

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSANE HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT,
FOR THE YEAR 1900.

[DOCUMENT 18 — 1901.]

Boston, February 1, 1901.

TO HON. THOMAS N. HART,

Mayor of Boston :

The Trustees of the Boston Insane Hospital respectfully present herewith their report for the year ending January 31, 1901.

The Trustees have under their charge at the present time seventeen hundred and forty-four patients, who are cared for as follows :

In the Boston Insane Hospital 513

In State Institutions :

Danvers Insane Hospital, 25 miles distant	74
Taunton Insane Hospital, 36 miles distant	61
Worcester Insane Hospital, 44 miles distant	71
Worcester Asylum, 44 miles distant	136
Westborough Insane Hospital, 32 miles distant	129
Medfield Asylum, 20 miles distant	453
Tewksbury Asylum, 23 miles distant	63
Insane boarded in families	29

1,529

In addition to the above are the following :

Criminal Insane at Bridgewater (not transferable)	35
Inebriates at Foxboro' (not transferable)	89
Feeble-minded adults at Waverley	64
Epileptics at Palmer	27

215

The report of the Superintendent contains a detailed statement of the expenditures of the Hospital for the year and the movement of population.

The appropriation for maintenance at the Boston Insane Hospital for the past year was one hundred twenty-five

thousand dollars (\$125,000). This amount has been expended, and no bills remain unpaid.

The appropriation for the support of the insane at State institutions was one hundred ninety-two thousand dollars (\$192,000). This amount was insufficient, and three thousand four hundred ninety-nine and $\frac{89}{100}$ dollars (\$3,499.89) was transferred to meet the deficit. No bills remain unpaid.

The appropriation of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$16,500), made in 1899, for the installation of an electric light plant, was not large enough to meet the bills presented by the Electrical Division of the Public Buildings Department then existing, and in accordance with the terms of a specified agreement as to the cost of said work the deficit was assumed by the Public Buildings Department, the Electrical Division having gone out of existence.

The receipts of the Insane Hospital Department have been as follows :

1. Paying patients at the Boston Insane Hospital	\$18,087 48
2. Paying patients in State institutions	2,393 20
3. Material sold	202 33
	<hr/>
	\$20,683 01

The Board of Trustees, upon taking office four years ago, began the policy of caring for the acute and recent cases of insanity and the infirm insane. Previously the Hospital had been a receptacle for chronic insane, many of whom were kept there through the influence of friends, and the acute and infirm insane had to be sent to distant State institutions. It is now the practice in court to commit all insane cases with a city settlement to the Boston Insane Hospital. The admissions for the past year have been three hundred and twenty-nine. To carry out this policy it is necessary to transfer, from time to time, chronic cases to State institutions, and one hundred and five cases were so transferred the past year.

The weekly cost at the Boston Insane Hospital has been \$4.87 per patient, and, except at Medfield, Tewksbury and Bridgewater, the City pays \$3.25 per week for patients boarded at State institutions. Attention should be called to

the fact that in the case of some of the State institutions, the weekly cost per patient has been over \$3.50, and that the sum paid by the City has been less than it has cost to care for the patient.

The expense at the Boston Hospital per patient has been greater than at State institutions —

First. — Because it receives and cares for the excited and infirm patients of the Metropolitan District. This class of patients requires more attendants, is more destructive, and calls for a more expensive dietary than do the chronic insane.

Second. — The Boston Hospital is so arranged that it is practically two hospitals, each requiring its own staff of officers, so that the expenses of administration are greater. With the development of the Hospital the staff would not have to be materially increased, and this would reduce the cost per patient.

Third. — It has been necessary during the past year to expend large sums in order to make long neglected repairs.

The Trustees wish to call attention to the fact that undue stress is often laid upon the cost per patient. They believe that in caring for curable cases of insanity the percentage of recoveries is more to be considered than the cost per patient. The care that a patient receives at first oftentimes decides the question of his recovery. The average duration of life of the chronic insane is from fifteen to twenty years, and the expense to the community of caring for a pauper insane person during his lifetime is from three to four thousand dollars. The fact that the City of Boston already pays over three hundred thousand a year for the care of pauper insane, and that there is a yearly increase of nearly a hundred of such insane, is the strongest reason for sparing no means or expense to secure recoveries among the curable cases.

There have been no changes in the Board of Trustees during the past year.

In the Hospital Staff Dr. Henry A. Roberts resigned on account of his health, after serving faithfully for three years as Assistant Physician, and the Trustees regret to record his untimely death. Dr. Samuel W. Crittenden has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Miss M. E. P. Davis has been appointed Superintendent of Nurses and Matron. A training school for nurses has already been established at the Hospital, and the Trustees are trying to attain in this school the same standard as that maintained in the best schools in general hospitals. The Trustees believe that the best care and nursing of the patients can be obtained in this way.

