 to 50.....	8	18	26	7	8	15
50 to 60.....	12	10	22	3	2	5
60 to 70.....	5	6	11		1	1
70 to 80.....	3	2	5	1		1
	<hr/> 74	<hr/> 71	<hr/> 145	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 53

The alleged exciting causes of the insanity in those admitted was as follows:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Ill health.....	9	15	24
Vicious habits and indulgences.....	8	1	9
Alcoholism.....	5	2	7
Sunstroke or prostration by heat.....	4	2	6
Epilepsy.....	5	3	8
Death of relatives.....	3	3	6
Injury to head.....	5	1	6
Old age.....	2	2	4
Opium habit.....	2	2	4
Puerperal.....		4	4
Domestic trouble.....	2	3	5

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Overwork .....	1	2	3
Religious excitement.....		2	2
Imprisonment of brother.....		1	1
Fracture of skull.....	1		1
Overstudy.....		1	1
Disappointment.....	1		1
Prolonged lactation.....		2	2
Change of life.....		4	4
Financial trouble.....	6	0	6
Not insane.....		2	2
No cause assigned .....	20	19	39
	<hr/> 74	<hr/> 71	<hr/> 145

Of those admitted during the year five belonged to the convict class, or to that class brought to the institution for care and treatment under authority of the act of the Legislature approved March 12, 1869. Attention has been called heretofore to the very great impropriety, not to say injustice, of treating this class of patients in an ordinary hospital for the insane. Another year's experience only confirms the opinion expressed upon this subject in my last annual report to your Board. It will be remembered that the act referred to authorized the transfer from the State Prison to the Lunatic Asylum of all convicts who were at that time, or who might subsequently become insane. In accordance with the provisions of that act, forty-six convicts—forty-three men and three women—have been sent to this institution. Of this number three have died, two have been returned to the State Prison—one as recovered and one as not insane—seven have escaped and thirty-four remain under care, viz., thirty-two men and two women. These patients were sentenced to the State Prison for the commission of various crimes from the following counties:

Bergen county.....	2
Burlington county.....	2
Camden county.....	4
Essex county.....	11
Hudson county.....	8
Hunterdon county.....	2
Mercer county.....	2
Monmouth county.....	1
Passaic county.....	2
Union county.....	11
Warren county.....	1
Total.....	<hr/> 46

It is a noticeable fact that of this number only one has recovered, and of those now under care not more than two can be considered as curable. Nearly all had passed into the chronic stage of the disease and beyond the hope of any benefit from treatment in the institution. But apart from the fact that they cannot be benefited by treatment in the hospital, it would seem that no argument is necessary to demonstrate the great injustice of commingling such a class of persons with the "innocent insane." In our efforts to place the convicts upon corridors by themselves, the proper classification of those of our patients, who are likely to be benefited by treatment has been very seriously interfered with. The importance of classification in an institution of this kind cannot be overestimated. To be in any degree successful regard must be had to the mental condition and social traits of the individual. Another argument, and by no means one of the least importance, is that our hospital was not constructed for the detention and custodial care of professional thieves and house-breakers. Notwithstanding that we have had an increased force of attendants, and taken every precaution, short of making the hospital a prison, to prevent escapes, seven have succeeded in making their way out of the Asylum. Several of those who have escaped have again committed crimes, and are in the prisons of this and other States. As before stated, it is impossible to retain this class without introducing many of the features of a prison, a most undesirable arrangement in an institution set apart for the treatment of that class of our fellows afflicted with mental diseases, and in no wise intended as a place for the custodial care of that class of persons who have been tried and convicted for the commission of high crimes. We find, from letters received during the past year, in reference to this subject, that some misunderstanding exists in regard to the terms criminal and convict. As has been well stated by a former colleague, "the criminal insane are persons who under the influence of delusions, or morbid propensities, the result of cerebral disease, are prompted to the commission of acts, which in the sane would be regarded as crimes, and would render them amenable to the laws, but who are not held to responsibility by reason of recognized insanity. Many of this class come from among the most respectable and law abiding of our citizens, and should not be debarred from the privileges of the insane generally. The class of convict insane are radically different; as a rule they are persons of bad lives previously, who, by their voluntary acts have been adjudged to have forfeited the privileges of society. They have been isolated from their fellow beings as unworthy associates, and by the decrees of justice been condemned to confinement for a term of years. If it is right to separate this class from society, when sane, it is right that they should be separated from the general class of the insane when laboring under mental



