Document No. 38.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

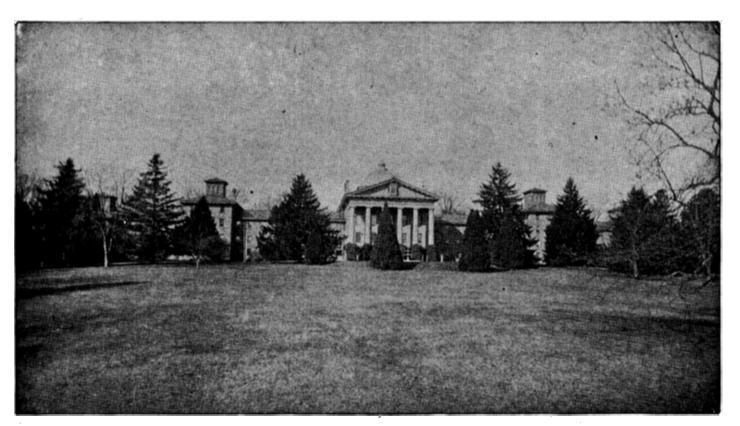
RESIDENT OFFICERS

OF THE

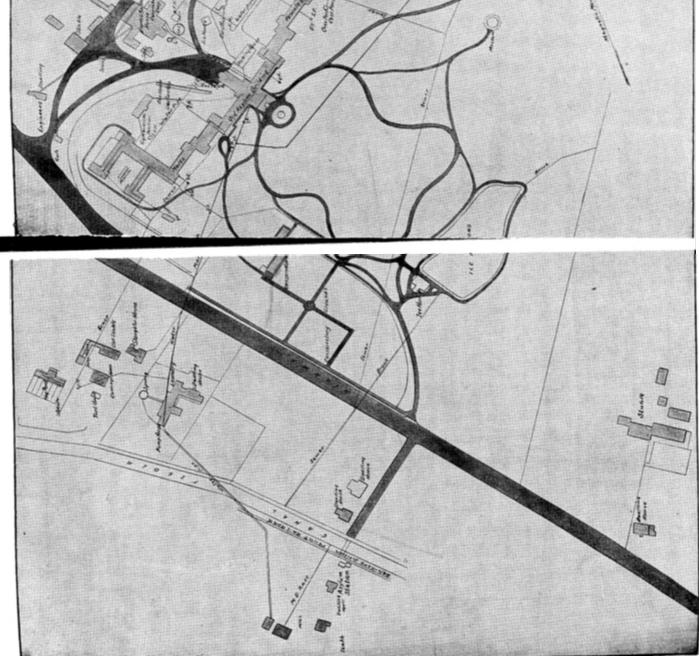
New Jersey State Hospital

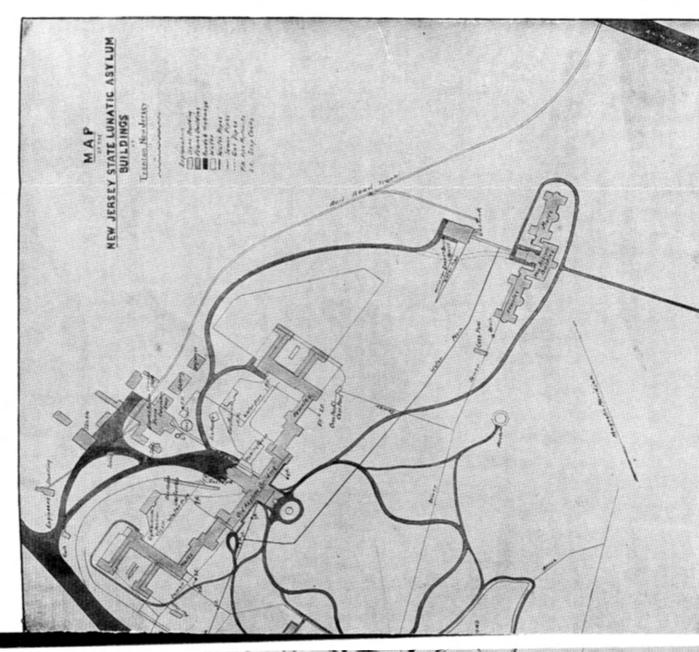
AT TRENTON,

For the Year ending October 31st, 1898.



MAIN BUILDING.





GEN! ERAL PLAN-GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

MANAGERS.

GARRET D. W. VROOM, President, .	•	Trenton.
N. NEWLIN STOKES, M.D., Vice President	ent, .	Moorestown.
HENRY R. BALDWIN, M.D.,		New Brunswick.
B. W. Andrews,		Woodbury.
JOHN TAYLOR,		Trenton.
Joseph Rice,		Trenton.
C. S. Hoffman,	•	Somerville.
Joseph Thompson,		Atlantic City.
		(3)

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

JOHN W. WARD, M.D.,		•	Medical Director.
JOHN C. FELTY, M.D., .			. Assistant Physician.
HENRY M. WEEKS, M.D.,	•	•	Second Assistant Physician and Pathologist.
WILLIAM F. JONES, M.D.,			. Third Assistant Physician.
PAUL M. CORT, M.D.,			Fourth Assistant Physician.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM P. HAYES,	•	•		•	•	•	Warden.
HARVEY H. JOHNSON,	•		•				Treasurer.

(5)

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

To the Hon. David O. Watkins, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Acting Governor:

In accordance with the requirements of the law, the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton beg leave to submit their annual report for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1898.

The management of the Hospital under the administration of Dr. John W. Ward as Medical Director and William P. Hayes as Warden has been admirable and the high reputation of this institution has been sustained.

The general health of the institution has been excellent during the year; there has been no epidemic of any kind and there have been no acute diseases of a serious nature. The death-rate, however, has been considerably above the average, the number of deaths for the year having been 97; of these 57 were of men and 40 of women. It is a noticeable fact that 39 were over the age of 65 years, and of this number 29 had passed their 70th year and 14 had been patients in the Hospital for a period over 20 years.

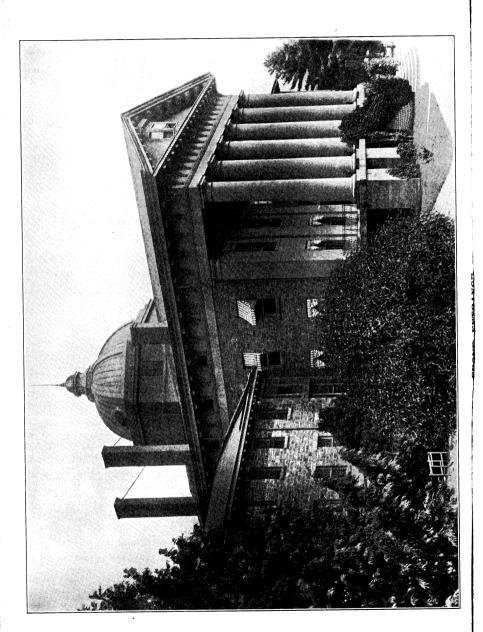
The total number of patients under care in the institution during the year was 1,339—676 men and 663 women; the number discharged as cured or improved, 220—120 men and 99 women—leaving under treatment at the close of the fiscal year 1,119; of these 555 were men and 564 women. This is an increase of 48 over the number under care at the close of the last fiscal year, when the number of patients remaining in the Hospital was 1,071. In 1896 the number was 1,000 and in 1895 it was 1,001, showing a marked and steady increase of patients yearly, notwithstanding the division of the State into two asylum districts, the erection of the Hospital at Morris

Plains and the establishment of numerous County Asylums where the insane are cared for.