The Trustees have made frequent visits to the Hospital, and have found the institution well conducted, and the patients well cared for. The cleanliness and the absence of restraint have been noticeable.

A visitor to the infirmary wards could easily believe the Hospital an institution for old people. There are three classes of these old people :

First.— The insane patients who have grown old in the Hospital.

Second.— The recently committed senile insane, who are either excited, melancholy, suicidal, or actively deluded.

Third.— Recently committed cases of senile dementia, the dotards.

While all will agree that the first two groups should be in an insane hospital, humane consideration of the dotard, the rights of the insane, and public economy indicate a different disposition of the third group. Since 1897 one hundred twenty-five dotards have been committed to the Boston Insane Hospital out of a total ten hundred twenty-one admissions ; that is, over twelve per cent. of all admissions have been dotards. Twenty-seven of these cases have died in less than two months after admission.

Of course this group of cases comes within the letter of the law, but it does not seem possible that the law intended that the burden of caring for harmless people, grown old and simple-minded, should be shifted from the private to the public purse. The confidence in the management of insane hospitals is such to-day that people are willing to send relatives as paupers to an insane hospital who would consider it a disgrace to send them to a poor-house. The insane hospitals are already crowded with legitimate cases, and their work should not be embarrassed by the admission of these dotards who cannot be benefited and who can be taken care of elsewhere. The cost of caring for these dotards should not be increased by housing them in more costly buildings under more expensive management than necessary.

It is a well-established fact that the aged do not bear a change of environment. This is clearly shown by the fact

that twenty-seven of the one hundred twenty-five dotards transferred from their homes and from the Boston public institutions since 1897 have died in less than two months after admission to the Hospital, and nine of these cases died within a week. The Trustees believe that humane consideration demands that the dotard be cared for in the institution where he is, or, so far as possible, in his home.

Embarrassed as our Board have been by the large number of the Boston insane and the demand that the seventeen hundred and forty-four should be cared for in our Boston Hospital of five hundred beds, it has seemed a hardship to be obliged to receive these dotards, who must be retained and cared for in our infirmary wards on account of feebleness. Complaint of the abuse of the law under which dotards are committed to insane hospitals is seen in reports of hospitals in various States. It is hoped that some suitable way of protecting the insane hospitals from receiving dotards may be found in Massachusetts.

Under the operation of chapter 425 of the Acts of 1898 six patients in the Boston Insane Hospital lost their settlement. These patients were all in advanced years, and had been inmates of the institutions since 1860 and before. To have moved them would have been a great hardship to the patients, and, as has been stated previously, the great mortality among old people following a change of environment is the experience of all superintendents of institutions.

The Trustees, therefore, conferred with the late Mr. Wrightington of the State Board of Charity, asking that these patients be allowed to remain in the Hospital and that the State reimburse the City for their care. This at first was refused, but after further conference it was decided that the State Board of Charity could pay \$1 per week for each patient, and the Board of Trustees, after consultation with His Honor Mayor Quincy, accepted this offer. It was afterwards found that this money could not be paid, and, in consequence, the City of Boston has taken care of these cases since the operation of the Acts of 1898, chapter 425, without any remuneration. In the meantime, the City has paid the State at the rate of \$2.80 or \$3.25 for each patient boarded in State institutions. Of course, if these six patients who lost their settlement had been sent to the State institutions, the burden of caring for them would have ceased at once to the City, and six Boston cases could have been taken from the State institutions for whom we have paid, during all this time, \$2.80 or \$3.25 per week. It seems a most unjust and anomalous arrangement that the

City should receive no compensation for the care of State cases, and should be obliged to pay the State for the care of all City cases. The co-operation of the State Board of Charity has been asked to secure some method by which this may be righted.

The needs of the Hospital still remain buildings and land. The bill presented to the Legislature for permission to take by right of eminent domain the land needed for the enlargement of the Hospital was defeated in the stage of enactment, and no money was appropriated by the City Government for new buildings.

The City of Boston has put itself on record the past year as wishing home rule. In accordance with this policy the bill for State care of the insane introduced into the Legislature in 1900 was amended to exclude the Boston insane from State care. In view of this attitude on the part of the City it is interesting to review the history of the care of the insane by the City.