disorder, provided they receive the care and treatment proper in the progress of civilization and the light of medical science." The only arrangement that would seem to meet all the requirements necessary for the proper care and treatment of the convict insane is the erection of a separate structure especially adapted for the purpose. Neither the wards of an ordinary hospital nor the corridors of a prison are suitable places for the care of this class. It is clearly not right to confine a patient suffering from mental diseases day and night in a prison cell, and it would be subversive of all discipline to associate them with the convicts at labor.

#### REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year, in addition to the ordinary work constantly required to keep so large a structure in proper repair, we have accomplished several desirable improvements. Principal among these may be mentioned the completion of the amusement room for the men, referred to in the last annual report, the introduction of an arrangement for better security in case of fire, and a refrigerating chamber for preserving meats, butter, &c., during the summer months. The gymnasium for the men is a stone building, eighty feet long by twenty feet wide, and one story in height. It is situated immediately in the rear of and easily accessible from the men's wing, and is built upon the same general plan as the Calistheneum already in use by the female patients. It has been fitted up with bowling alleys, a billiard table, and small tables for other games. It is hoped that it will add greatly in relieving the tedium of hospital life during the winter months, when it is impossible to enjoy out of door exercise.

The arrangements for extinguishing fires, should they occur upon the wards of the hospital, have always been inadequate. To remedy this defect, a three-inch main pipe has been laid throughout the entire length of the cellar, from which branches of two-inch pipe have been taken as nearly as possible to the centre of every corridor in the institution. These branches are each supplied with the proper valves, &c., and with fifty feet of rubber hose, are sufficient to command every portion of the corridor. The main is ordinarily supplied with water from the tanks, but should the emergency arise requiring greater pressure, it has been so arranged that we can get the direct action of the pumps.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

The amount of land under cultivation, including orchards and that portion used for grazing purposes, is about two hundred and thirty-five acres, sixty-five only of which belong to the

Asylum. The remainder constitutes the farm adjoining our own, and was rented by order of your Board last April. The following table, furnished by the Steward from the records, shows the products of the farm, with the estimated values of the same, for the year :

140 tons of hay.....	@ \$10 00	\$1,400 00
1,007 bushels of wheat.....	" 1 05	1,057 35
1,541 bushels of corn.....	" 45	693 45
1,000 bushels of oats.....	" 25	250 00
1,175 bushels of potatoes.....	" 70	822 50
4,891 bundles of stalks.....	" 03	146 73
2½ acres of green corn.....	" 40 00	100 00
25 weeks' pasture for 38 cows.....	" 50	476 00
400 bushels of ruta бага turnips.....	" 25	100 00
330 bushels of mangold wurtzel beets..	" 25	82 50
1,000 pumpkins.....	" 03	30 00
300 bushels of parsnips.....	" 30	90 00
200 bushels of beets.....	" 30	60 00
125 bushels of peas.....	" 50	62 50
16 bushels of beans.....	" 2 00	32 00
45 bushels of carrots.....	" 40	18 00
300 bushels of flat turnips.....	" 25	75 00
150 bushels of ruta бага turnips.....	" 50	75 00
7,000 ears of corn.....	" 00½	35 00
7,000 cabbages.....	" 03	210 00
5,000 heads of celery.....	" 05	250 00
500 bushels of tomatoes.....	" 30	150 00
58 bushels of onions.....	" 50	29 00
54 bushels of bunch beans.....	" 50	27 00
300 heads of cauliflower.....	" 10	30 00
23 bushels of asparagus.....	" 1 50	34 50
50 bushels of spinach.....	" 20	10 00
1,000 bunches rhubarb.....	" 05	50 00
40 bushels of squashes.....	" 50	20 00
26 bushels of egg plants.....	" 50	13 00
16 bushels of peppers.....	" 50	8 00
281 bushels of apples.....	" 50	140 50
1302 gallons of cider.....	" 10	130 20
Received for rents.....		317 00
		<hr/>
		\$7,025 23

The expenses have been—

For rent of farm from April 1, 1878, to April 1, 1879,	\$1,500 00
Fertilizers, seed and implements.....	620 00
Labor, farm, garden, &c.....	1,960 00
<hr/>	
\$4,080 00	
<hr/>	
Balance .....	\$2,945 23

## DAIRY.

From the dairy we have received an average daily supply of about seventy-nine gallons of milk.