This number (1,119) exceeds by 221 the number of patients which the buildings now in use were designed and erected to accommodate. Your Board as custodians of the health of the inmates not only feel the necessity of securing competent and skillful medical experts for the treatment of their terrible affliction, but deem it their duty to apply the best sanitary methods known to science to keep them in health. Among the natural rights inherent to every person are light and air, and your buildings are so admirably arranged that the sanitary influence of light is abundantly enjoyed by all. In order to appreciate how well they are provided with air will better appear by a few facts bearing upon the physiology of respiration. The aeration of the blood is accomplished by the lungs not only, but by the skin also. It is necessary to dwell upon the constitution of the atmosphere; suffice to say it is composed of one part of oxygen and four of nitrogen. The oxygen is essential for the restoration and maintenance of the blood to its nutrient condition; so far-reaching is this influence that the chick in the shell will die should the egg be placed in a warm atmosphere of hydrogen when oxygen is absent.

Historic evidence is not wanting showing the necessity of pure air for the preservation of health. The limits of this report will not allow an exhaustive examination of the subject; a few salient points are all that can be set forth. At every respiration one-third of a pint of air is taken into the lungs. If we estimate the whole respiration of the day, 350 cubic feet of air pass through the lungs every twenty-four hours, or nearly eighty times the bulk of the body.

The amount of oxygen used in a single day is $17\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; nor is this all. Whilst the oxygen is being taken in, carbonic acid is thrown out—a gas deadly to life. No less than one twenty-fifth of the air passing out of the lungs is carbonic acid (the fire-damp so deadly to well-diggers and miners is of this nature); nearly $15\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet are daily exhaled by every person Eleven hundred bodies in a space intended for 840, which is the case at our Hospital, amounts almost to criminal negligence. The Board have power of protest, but no power of relief. Where must this responsibility rest? The Board declines to assume it. One recommendation which will greatly relieve the institution your Board can make, and it is the erection of an Infirmary, as suggested in the report of the Medical Director,



this building to be used exclusively for the aged, the infirm and the paralytic, and to be constructed to accommodate 300 patients. Such an additional building would relieve the present congested condition of our Hospital buildings and insure ample facilities for the proper care and treatment of the unfortunates placed under our care. The Board does not suggest, far less recommend, any lavish expenditure, but it is our belief that for the sum of \$60,000 a suitable infirmary can be erected and thoroughly furnished.

In connection with the overcrowded condition of the institution, the Board has, to some extent, considered the matter of the advisability of the erection of dormitories for the use of the nurses and attendants. At the present time (and in fact since the organization of the Hospital) the nurses and attendants are lodged in the Hospital buildings; this necessarily deprives the Board of the use of considerable space which should be applied for the accommodation of patients, but it also prevents the adoption of what is now deemed to be the most correct and satisfactory system for the employment and the proper attention to duty on the part of the attendants. In many, if not in all, of the large hospitals for the insane in Europe, the removal of the residence of the attendants from the hospital buildings proper has become an established part of the system and such attendants are only in the hospital buildings during the hours they are actually on duty; the adoption of this plan the Board conceives would conduce greatly to the benefit of the patients and would insure that undivided attention from the attendants which we deem to be absolutely requisite, both during the day and night. Again, the rooms now occupied by these attendanta could be utilized for the accommodation of patients, and a moderate estimate would place the gain of room acquired at eighty-eight beds for patients in the Hospital buildings. It is the belief of the Board that this important improvement can be made by the Board without calling for an appropriation from the Legislature.

In the last annual report the Board indicated its intention to erect a suitable building for scientific examination and analysis. It was thought well to add apparatus for micro-photography and microscopic work generally; this promise has been fulfilled, and by the thrifty management of the institution the State has not been called upon for aid; the entire cost of the building, which is described in the annual

report of the Warden, together with the necessary apparatus, &c., will not exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Other improvements of the grounds and buildings have been made during the past year, which are set forth in detail in the annual report of the Warden and have all been of a character most satisfactory to the Board.

Owing to the fact that the patients of the institution feed largely upon the milk product of the dairy, the Board has thought it best to investigate, with care, the milk-supply. Among the preventable diseases scientists place tuberculosis. It was proper, therefore, to see that this food was not only ample in quantity but pure in quality. Accordingly the Board has asked the Tuberculosis Commission to test the herd of cows by physical examination, as well as by the tuberculin test. The result showed that there was tuberculosis in the herd. Seven head were suspicious and two under the test of tuberculin were adjudged diseased, slaughtered and tubercles were found. Upon this report being made to the Board, it was resolved to have the whole herd tested by tuberculin and no animal received into the herd in the future until pronounced sound after subjection to this test. The Board also ordered that should the present examination disclose any disease among the cattle of the nature of tuberculosis, the pathologist should exhibit the results of the examination in slides containing the bacillus tuberculosis.

The working of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature relative to the commitment of patients to institutions for the insane, has been most satisfactory. Although the changes were very radical, but little friction has ensued and the safeguards thrown around the liberty of the citizen by this enactment, have met with very general commendation. In conjunction with the Board of Managers of the State Hospital at Morris Plains, this Board caused proper blanks and forms to be prepared and printed, and had them circulated throughout the State for the instruction and guide of those interested in commitments to those institutions.

The accompanying reports of the Medical Director, the Warden and the Treasurer call for careful examination and consideration, setting forth, as they do in detail, the medical, executive and financial administration of the Hospital for the past year.

The various county and private lunatic asylums in this asylum district have been examined and inspected by the Board during the

past year, and we submit the following reports of such examinations and inspections:

Atlantic County.—This county asylum, located near Pleasantville, about six miles from Atlantic City, is under the immediate care of Tobias McConnell as Resident Superintendent. His wife acts as Matron. The general appearance of the institution gave evidence of careful and intelligent supervision. We found the patients comfortably clad, beds and bedding neat and clean, and the general hygienic condition of the house good. The water-supply is abundant aud of good quality. A physician, J. H. North, M.D., visits the institution every third day regularly, and whenever he may be sent for by the Superintendent. He resides one-half mile from the institution, and has telephonic communication with it. Charles Potts, M.D., of Philadelphia makes a monthly visitation to the asylum. We found considerable improvement since the date of our last visit, in painting the corridors, refurnishing, &c. We can only repeat the statement made in the last annual report, that everything in and about the building gives evidence of the desire on the part of the Superintendent and his wife to provide a comfortable home for the patients committed to their care.

During the year 10 patients have been admitted—6 men and 4 women. Two patients—1 man and 1 woman—have been discharged, and 4 patients—2 men and 2 women—have died, leaving at the close of the fiscal year under care in the institution, 46 patients—27 men and 19 women.

Burlington County.—This institution was found to be in a satisfactory condition, clean, well ventilated, and the patients generally giving evidence of having good and judicious care. The committee visited all the wards with Mr. Gaskill, the Superintendent, and left the institution with a feeling of satisfaction that the unfortunates were kindly and judiciously cared for.

There are under the care of the county 42 women and 16 men, 58 in all, harmless and demented for the most part. One died of old age since the last report. No sickness at present.

Dr. John W. Webb continues to give professional care if required. The present Steward and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gaskill, have proved, by an experience of twenty-nine years, their special fitness for the responsibilities of the station, and we consider the

success of this Hospital branch has been largely due to their efficiency and kind care.

Camden County.—This asylum, located about two miles from the town of Blackwood, is under the immediate care of Charles F. Currie, Resident Superintendent. J. Anson Smith, M.D., makes daily visitations to the institution. He resides quite near the asylum, and is easily accessible at all times in case of an emergency. The Superintendent resides in the building and has the general immediate supervision of the patients, his wife acting as Matron. There is a regular corps of attendants, and the proportion furnished is about one to ten patients.

At the time of our visit we found the institution in good condition and the patients apparently well cared for.

During the year 34 patients have been admitted—18 men and 16 women; 17—11 men and 6 women—have been discharged; 2 (women) have died. There remained, on October 31st, 1898, 171 patients under care in the asylum—70 men and 101 women.