In 1837 Mayor Eliot reported that, while the law required Boston to provide a receptacle for the insane of Suffolk county, humanity required her to provide a hospital for the insane. The City of Boston established a hospital for her insane at South Boston in 1839. This was the third hospital in the State, the first being the McLean Hospital, a private institution founded in 1818, and the second, the Worcester State Hospital, founded in 1833. The only other insane hospitals in the country at that time were the hospital in Virginia, established in 1773; the hospital in Baltimore, established in 1797; the hospital in Philadelphia, built in 1817; the Retreat, at Hartford, Conn., and a State Asylum in Kentucky, both opened in 1824; and asylums in Virginia and South Carolina, opened in 1828.

This Hospital at Boston was placed between the Workhouse and the House of Correction, and when it was completed the insane were taken from these penal institutions, where many of them had been kept in strong wooden cages on wheels. In fine weather, as an extraordinary touch of kind treatment, these cages were drawn out of doors. When the Hospital was ready it was a simple matter to transfer the insane in their cages to the new building, where the intelligent and humane superintendent, Dr. John S. Butler, at once released them and treated them as human beings. Now, in taking proper care of her seventy-six insane citizens at this time, Boston took a position in the lead in intelligent and humane care of the insane; but here Boston stood still in the belief that she had reached the highest standard possible. For

fifty years nothing of any consequence was ever done in the way of hospital development.

In 1862 there were two hundred and two City patients, taken care of at a cost of fifty-eight thousand dollars. In 1872 there were two hundred and thirty-three insane patients, and on account of the crowded condition of the Hospital, a City Ordinance was passed to have City cases sent to the State hospitals. In 1875 there were three hundred and forty-four insane, one hundred and ninety-eight of whom were cared for in Boston, and one hundred and forty-six boarded in the State hospitals. In 1886 there were a thousand insane, two hundred and forty of whom were cared for in Boston, and seven hundred and sixty boarded in State hospitals. In 1892-94 the City put up the buildings which now constitute the Boston Insane Hospital in Dorchester, and abandoned the old hospital in South Boston. The development of this institution cost the City six hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred seventy-five and fifty-six one-hundredth dollars (\$697,975.56). To-day there are seventeen hundred and forty-four insane, five hundred and thirteen of whom are cared for in Boston, and twelve hundred and thirty-one boarded in State institutions. Our budget of this year calls for three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$325,000) for the care of these people.

From this sketch it is evident that since 1872, when a City Ordinance was passed to have City cases sent to State hospitals instead of providing for her insane citizens at home, Boston has had State care for the majority of her insane. The annual increase of the City insane at the present time is from seventy-five to a hundred patients, and for years no provision has been made to take care of this increase. This condition whereby, through lack of proper provision for her insane citizens, over two-thirds of her insane are boarded in State institutions, twenty to forty miles distant from their homes, places a heavy tax for car-fares upon the relatives of the insane poor if they would visit them in these distant hospitals. As the insane poor are at present distributed in State hospitals, if each patient had but one visitor once a month, the cost in car-fares alone would be over \$15,000. In addition to this the relatives of these patients must lose their wages for the time spent in visiting. Of course, this arrangement practically prohibits all visiting, and is a hardship to both patient and relative.

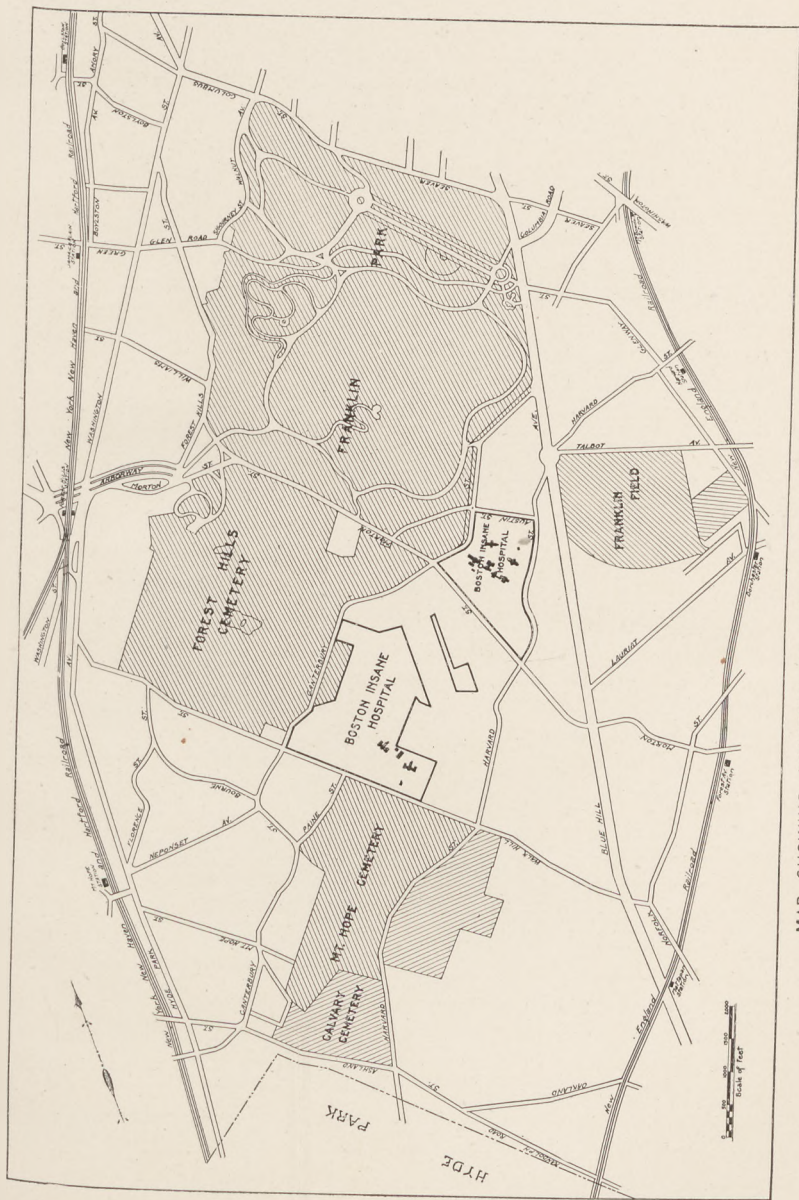
Since 1872 four State hospitals for the insane have been built, namely, Danvers, 1878; Worcester, 1878; Westborough, 1887; Medfield, 1896. New hospitals have also