The following exhibit shows the receipts and expenditures of the dairy for the year:

Receipts as follows:—

Manure.....		\$300 00
10 beef cows.....		619 61
Calves.....		166 50
Milk for November, 1877, 2,117 gallons, @ 18c.....		381 06
“ December, “ 2,116 “ “ .....		380 88
“ January, 1878, 2,156 “ “ .....		388 08
“ February, “ 1,905 “ “ .....		342 90
“ March, “ 2,397 “ “ .....		431 46
“ April, “ 2,337 “ “ .....		420 66
“ May, “ 2,802 “ 16c.....		448 32
“ June, “ 2,890 “ “ .....		462 40
“ July, “ 2,762 “ “ .....		441 92
“ August, “ 2,823 “ “ .....		451 68
“ September, “ 2,325 “ “ .....		372 00
“ October, “ 2,204 “ “ .....		352 64
	<hr/>	
	28,834	\$5,960 11

Expenditures as follows:

Stock purchased.....	\$785 00
Pasture, &c.....	475 00
Grain and feed.....	1,104 50
2½ acres of green corn @ \$40.....	90 00
4,890 bundles of stalks @ 3c.....	146 70
65 tons of hay @ \$15.....	975 00
Mangold wurtzel and ruta bagas.....	100 00
Wages, one man @ \$45 per month.....	540 00
“ “ \$25 “ .....	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,516 20
	<hr/>
Balance.....	\$1,443 91

GRIST MILL.

The grist mill has been in successful operation, with but little interruption throughout the year. The following statement will show the result of its operations from November 1, 1877, to October 31, 1878, inclusive:

## Ground for the use of the institution—

146,700 lbs. of flour.  
 25,172 lbs. of corn meal.  
 46,084 lbs. of corn and oats.  
 31,833 lbs. of bran.

## Grist work for customers—

2,075 bushels of wheat.  
 328 bushels of rye.  
 3,007 bushels of corn.  
 3,817 bushels of corn and oats.

The average wholesale price for flour in the market during the year has been \$3 25 per cwt., while the actual cost to the institution has been but \$2.45, thus effecting a gain of... \$1,173 00

Gain on corn meal.....	50 24
Gain on corn and oats.....	69 12
Tolls received.....	566 80
126 tons of coal (amount required for pumping).....	548 10

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\$2,407 26

Wages ..... \$760 00

Incidentals..... 50 00

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810 00

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Net gain..... \$1,597 26

The total number of animals slaughtered has been as follows: Steers, 234; sheep, 308; lambs, 319; calves, 15; and cows, 6. The average cost to the hospital for beef furnished has been eight and one-half cents per pound, dressed weight.

By reference to the Steward's statement of accounts, it will be found that there remained at the close of the year a balance in favor of the Treasurer of fourteen thousand, ninety-nine dollars and eight cents.

## SEWING ROOM.

In addition to the ordinary mending, the Matron reports that the following list of articles have been made in the house during the year. It is proper to state that the most of this work is the result of patients' labor. What is gained by this labor is not to be considered so much, as that it gives proper and useful employment to many who would otherwise remain listless and inactive upon the corridors. Too much cannot be said in favor of the proper employment of our people at some useful occupation as one of the means of successful treatment.