Cumberland County.—This county asylum is located about two miles distant from the city of Bridgeton, and is under the immediate care and supervision of Benjamin F. Roray, Steward of the almshouse, immediately adjoining. His wife acts as Matron. We found the rooms clean, well whitewashed and furnished with fairly comfortable and abundant bedding, the same in all respects as at the time of our former visitation. No regular attendants are employed to look after the insane, but they are waited upon by the pauper inmates, under direction of the Steward and Matron.

The medical care of the patients is under the direction of Edward L. Diament, M.D., County Physician, who visits the insane twice weekly, and is subject to call by the Steward. We were informed, at the time of our visit, that the Board of Freeholders of the county of Cumberland had decided to erect a separate building, with all modern appliances, for the care of about 190 patients. This building is to be located on the grounds near the psesent almshouse.

During the year, 4 patients—3 men and 1 woman—were admitted; 2 men and 1 woman died. There remained under care at the close of the year, 19 patients—9 men and 10 women.

Gloucester County.—This institution is located near Clarksboro, and is under the care of George G. Weatherby, Steward of the almshouse, his wife acting as Matron. The same custom obtains in this

asylum as in the majority of county institutions, that is, no regular attendants are employed to look specially after the insane. They are under the direct supervision of the Steward and Matron only. We found the place in good condition, and well ventilated.

The medical care of the patients is under the direction of George C. Laws, M.D., who makes regular visits to the institution once each week, and is subject to call at any time by the Steward.

No patients have been admitted during the year. One man was discharged and two women have died. There remained under care at the close of the fiscal year 15 patients—6 men and 9 women.

Salem County.—This institution is located about two miles from Woodstown, and is under the supervision of Samuel D. White, Steward of the almshouse, his wife, as in other institutions, acting as Matron.

The physicians are George W. Fitch, M.D., residing at Daretown, six miles distant, and Nathaniel B. Hires, residing at Salem, eight miles distant. The doctors visit the institution alternately, on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, and "usually see the insane at the time of their visits if any especial need exists for it."

No admissions or discharges have been made during the year. There remained at the close of the fiscal year under care 11 patients—5 men and 6 women.

The private institution at West Collingswood, in Camden county, is under the immediate care and supervision of Miss Jones. The committee found the house in first-class condition, with eight bedrooms, well ventilated, high ceilings, and eight patients in the house.

Dr. Jennings, of Haddonfield, is the regular physician, and visits the institution four times a week. Dr. St. Clair, of Philadelphia, also visits the institution from three to four times a week. Dr. Ryan visits the institution three times weekly. A housekeeper is employed to look after the general condition of the house and ample attendants are furnished to care for the patients.

The water-supply is abundant, of good quality and received from Haddonfield through pipes, the drainage all underground and in good condition.

The opinion expressed in my last annual report in regard to county institutions, their general management, &c., applies equally well as the result of our visitation the present year. Camden and Atlantic counties only make provision for the care of patients by attendants.

Camden and Atlantic counties only have adequate medical supervision. Patients confined in the county institutions apparently are well cared for, so far as food and general comforts are concerned. As stated in the last report, a majority of these institutions are designated asylums, though they exist without organization, without ample medical supervision, without nurses or attendants in any way qualified to care for the insane, and with scarcely any condition or requirement as in an ordinary hospital for the care of those laboring under mental disease. We still think that this condition of affairs is unjust to the State, and unjust to those afflicted with the malady that would seem, above all others, to need its fostering care. We cannot conceive an almshouse in which the insane and paupers commingle in common, is entirely without any organization, or any provision made for their special care, does in any manner fulfill the idea especially intended by the State in authorizing the establishment of county asylums.

GARRET D. W. VROOM, N. NEWLIN STOKES, HENRY R. BALDWIN, B. W. ANDREWS, JOHN TAYLOR, JOSEPH RICE, C. S. HOFFMAN, 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 present to you herewith my annual report for the year ending October 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer November 1st, 1897	\$39,793 246,587	
Cash payments	\$286,381 240,719	
Cash balance October 31st, 1898	\$45,661	56
APPRAISEMENT.		
Buildings, grounds, &c., valued at	\$746,000	00
Increase of valuation over 1897		00
Personal property as per inventory		80
RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.		
Total resources, detailed statement shown	\$78,342	16
All liabilities, per detailed statement		53
Balance above liabilities	\$61,043	63

IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.—LABORATORY.

A new pressed brick building to be used as a laboratory has been erected during the past year, near the annex, the contract price of which was \$4,350. This is a handsome brick with slate roof, and finished in yellow pine. The main floor is of fire-proof construction covered with tiling. In addition to the contract we have, with our own labor, equipped same with the necessary tables, stands, cases, &c., and with gas, steam heat, hot and cold water. These are supplied from the annex, about four hundred and fifty feet distant. We

have also dug a cistern ten by five feet and twelve feet deep, and connected same with the laboratory.

The drainage water is carried off through a six-inch terra-cotta pipe seven hundred and fifty feet to the main drain. All excavations for these pipes have been done by the inmates of the institution,

GATE-HOUSE.

The lodge-house at the north entrance on the turnpike, which of late years has been used as a paint shop, has during the year been enlarged by an addition seventeen by twenty-three feet of brownstone to match the original work. The contract price for this addition was \$1,450. This building has been connected with our sewerage system by nearly four hundred feet of four and six-inch pipe, the work of same being done by patients and employes.

AMUSEMENT-ROOM.

The old chapel has been converted into an amusement-room for the entertainment of patients.

The old ceiling being in a precarious condition, was covered with a handsome metal one and neatly decorated. We have erected a platform or stage, and furnished the room with substantial reversible seats. During the past winter the room was used very frequently. Several entertainments were given, including stereopticon exhibitions by Dr. Felty, Assistant Physician, and a dance every Tuesday evening throughout the winter, all of which were highly appreciated by the patients and others connected with the Hospital.

MACADAM ROADS.

To connect the laboratory with the main thoroughfare in the grounds, we have built a macadam road to and around the building. This is seven hundred and fifty feet long, of which two hundred feet is twenty feet wide, and the balance twenty-two feet wide. The entire work was performed by our own help (mostly patients), and required about four hundred and fifty tons of crushed stone.

PHYSICIANS' OFFICE.

This office has been completely renovated; the old useless book-cases have been removed, and in place thereof each physician has been provided with a suitable roll-top desk and the room furnished with proper furniture.

The drug-room, which had been a part of this office, has been partitioned off from same, making the office much more private and suitable for the purpose for which it was intended.

The drug-room is thus made more suitable for the dispensing of drugs, and with some changes in the adjoining halls is very convenient for those having access to same.

FARM, GARDEN, ETC.

The appendix to this report gives detailed statements of the results obtained in both farm and garden, also work done in the different departments—the mill, mattress-room, sewing-room, &c. The products of the farm this year have been especially satisfactory, both in quantity and quality. The potato crop, in spite of the continued dry weather, was over forty-two hundred bushels, an average of one hundred and forty bushels per acre, all of good size and quality. The hay crop was large, as also was the corn, &c.

A fifteen-horse-power portable engine was purchased, more especially to run the machinery for cutting and elevating the corn for ensilage. This will also be used for threshing in place of horse power.

The dairy is in good condition, the ensilage from the silo erected last year proving very satisfactory and economical. In accordance with instructions from the Board of Managers, the State Commission on Tuberculosis in Animals had our entire herd of fifty-one cows examined for tuberculosis, and of this number only seven were found suspicious, and two diseased and disposed of.

This is an excellent showing, and I heartily congratulate the Board on the happy result of the test.

NEW FLOORS.

New floors have been laid in wards No. 11 west, 11 A west and No. 5 west; also in the center kitchens, dining-rooms and adjoining halls. The latter required 7,500 feet of one-and-one quarter-inch

yellow pine flooring. The old floor had been worn very thin, and this was needed very badly.

All lumber used for flooring is cone-grained yellow pine, which, although costing a trifle extra, is nevertheless more economical, on account of the superior quality.

GENERAL REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The lightning rods on all the buildings having been neglected for some time, were overhauled by experienced men, and same are now in good condition.

A new refrigerator, seven by fourteen feet, has been built in the east kitchen to replace the old one in the cellar. The new one is more suitable and convenient and an economical ice user.

To accommodate the increased number of patients, new triple wardrobes have been built in three of the halls of the main building, and four in the annex, also one double wardrobe in the main building.

The new library-room has been furnished with six heavy quartered oak tables, and three dozen comfortable library chairs; these, with the well filled book-cases all around the room, make a very comfortable and satisfactory library-room, and are a creditable addition to the Hospital.

In the Medical Director's offices have been placed a case to contain a movable alphabetical list of the patients with the halls on which they are located, also three handsome quartered oak cabinets for documents, &c.; these have all been made by the employes of the place.

We are continuing the grading of the grounds where necessary, especially around the laboratory, and at the north entrance on the turnpike. The work done during the fall months of last year shows excellent results, and we trust the present work will do the same.

In the exercise yards nearly one thousand feet of board walks, averaging three and a half feet wide, have been relaid, and all the high fences around the exercise yards have been carefully repaired.

A large amount of painting has been done during the year. This includes the flour-mill, horse-barns, wagon-houses, slaughter-house, tool-house and sheds, the laundry, frame cottage, and the entire exterior of the annex building. In addition, each of the bedsteads of the annex, over three hundred, have been re-enameled.

We are at present building a picket fence on the north side of the grounds adjoining the Woodruff estate. The old fence had almost entirely disappeared, and it was with difficulty the line was traced.

During the past two winters a considerable number of hogs having been lost through exposure, we have therefore separated the herd into eight separate pens, and have fenced in a yard twenty by fifty feet for each pen, with a tight board fence, thus preventing the crowding of all the animals in one or two pens at night, and the consequent exposure during the day.

REQUIREMENTS.

The approximate amounts of money needed for the year commencing November 1st, 1899, are:

For annual inventory	\$75	00
For support and clothing of insane convicts	9,000	00
For support of State indigent patients	6,000	00
For salaries of officers		00
For allowance of \$1 per week for each county patient		

These, you will observe, are very slightly in excess of the amounts appropriated for the present year. I believe, however, that two, if not three, of the items will be insufficient for the actual demands of same.

During the past year over \$49,000 have been required for the item of county patients, and if there is any increase at all, the amount asked for will not be sufficient.

The item for support and clothing of insane convicts we make \$1,000 more than was appropriated by the last Legislature. For the past year the amount appropriated was over \$500 short, and with the number as at present the amount for the coming year will not be sufficient by at least \$300, and with the amount mentioned for the next year allowance is made for an increase of only two over the present number.

For maintenance of State indigents an increase of \$2,000 is requested, as with an appropriation of \$4,000 for the past year we have a shortage of over \$1,000, and the number having increased from two in 1896 to twenty-one at the present time, there is no doubt the amount asked for will be largely exceeded.

The item of salaries for resident officers is the same as in the appropriation bill of last year.

22

As stated above, there is for the past year a deficiency in the appropriations for State indigents and convict patients of over \$1,500, which will have to be provided for by a deficiency bill.

Thanks are due Mr. Horace G. Hough and Mr. Frank H. Wilson for their services as appraisers in taking the annual inventory. This was taken as usual as required by law during the third week of October and amounts to \$148,718.80.

I desire, at this time, to return my thanks to the Medical Director and his staff for many courtesies shown me during the year.

And finally, gentlemen, I herewith express my gratitude to the members of your Board for the kind consideration shown me throughout the year.

Submitted very respectfully, WILLIAM P. HAYES,

Warden.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, November 1st, 1897	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	\$39,793	94
State Treasurer for county patients	\$49,207	29		
State Treasurer for convict patients	7,000	00		
State Treasurer for State patients	4,000	00		
State Treasurer, salary advanced Second Assistant Physi-				
clan	50	00		
License private sanitarium	25	00		
Burlington county	9,896	11		
Camden county	154			
Camden county	3,183			
Cape May county	12,753			
Cumberland county	6,198			
Gloucester county	2.277			
Hunterdon county	46,647			
Mercer county	32,897			
Middlesex county				
Monmouth county	21,229			
Ocean county	5,692			
Salem county	4,203			
Somerset county	12,017			
Private patients	25,989			
Sundries	3,163	19	946 597	55
•			246,587	
			\$286,381	4 9
DISBURSEMENTS.				
Amusements	\$235	37		
Books and stationery	1,139	48		
Bedding linen, &c	6,188	27		
Clothing	9,133	95		
Crockery and cutlery	1,413	29		
Counsel fees	270			
	6,631	72		
Farm and gardenFixtures	1,083			
	715			
Flour	.10		(20)	

(23)

	#1 FOO	01		
Feed	\$1,582	51 56		
Fencing				
Fruit	7,066			
Freight	278			
Furniture	6,275			
Fuel	18,215			
Funeral expenses	49 8			
Fire apparatus		00		
Gas and steam-pipe, &c	584	-		
Grounds and grading	4,196			
Hay and straw	676	95		
Harness, wagons, &c	835	29		
Household goods	. 3,121	04		
Ice and cold storage	891	17		
Improvement of buildings	6,431	88		
Insurance	567	54		
Incidentals	727	06		
Laundry	5,775	73		
Light	3,135	92		
Medical supplies	5,068	02		
Medical library	176			
Newspapers	272			
	76,621			
Provisions and groceries New buildings	6,268			
Postage	434			
Petty current expenses	500			
	778			
Refunding	5,9 82			
Repairs	351			
Smith and wheelwright	3,007	- •		
Stock	•	80		
Traveling expenses				
Tinware and fixtures.	224			
Tools and supplies, boiler-house and machine shop	1,046			
Telegrams, telephone rental, &c	284			
Vegetables	888			
Wheat	5,517			
Wages	4 5,517	38	\$240,719	03
·			Ψ410, 118	

Balance in hands of Treasurer, October 31st, 1898..

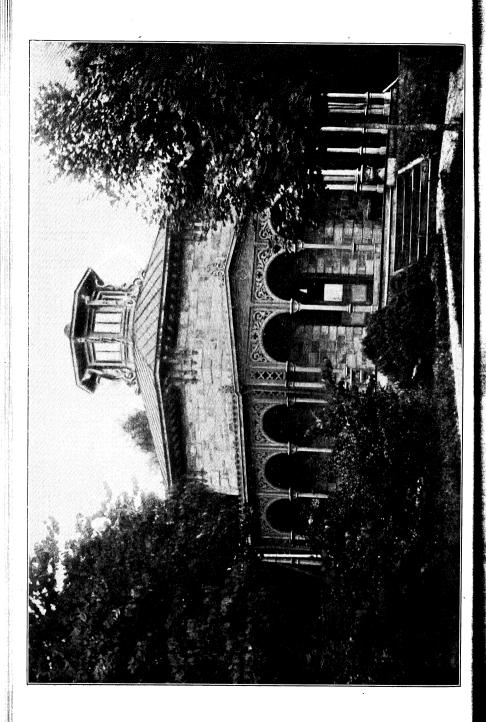
\$45,661 56

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

Statement of Resources and Liabilities October 31st, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Balance in hands of Treasurer		•••	\$45,661	56
Due from Atlantic county	\$17	58		
" Burlington county	3,586	65		
" Camden county	197	75		
" Cumberland county	4,223	80		
" Gloucester county	2,315	14		
" Mercer county	9,881	60		
"Salem county	1,408	11		
" State Treasurer for county patients	4,136	76		
" State Treasurer for convict patients	1,263	31		
" State Treasurer for State patients	1,417	04		
" private patients	2,970	80		
" petty expense account	223			
" clothing issued	1,008	20		
Clothing research			32 ,680	60
		_	\$78,342	16
LIABILITIES.			ψιτ,=	
Bills payable	\$2,216	81		
Pay-roll for month of October, 1898	5,383			
County patients paid beyond	3,071			
Private patients paid beyond	2,406			
Amount of bills rendered counties not yet earned	2,697			
Amount of bills rendered private patients not yet earned	1,523			
Amount of bills rendered private patients not yet earnoun			17,298	53
Balance above liabilities	,		\$61,043	63



APPENDIX TO WARDEN'S REPORT.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

FARM AND DAIRY.