Dresses .....	363
Skirts .....	122
Sacks.....	77
Chemises .....	198
Night dresses.....	30
Under vests.....	93
Drawers, pairs.....	27
Stockings, pairs.....	126
Socks, pairs.....	134
Men's wrappers.....	334
Men's drawers, pairs.....	293
Shirts .....	637
Collars .....	169
Aprons.....	335
Pillow cases.....	412
Counterpanes .....	42
Blankets.....	34
Curtains.....	70
Curtain bands.....	90
Straw ticks.....	24
Single mattresses.....	40
Double mattresses.....	12
Spring mattresses.....	67
Handkerchiefs.....	202
Cravats.....	176
Table cloths.....	31
Napkins.....	36
Towels.....	1,170
Sheets .....	789
Comfortables .....	92
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Whole number of articles made.....	6,225

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, &amp;C.

No change has occurred in the officers of the institution during the year. It gives me no little pleasure to publicly express my appreciation of their services and to acknowledge the valuable aid each has rendered me in the care and direction of the various departments of the hospital.

With very few exceptions we have had, throughout the year, a corps of intelligent and faithful attendants. To each one of these, and to all other employees who have aided me in carrying on the work of the institution, I desire to express my thanks for the fidelity manifested in the performance of the several duties assigned them.

To the various clergymen of Trenton and vicinity we are

under obligations, as in the past, for conducting the services in our chapel on the Sabbaths throughout the year.

Our thanks are also due to the editors of the following daily and weekly newspapers, for gratuitous copies, viz :

Daily State Gazette, Trenton.  
 " True American, "  
 " Emporium, "  
 Trenton Herald, "  
 New Jersey Staats Journal (German), Trenton.  
 Mercer County News, "  
 Newark Daily Journal, Newark.  
 Beobachter am Passaic (German), Newark.  
 The Item, Passaic.  
 Perth Amboy Gazette, Perth Amboy.  
 Salem Sunbeam, Salem.  
 National Standard, "  
 New Jersey Mirror, Mount Holly.  
 Mount Holly Herald, "  
 Bridgeton Chronicle, Bridgeton.  
 West Jersey Pioneer, "  
 West Jersey Patriot, "  
 Bound Brook Times, Bound Brook.  
 Bound Brook Chronicle, "  
 Monmouth Weekly Democrat, Freehold.  
 Burlington Gazette, Burlington.  
 Family Casket, White House Station.  
 Hunterdon County Democrat, Flemington.  
 National Democrat, Rahway.  
 Frenchtown Press, Frenchtown.  
 The Constitution, Woodbury.  
 Millville Herald, Millville.  
 Mays Landing Record, Mays Landing.  
 Middlesex County Democrat, New Brunswick.  
 Independent Hour, Woodbridge.  
 Camden County Courier, Haddonfield.  
 Journal of Chemistry, Boston.

We are also much indebted to the Rev. George L. Smith, of Ewing, for an interesting lecture in our Chapel, upon the Life and times of Abraham Lincoln ; also to the ladies and gentlemen of two of the musical societies of Trenton for concerts, which were much appreciated and enjoyed by the members of our household.

The following donations are also gratefully acknowledged :  
 From the estate of Ann Robinson (deceased) we have received four thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents, to be applied as she expressed it in her will, for the benefit of the patients of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum. Miss Robinson, for over a quarter of a century, was employed in this institution as an attendant upon patients and as an assist-

ant. During this long period she was always zealous and faithful in the discharge of the duties assigned her. From her earnings she had saved a considerable sum, the whole amount of which has been placed at the disposition of your Board, to be used as you may deem best for the benefit and pleasure of those to whose wants she ministered so faithfully while living.

From Dr. H. A. Buttolph, of Morristown, we have received a copy of the "Biographical Encyclopædia of New Jersey," for the Catharine Library.

From W. W. Wellstood, Esq., of New York city, a large collection of beautiful steel engravings for our corridors. Many of these are India proofs and copies after Landseer, Rosa Bonheur and other celebrated artists.

From Miss D. L. Dix, as in the past, we have received many favors, including several volumes for the ward libraries, pictures, plants, flower seed, &c.

In closing this review of the operations of the Asylum for the year, I take this opportunity of thanking the members of your Board for your confidence, and the support given me in my efforts to discharge the duties of the position I occupy. Asking the blessing and favor of Deity upon our efforts to still further increase the usefulness of this great charity, this report is

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. WARD.

New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum,  
Trenton, November 1, 1878.