Tons oat straw	800 250 4,206 750 3,000 350 115 30	Bushels corn	•	36 75 80 3 50	\$360 0 90 0 3,154 5 600 0 90 0 1,225 0 1,380 0	00 50 00 00 00		
STOCK STOC			10	00	50 (00		
STOCK. S	•			4	6,706	48		
24 Cows slaughtered (14,283 lbs.) ② \$0 07 \$1,000 16 Calves sold 35 00 Hides and tallow 141 30 Hogs sold 1,797 02 2,973 48 GARDEN. 10 Barrels pickles ② \$4 00 \$40 00 690 Bunches asparagus 10 69 00 200 Bunches herbs 10 20 00 4,851 Bunches onions 2 97 02 1,468 Bunches parsley 4 58 72 4,592 Bunches radishes 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onions 3 00 45 00	107,002	Aguar es min.		_		 \$	13,835 98	Þ
Calves sold		STOCK.						
Calves sold	94	Cows slanghtared (14 283 lbs)	\$ 0	07	\$1,000	16		
Hides and tallow Hogs sold GARDEN. GARDEN. 10 Barrels pickles 20 \$4 00 \$40 00 690 Bunches asparagus 10 69 00 200 Bunches herbs 10 20 00 4,851 Bunches onions 2 97 02 1,468 Bunches parsley 4 58 72 4,592 Bunches radishes 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 53 50 12 50 13 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00	41		•		-			
Hogs sold		=			141	3 0		
GARDEN. 10 Barrels pickles					1,797	02		
10 Barrels pickles		11088 8014		-			2, 973 4 8	5
690 Bunches saparagus. 10 69 00 200 Bunches herbs. 10 20 00 4,851 Bunches onions. 2 97 02 1,468 Bunches parsley. 4 58 72 4,592 Bunches radishes. 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb. 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks. 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples. 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets. 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots. 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers. 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants. 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes. 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes. 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans. 80 58 40 10 Bushels onions. 65 71 50 15		GARDEN.						
690 Bunches asparagus 10 69 00 200 Bunches herbs 10 20 00 4,851 Bunches onions 2 97 02 1,468 Bunches parsley 4 58 72 4,592 Bunches radishes 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushe	10	Porrela pickles	\$4	00	\$40	00		
200 Bunches herbs					69	00		
4,851 Bunches onions 2 97 02 1,468 Bunches parsley 4 58 72 4,592 Bunches radishes 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00				10	20	00		
1,468 Bunches parsley 4 58 72 4,592 Bunches radishes 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00				2	97	02		
4,592 Bunches radishes 2 91 84 843 Bunches rhubarb 6 50 58 1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 10 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00	•			4	58	72		
843 Bunches rhubarb	•			2	91	84		
1,000 Bundles cornstalks 3 30 00 9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion-sets 3 00 45 00	•			6	50	58		
9 Bushels apples 80 7 20 320 Bushels beets 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00				3	30	00		
320 Bushels beets. 40 128 00 107 Bushels carrots. 50 53 50 17 Bushels cucumbers. 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants. 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes. 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes. 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans. 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions. 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets. 3 00 45 00	•	2 42 43 43		80	7	20		
107 Bushels carrots	-			4 0	12 8	00		
17 Bushels cucumbers 80 13 60 8 Bushels egg-plants 60 4 80 25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00				50	53	50		
8 Bushels egg-plants				80	13	60		
25 Bushels grapes 1 50 37 50 25 Bushels green tomatoes 50 12 50 73 Bushels lima beans 80 58 40 110 Bushels onions 65 71 50 15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00				60	4	80		
25 Bushels green tomatoes	_		1	50	37	50		
73 Bushels lima beans		0 •		50	12	50		
110 Bushels onions				80	58	40		
15 Bushels onion sets 3 00 45 00		2 452-015		65	71	50		
••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	00	45	00		
		-				(27)	

28

50	Bushels oyster-plant	\$1	25	\$ 6 2	50	
35 0	Bushels parsnips		50	175	0 0	
111	Bushels peas	1	10	122	10	
31	Bushels peppers		60	18	60	
91	Bushels pumpkins		30	27	30	
50	Bushels rutabaga turnips	•	4 0	20	00	
133	Bushels spinach		50	66	50	
108	Bushels squash		45	48	60	
735	Bushels tomatoes		75	551	25	
175	Bushels turnips		40	70	00	
240	Bushels wax beans		60	144		
6	Bushels yellow egg tomatoes	1	00		00	
600	Bunches leek	•	3	-	00	
32,830	Ears corn		1	328		
5,431	Heads cabbage (early)		4	217		
1,200	Heads cabbage (late)		3 1		00	
235	Heads cauliflower		6		10	
12,000	Heads celery		3			
242			-	360		
5,192	Heads endive		3	-	26	
300	Heads lettuce		2	103		
	Pounds horseradish		7	_	00	
104	Quarts currants		10		4 0	
14	Quarts nasturtiums		25		50	
39	Quarts okra		15	5	85	60.60 2.50
						\$3,332 50
					9	20,141 96
	WORK DONE AT THE MII	LL.			٩	,111 00
Corn-me	al ground			. (12 9	30 pounds.
Cracked	corn	•••••	••••••	٠, ۵		2 pounds.
Flour gr	ound	•••••	••••••	9/	-	00 pounds.
Hog feed	l	•••••	•••••			30 pounds.
Oats and	corn ground	•••••	• • • • • • • •	••		
Wheat h	ran	******	••••••	••		0 pounds.
W HOW D	1 CHILARO CO	• • • • • • • •		•• •	4,57	0 pounds.
	FRUITS CANNED AND PRESE	משעום				
Annlais	lly					
The Property	L1 V				- 7	99 quarts.
DINCKDE		••••••	• • • • • • • •	•		
	ry jelly	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		1,1	26 quarts.
Cherries.	ry jelly	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 	1,1	58 quarts.
Currant	ry jellyjam	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	1,1	-
Currant Currant	ry jellyjamelly.	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••		58 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber	ry jellyjamjellyry jamry	••••••	********	••		58 quarts. 22 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je	ry jellyellyry jamry jam	••••••		••		58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je Hucklebe	ry jelly	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	···	1	58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts. 65 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je Hucklebe Peaches	ry jelly	••••••		••	5,4	58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts. 65 quarts. 50 quarts. 38 quarts. 36 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je Hucklebe Peaches. Peach by	ry jelly	••••••		••	5,4	58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts. 65 quarts. 50 quarts. 38 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je Hucklebe Peaches. Peach bu Peach jar	ry jelly				1 5,4 3	58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts. 65 quarts. 50 quarts. 38 quarts. 36 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je Hucklebe Peaches Peach bu Peach jan Peach me	ry jelly				1 5,4 3 6	58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts. 65 quarts. 50 quarts. 38 quarts. 36 quarts. 92 quarts.
Currant Currant Gooseber Grape je Hucklebe Peaches Peach bu Peach jan Peach me	ry jelly				5,4 3 6	58 quarts. 22 quarts. 98 quarts. 65 quarts. 50 quarts. 38 quarts. 36 quarts. 92 quarts. 62 quarts.

Pineapple 96 qu Plums 78 qu Quince jelly 131 qu Strawberries 453 qu Tomatoes 1,473 ga	iarts. iarts. iarts.
WORK DONE IN MATTRESS-ROOM.	
Single mattresses made, new	72
Gingle mattresses made over	227
Three-quarter mattresses made, new	6
Double mattresses made, new	2
Single mattress ticks made, new	3 0 0
Three-quarter mattress ticks made, new	12
Heir pillows made, new	325
Feather pillows made, new	24
Pillow ticks made, new	357
Sofa nillows made, new	9
Chair cushions made, new	32
Chair cushions re covered	10
Pieces of furniture upholstered	12
Large hall carpets made, new	15
Large hall carpets repaired	10
Alcove carpets made over	2
Room carnets made, new	60
Room carpets repaired	78
Cornets taken un	172
Carnets laid	187
Tables covered	5
Rooms laid with new matting	7
Rooms laid with old matting	6
Art congres	4
Russ made	75
Vards carnet hemmed	495
Awnings made new	7
Awnings hung	12
Window shades made, new	25
Window shades repaired	15
Feether holsters made, new	5
Tage curtaing hung	51
Vards of oilcloth and linoleum laid, new	240
Vards of cilcloth and linoleum laid, old	60
Stools covered	35
REPORT FROM SEWING-ROOM.	
Petticoats	54 9
Pillow slins	2,35 6

 Pillow slips.
 2,356

 Comfortables.
 79

 Ladies' aprons.
 1,001

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

Chemise	609
Bed-pads	1,139
Sheets	1,95
Gents' undervests	407
Ladies' undervests	254
Pairs stockings	
Gents' shirts	1,331
Ladies' drawers	99
Window curtains	309
Burial drawers	61
Camisoles	74
Towels	4,062
Pairs wristlets.	31
Holders	144
Dresses.	728
Pairs bakers' gloves	43
Clothes bags	60
Gents' vests	00
Calico sacques	31
Hemmed counterpanes.	41
Burial robes	13
Burial chemise	69
Burial skirts	18
Table cloths	
Men's drawers	140
Men's aprons	569
Sets bed ties	269
Polator aggg	76
Bolster cases	169
Hemmed blankets	361
Dress waists	13
Oilcloth collars	49
Bed-ticks	51
Trimmed hats	86
Linen muffs.	12
Attendants' caps	95
Jelly bags	12
Bibs	272
Bunk-ticks	18
Burial ties	64
Ladies' night gowns	10

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

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

Gentlemen—The following report of the operations of the Medical Department of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton for the year ending October 31st, 1898, is respectfully submitted:

·			
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, October 31st, 1897	546 130	525 138	1,071 268
Under treatment during the year	676	663	1,33 9
Discharged recovered during the year Discharged improved during the year Discharged unimproved during the year Died	48 13 3 57	47 11 1 40	95 24 4 97
Total discharged and died during the year	121	99	22 0
Remaining October 31st, 1898	555	564	1,119
Total number of cases received and treated from the opening of the institution, May 15th, 1848, to November 1st, 1898	4 ,693	4,635	9,328
Discharged recovered Discharged improved Discharged unimproved Escaped Not insane Died Removed to other institutions.	1,555 888 167 22 19 1,252 235	1,626 1,015 169 5 10 1,020 226	3,181 1,903 336 27 29 2,272 461
		4.071	8,209
Total discharged, died, &c		564	1,119
Remaining October 31st, 1898			

RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR AND HOW COMMITTED.

	INDI	BENT.	PRIVATE.			STATI			
COUNTIES.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atlantic	3		3						
Bergen	-	***************************************		1		1			
Burlington	10	6	16	3	1	4	1		1
Camden		9	16	ĭ	ī	1 4 2 2 3 1 3 2 8 5 4 1 1 1 2	ī		ī
Cape May	7 2 7 5	4	-6	Ī	1	2	-		
Cape May Cumberland	7	11	18	ī	2	3	2		2
Gloucester	5	6	11	1	, 	1			
Hudson				3		3			
Hunterdon	8	15	23	1	1	2		1	1
Mercer	24	28	52	5	3 2 3	8	· 1		1
Middlesex	14	16	30	3	2	5	1		1
Monmouth	6	10	16	1	3	4	2		2
Ocean	3	2	5	1		1		••••••	
Salem	6 3 4 3	2 4 9	8		1	1			
Somerset	. 3	9	12	1		1	3		3
Union		•••••	•••••		2	2			•••••
Total	96	120	216	23	17	40	11	1	12

ADMITTED DUBING THE MONTH OF	Men.	Women.	Total.
November, 1897	12	8	
December		13	24
January, 1898	12	10	22
February		17	26
March		12	24
April	6	6	12
May	16	10	26
June	9	10	19
July	11	14	25
August	7	13	20
September	12	13	25
October	13	12	2 5
Total	130	138	268

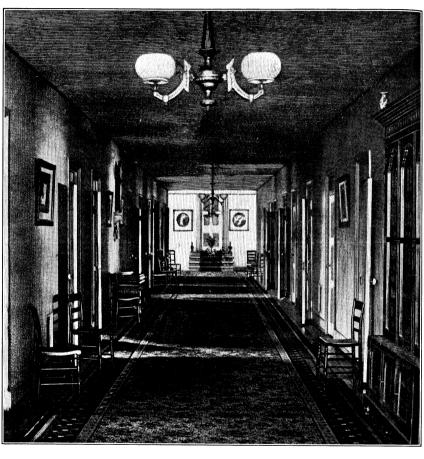
NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

PATIENTS REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL, OCTOBER 31st, 1898, AND COUNTIES FROM WHENCE SENT.

COUNTIES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atlantic	2 2	3	5 2
Bergen		43	94
Barlington		10	22
Canden	11	11	22
Cumberland	51	50	101
Essex		3	4
Gloucester		32	57
Hudson		ī	5
Hunterdon	8	17	2 5
Mercer	128	121	249
Middlesex	100	99	199
Monmouth	52	87	139
Morris		1	1
Ocean	19	18	37
Salem	19	22	41
Somerset	41	37	7 8
Union	1	4	5
New York		1	1
Pennsylvania		1	1
New Jersey	28	3	31
Total	555	564	1,119

GENERAL RESULTS.

The number of patients at the close of the last fiscal year was 1,071—546 men and 525 women. The number received since, viz., from November 1st, 1897, to October 31st, 1898, inclusive, was 268-130 men and 138 women. The whole number of cases under care during the year was 1,339—676 men and 663 women. Of this number, 220-121 men and 99 women-have been discharged as follows: Recovered, 95; improved, 24; unimproved or stationary, 4; and 97-57 men and 40 women-have died. At the close of the year there remained under care 1,119 patients-555 men and 564 women. This is an actual increase of 48 over the number under care at the close of the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1897. Of the total number under care at the close of the year, 998 are classed as indigent, and are supported in the Hospital principally by the counties from whence sent; 90 are private, and are supported by relatives or friends, and 31-28 men and 3 women-are supported entirely by the State, and committed under the act of 1869. Of this latter class, 8 men



PATIENTS' CORRIDOR.

have been admitted during the year and 3 men have died. There remain under care from the county of Burlington, 3; Camden, 5; Gloucester, 2; Mercer, 6; Middlesex, 6; Monmouth, 5; Salem, 1, and from Somerset, 3. The largest number of patients under care at any one time was 1,119-555 men and 564 women. The smallest number 1,059-540 men and 519 women. The daily average for the year was 1,058. Death occurred in 97 cases—57 men and 40 women. The death-rate in proportion to the whole number under care was about seven per centum. This is the largest percentage during any one year of the last decade, and is readily accounted for by reference to the tables showing causes of death, ages of those who have died, and length of time under care in the Hospital. Over 30 of those who died had passed their seventieth year. An unusually large number of patients have been brought to us far advanced in years and broken in health at the time of their admission, and for whom no reasonable hope could be entertained of cure or of any essential permanent benefit. Twenty or more had passed their seventieth year at the time of admission. Very few cases of death occurred during the year from acute diseases. The number of recoveries during the year was 95-48 men and 47 women. This is about thirty-five per centum of the total number of admissions.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

		1	
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Pulmonary consumption	8	<u>_</u> 5	13
General paresis		4	9 8
Apoplexy	7	3	10
EpilepsyTyphomania	9 5	6 3	15 8
General (chronic) exhaustion	3	4 5	7
Old age	2		2
Cardiac disease		6	8 1
Carcinoma		1	1
Pneumonia		1	1
Progressive locomotor ataxia	1		1
Ulcer of the stomach		1	1
Suicide		1	$-\frac{1}{}$
Total	57	40	97

AGES OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR AND THE LENGTH OF TIME UNDER CARE IN THE HOSPITAL.