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## ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

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### PRIVATE PATIENTS,\*

Or those supported by themselves or their friends, are admitted to the Asylum when there are vacancies, on their complying with the directions and forms contained in chapters nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, of the by-laws of the institution, which are in substance as follows:

That patients of all classes be made perfectly clean and free from any contagious or infectious disease; that they be provided with suitable clothing, and sufficient in quantity for one or more changes; that a written history of patients be sent with them, or that they be accompanied by a person capable of giving such information; that a "request for their admission" be made by some friend; that a "certificate of insanity," by one respectable physician, be brought with the patient; and lastly, that a bond, with satisfactory sureties, be given for the payment of their expenses, such payment being made quarterly in advance, and for their removal when discharged.

The forms of "request for admission," "certificate of insanity," and "bond for support," &c., are as follows:

### FORM OF REQUEST.

*To the Superintendent of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum :*

The undersigned, of the township of —, in the county of —, is desirous of placing in the State Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton, and hereby requests the admission therein of —, a resident of the township of —, in the county of —, who is aged — years, and has been [here state what the occupation, profession or business of the person has been.] He (or she) is a native of —, in the State of —, and is [here state what the relationship or circumstances of connection may be] of the undersigned.

[Then should follow a written history of the case, stating the alleged cause of insanity, when it commenced, and all the particulars of the case.]

Dated —, 18—.

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\*Application for admission of patients, if made by letter, should be addressed to the Superintendent.

## FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.

I, A. B., physician, of the township of —, in the county of —, do certify that I have examined into, or am acquainted with the state of health and mental condition of C. D., in the township of —, in the county of —, and that he is, in my opinion, insane, and a fit subject to be sent to the State Lunatic Asylum.

Signed,

A. B.

Dated —, 18—.

[The law requiring the certificate of two physicians, under oath, was repealed by supplement of March 1, 1859.]

## FORM OF BOND.

Know all men by these presents, that we, — —, of the township of —, of the county of —, are held and firmly bound unto — —, Treasurer of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, 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 seal, and dated this — day of —, 18—.

Whereas, — —, of the township of —, in the county of —, a lunatic, has been admitted a boarder in the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton; Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligators shall pay to the Treasurer, or his successor in office, the sum of — dollars and — cents per week, for the board of said lunatic, so long as — shall continue a boarder in said Asylum, 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 Steward of the Asylum, and shall remove — from the Asylum whenever the room occupied by — shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, or in the opinion of the Superintendent, to be received into said Asylum; and if — should be removed at the request of — 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 Asylum, 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 same becomes due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in force.

Signed and sealed in presense of —

## FORM OF ORDER, ETC., FOR JUDGES.

I, A. B., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of —, and State of New Jersey, do hereby report that application has been made to me on behalf of C. D., a resident of the township of —, in said county, alleged to be insane, [and in indigent circumstances, or a pauper, as the case may be], and that pursuant to the act of the Legislature in such cases made and provided, I have called before me Dr. —, a respectable physician, and other creditable witnesses, to wit: [state their names] and having examined them, and fully examined the case, and not deeming it necessary to call a jury, I do hereby decide and certify that satisfactory proof has been adduced before me, showing the said C. D. to be an insane person, and that — has not sufficient estate or means to support — under said visitation.

Given under my hand at —, in the county and State aforesaid, this —, day of —, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and —.

A. B.

— County, ss:—I, A. B., being duly sworn according to law, do certify and declare that I have examined into the state of health and mental condition of C. D., of the township of —, of said county of —, and that I am of opinion that — is insane.

A. B., *Physician.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

A. B., *Judge, etc.*

Endorse on certificate "Approved."—A. B., Chosen Freeholder of the township of —, and county of —.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }  
— County. }

I, A. B., Clerk of the county of —, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the report and certificate of —, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, in the case of —, and also the certificate of Dr. —, thereunto appended, as filed in my office; that the foregoing is a true copy of the endorsement thereon, and that A. B., whose name is signed to the said endorsement of approval, is a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of said township, in said county, and that said signature is in his proper handwriting.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, at —, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

A. B., *Clerk.*