AGE.	Men.	Women	Total.	LENGTH OF TIME IN THE HOSPITAL.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under twenty. Twenty to twenty-five Twenty five to thirty Thirty to thirty-five Thirty-five to forty. Forty to forty five Forty-five to fifty. Fifty to fifty five Fifty-five to sixty. Sixty to sixty-five Sixty-five to seventy Seventy to seventy-five Seventy five to eighty Eighty to eighty-five Over eighty five	22 33 44 37 47 5 10 32 2	2 3 2 2 2 5 3 2 1 5 4 6 1 2	2 2 5 5 5 6 8 10 6 8 10 14 9 3 4	Less than one week. One to two weeks. Two weeks to one month. One to three months Three to six months. Six to nine months. Nine months to one year. One to two years. Two to three years. Four to four years. Five to ten years. Five to ten years. Ten to fifteen years. Fifteen to twenty years. Twonty to thirty years. Thirty to forty years. Over forty years.	3 4 2 3 4 2 2 4 5 2 4 9 5 3 2 2 1	5 2 2 4 4 4 4 1 2 4 6 2 3 1	8647862572855531
Total	57	40	97	Total	57	40	97

AGES OF DISCHARGED AS RECOVERED, AND LENGTH OF TIME UNDER CARE IN THE HOSPITAL.

AGE.	Men.	Women.	Total.	LENGTH OF TIME IN THE HOSPITAL.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under twenty years From twenty to thirty thirty to forty forty to fifty fifty to sixty sixty to seventy Total.	10 12 16 5	1 8 10 14 9 5 47	3 18 22 30 14 8	Less than three months Three to six months Six to nine months Nine months to one year One to two years Two to three years Three to four years Four to five years Over five years Total	7 10 8 12 4 1 2 4	4 16 6 8 7 3 3	11 26 14 20 11 4 2 7

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR AND DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.	DUBATION OF INSANITY.	Men.	Wошеп.	Total.
Under twenty years	4	7	11	Less than one week	2	3	5
Twenty to twenty-five		13		One week to one month	19	24	43
Twenty-five to thirty	14	12	26	One to three months	13	14	
Thirty to thirty-five	13	18	31	Three to six months	9	9	18
Thirty-five to forty	16	15		Six to nine months	16	12	28
Forty to forty-five	10	16		Nine months to one year		10	16
Forty-five to fifty	16	11 7	27	One to two years	2 0	15	35
Fifty to fifty-five	9		16	Two to three years	10	15	25
Fifty five to sixty	13	10	23	Three to four years	5	11	16
Sixty to sixty-five	6	8	14	Four to five years	4 6	3	7
Sixty-five to seventy	3 6 5 3	8 5	11	Five to ten years	6	9	15
Seventy to seventy-five	6	5	11	Ten to fifteen years	4 3 5	2	6
Seventy-five to eighty	5	4 3		Fifteen to twenty years	3	•••••	3
Over eighty years	3	3		Over twenty years	3	4	9
Unknown	2	1	3	Congenital	3	3	6
Total	130	138	268	Total	130	138	268

FORM OF MENTAL DERANGEMENT.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania, acute	14	15	2 9
Mania, chronic	12	19	31
Mania, recurrent	3	12	15
Mania, puerperal		6	6
Dementia, acute	20	8	28
Dementia, chronic		18	44
Dementia, senile		13	19
Melancholia, acute		15	22
Melancholia, chronic	18	20	38
General paresis	6		6
Paranoia	5		5
Epilepsy	5	5	10
Congenital	1	3	4
Alcoholism	7	1	8
Opium habit		3	3
Total	130	138	268

ALLEGED CAUSES OF INSANITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
General ill health	18	22	40
Domestic affliction	6	9	15
Domestic troubles	2 8	6	8
Loss of property, business troubles, &c	8	5	13
Overwork, anxiety, loss of sleep	12	! 8	20
Puerperal state		6	в
Old age		10	16
Epilepsy	5	5	10
Vicious habits and indulgences	10	1 1	11
pecific diseases	6	1	7
Intemperance in the use of alcohol	1 6	2	18
Sun stroke, heat exhaustion, &c	8	2	10
Injury to head	9	3	12
Jongenital	1 3	3	4
Disappointed affections	3	8	11
Menopause		9	9
Opium habit		3	3
Excessive use of tobacco, cigarette-smoking, &c	3		3
Fright	1		1
Fright		1	1
Menstrual troubles		8	8
Jnknown		26	42
Total	130	138	268

NATIVITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Virginia Delaware Maine Massachusetts. Wisconsin Indiana Maryland Tennessee Illinois South Carolina Germany Ireland England England Sweden Norway Russia Italy	76 8 7 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 5 3 1 1 2 3	73 5 9 3	Total. 149 13 16 5 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 15 18 7 2 2 6 4 3
Hungary Poland France Austria Hawaii Unknown.		1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 10
Total	130	138	268

HEREDITY.

In seventy-four cases (32 men and 42 women) of those admitted during the year there was acknowledged hereditary predisposition to insanity. In thirty-nine cases (18 men and 21 women) the hereditary taint was in the paternal, in twenty-eight (9 men and 19 women) in the maternal and in seven (5 men and 2 women) in both the paternal and maternal lines. In one hundred and sixty-seven cases (89 men and 78 women) hereditary predisposition was denied as existing and in twenty-seven cases (9 men and 18 women) the history of the family of the patient was unknown or unascertained.

SUICIDAL TENDENCY.

In twenty-six cases (9 men and 17 women) there existed a decided suicidal tendency, and in forty-nine cases (30 men and 19 women) suicide was threatened, but no actual attempt was made at self-injury.

HOMICIDAL TENDENCY.

In eighteen cases (15 men and 3 women) there existed a decided homicidal tendency, and in thirty-seven cases (30 men and 7 women) homicide was threatened.

INTEMPERANCE IN THE USE OF ALCOHOL, ETC.

In forty-three cases (39 men and 4 women) there was acknowledged intemperance in the use of alcohol, and in four cases (1 man and 3 women) the opium habit existed.

INTEMPERANCE IN PARENTS.

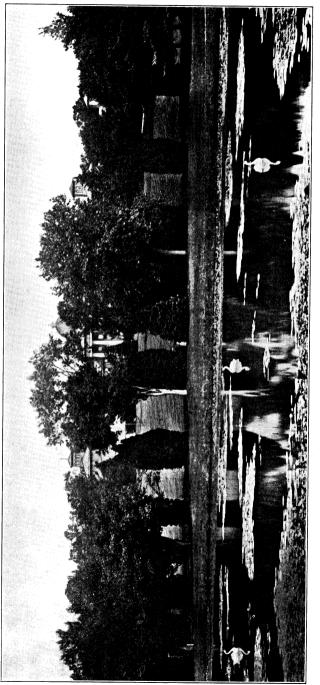
In twenty-nine cases (20 men and 9 women) the father of the patient was intemperate in the use of alcohol, in five cases (men) the mother was intemperate and in one case (woman) both the father and the mother were addicted to the excessive use of alcohol.

CIVIL CONDITION.

One hundred and twenty-six cases (65 men and 61 women) were married and one hundred cases (49 men and 51 women) were single. Nine were widowers, twenty-four widows, three (2 men and 1 woman) were divorced, and in six cases (5 men and 1 woman) the civil condition was unknown.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

I hesitate to again thrust this subject upon your attention, but the great necessity that exists for some relief from our overcrowded condition is my excuse for doing so. We have only proper accommodations in the Hospital for a little more than eight hundred patients, and we close the fiscal year with eleven hundred and nineteen under care, an excess of about three hundred beyond the estimated capacity of the institution. I need not again refer to the evils and dangers that constantly threaten in an overcrowded hospital of this character. During the past decade we have had an actual annual increase in our numbers of nearly thirty-eight. We closed the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1889, with seven hundred and sixty-one patients (385 men and 376 women), under care in the institution, and the last fiscal year (1898) with eleven hundred and nineteen (555 men and 564 women), and with no additional accommodations for their care beyond that which we had in 1889. We have had, from time to time, some little temporary relief from the establishment of the county asylums, but notwithstanding this fact our numbers have steadily increased. Each year the number of admissions grows steadily larger, as will be fully shown by the following table compiled from the annual reports since 1889:



Men.	Women.	Total.
89	97	186
		$\begin{array}{c} 177 \\ 202 \end{array}$
116	120	2 36
111	90	201 222
	93	251
129	122	251
137		238 268
	89 90 117 116 111 115 158 129 137	89 97 90 87 117 85 116 120 111 90 115 107 158 93 129 122 137 101

How best and most economically to make provision for the care and maintenance of the steadily-increasing numbers has been so frequently and fully discussed in former annual reports that it seems scarcely necessary to again state them in detail. The erection of an infirmary constructed for the special care of the aged, infirm and paralytic has been suggested, and another year's experience only more certainly confirms the opinion that an urgent necessity exists for such a structure. We have a large number of this class under care, and by their removal to a separate building adapted in its construction to meet their special needs would not only secure for them very much better care and supervision than it is possible to give them under existing arrangements, compelled as we are by reason of our overcrowded state to associate them with our acute and disturbed cases, but would also give us prompt and decided relief by allowing us the use of the rooms for urgent cases now occupied by them in the main building. A building such as is proposed could be finished and furnished throughout for the accommodation of three hundred patients (one hundred and fifty of each sex) for a sum not exceeding sixty thousand dollars. In addition to this, if the building could be constructed of brick, it could be completed and ready for occupancy by the early autumn of the coming year. The Legislature at its last session enacted a bill providing for the establishment of an epileptic colony in our State. The Board of Managers appointed by the Governor have selected and purchased a site for the colony, but, notwithstanding the fact that it was formally declared open for the reception of patients on the first day of November of the present year, a considerable time must necessarily elapse before we can expect any essen-

tial relief from this source by the transfer of the epileptic class now under our care to the new institution. We are assured by the Managers that the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but much has yet to be done in the construction and furnishing of suitable buildings, workshops and in making other arrangements necessary for the proper organization and successful working of such an institution before they can accommodate any considerable number of patients. Since the last annual report we have had seven additional patients admitted under the act of 1869. The following table shows the total number of this class and the counties from whence committed that have been sent to the institution and the results:

COUNTIES.	Admitted.	Ecaped.	Discharged,	Died.	Removed to Morris Plains	Remaining.
AtlanticBergen	$\frac{}{}$		1			
Burlington	7 9 1	1	2 2	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\1\\1\\1\end{smallmatrix}$	2	3 5
Cumberland	1 2 15	1	2	3	6	2
Hudson	$\frac{12}{2}$		1 1	1	11	
Mercer. Middlesex Monmouth	9 7 7	••••••	1	3	•••••	6 6
Passaic	2 1		1	1 1		5
Somerset,	4 13 2	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	3
Total.	97	8	13	$-\frac{1}{17}$	$\frac{1}{28}$	31

No changes have occurred during the year in the officers of the institution.

In conclusion I take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Medical Staff of the Hospital for assistance rendered me in conducting its affairs, to the Warden for courtesies extended, to the Medical Department, and to your Board for continued confidence in and support given me in my efforts to discharge the duties of my office.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. WARD,

New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton, November 1st, 1898.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our thanks are especially due to the editors of the following daily and weekly newspapers for gratuitous copies for the use of our household throughout the year. The home paper is always one of the most welcome visitors to our corridors.

	M
Daily State Gazette	Irenton.
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	F'reehold.
Monmouth Inquirer	Freehold.
New Jersev 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	\dots 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 (two copies)	Jamesburg.
Glassboro Enterprise	Glassboro.
Times and Journal	Lakewood.
Tuckerton Beacon	Tuckerton.
The Press	Riverside.
THO TIONS: ************************************	

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

Warren Republican	Hackettstown
Freie Presse (German)	Elizabeth.
Warren Tidings	Phillipsburg.
Hunterdon Independent	Frenchtewn.
Orange Sontagsblatt (German)	Orange.
Volksfreund (German)	Paterson.
Herald of the Coming One	Boston, Mass.
The Atlantic Review	Atlantic City.
Monmouth Press	Atlantic Highlands.
New Jersey Staats Zeitung (German)	Jersev Citv.
New Jersey Advocate	Rahwav.
Morris Journal	Dover
Burlington County Democrat	

BY-LAWS, FORMS, ETC.

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 comfortable and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent

with those accustomed to it, that when they become better, and when they attend religious worship, walk or drive out, their self-respectmay be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned.

JEWELRY, ETC.

5. Jewelry and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

HISTORY OF CASE.

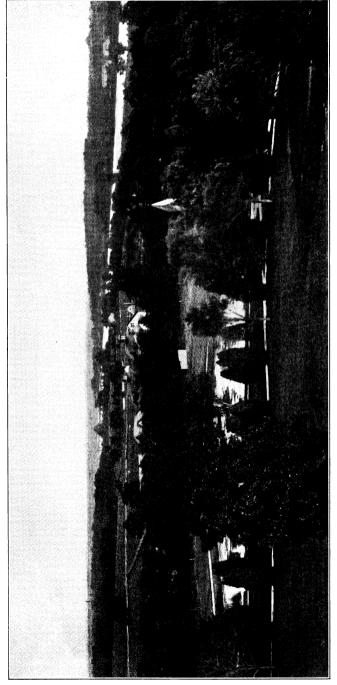
6. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with him should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential, particulars may be learned.

BOND, ETC.

7. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, except those sent at the expense of the counties.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such bond, and, if strangers, bring evidence of their responsibility.





REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO THE NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

Same Procedure Necessary in Case of Either Private or Indigent Patients, Except that a Bond with Proper Sureties Must be Executed in Case of Private Patients.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

REQUEST FOR COMMITMENT OF A PATIENT TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

To the Medical Director of the New Jersey S	State Hospital at Trenton:							
The undersigned, of, in the coun	•							
, being desirous of havingFull name of	, an insane person of patient.							
the county of, and State of, con	mmitted to and confined as							
an indigent patient in the New Jersey State H	ospital at Trenton, hereby							
requests the admission therein of the said, for the								
run name of patient.								
pate of birth. resides at State patient's residence with part of birth.	articularity. Profession,							
trade or calling of patient.	State degree of relation or other							
of								
circumstance of connection between patient and person a making request.	Full name of patient.							
Dated, 189								
Name of person maki	ng request							
	P. O. address,							
	Street and number,							
	City							
	County							
	State							
4	(49)							

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 18 . (If the 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 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, $189\dots$

•••••

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

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,; rativity (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 18..... (If the 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 pre-disposing 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 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......, 189.

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......, 189...

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 forsuitable 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 damagesmay 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.

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 remo	oved or	discl	arged	acco	rding	to	law;	and	this	shall	be	a s	₃uf-
ficient v	warrant	and	autho	rity f	for su	\mathbf{ch}	confin	emer	nt an	d dete	ntio	n.	

Witness my hand and seal, at....., this......day of....., eighteen hundred and ninety......

....., 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....., eighteen hundred and ninety-.....

....., J. [L. s.]