been built at Palmer, for the epileptics, at Waverley for the feeble-minded, and at Foxboro' for the inebriates. For all these hospitals Boston has paid her quota of the cost, and the capacity of the four State hospitals for the insane is, in round numbers, 4,000. The cost of the four State hospitals for the insane built since 1872 has been \$4,975,807.83. Boston pays 35.778 per cent. of the State tax, and her interest in these four State hospitals amounts to \$1,780,244.52. In the eight State hospitals for the insane, namely, Danvers, Worcester, Westborough, Taunton, Northampton, Medfield, Worcester Asylum, and Tewksbury, there are to-day, in round numbers, 6,500 patients, 1,000 of whom are Boston insane.

Thus it appears that the City of Boston, by her failure since 1872 to make proper provision at home for the annual increase of her insane citizens, has been obliged to pay the enormous sum of nearly two millions to build State hospitals to provide at a distance from home for this increase. And the City will be taxed 35.778 per cent. of the cost of any enlargement of existing State hospitals or for the erection of new State hospitals that may be built in the future. As has been stated, the annual increase of the Boston insane is nearly one hundred, and they must be provided for either at home or in State hospitals, which are now overcrowded. It is difficult to understand the policy, or rather lack of policy, that the City has carried out in the past regarding her insane poor. Under this policy both the City and her citizens have fared badly, for the City has spent nearly two millions for the erection of State hospitals, and has nothing within her boundaries to show for this expenditure, and her citizens are, so to speak, exiled if they have the misfortune to become mentally sick.

The reason for the higher cost per patient at the Boston Insane Hospital as compared with that of the State hospitals has been pointed out earlier in the report. In everything except coal the supplies have been purchased for the same or at a lower price than at the State institutions, and the City could care for all its insane at a rate as low, and probably lower, than is now paid at the State institutions.

The Trustees believe that the care of the insane in the district to which they belong is humane, economical and scientific. The Trustees have prepared plans for the enlargement of the Hospital, which have had the approval of the best experts of the State in hospital management. Pictures of these plans appear in the report. The Trustees are preparing plans for a new building, which will be presented to the City Council with specified statements of cost. The



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THE BOSTON INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital is placed between two lines of railroad, and trolley cars run on Blue Hill Avenue and Washington Street. The Hospital is nearly surrounded by Franklin Park, Forest Hills Cemetery, Mt. Hope Cemetery, Calvary Cemetery, and Franklin Field. The Hospital now owns 131 acres of land. This land is shown on the map with heavy black lines. The Hospital should own the land (110 acres, assessed for \$48,600) lying between its two departments. The Hospital land, the land desired, with the adjoining parks and cemeteries, aggregate about 1,000 acres.



THIS MAP SHOWS PRESENT BUILDINGS IN SOLID COLOR, AND THE PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS IN SHADED LINES.

Trustees urge that the City Government will consider the needs and rights of her insane citizens, and that money may be appropriated for buildings and land.

For the Insane Hospital Trustees,

HENRY C. BALDWIN,

Chairman.

To the Trustees of the Boston Insane Hospital :

The sixty-second annual report of the Hospital for the year ending January 31, 1901, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The movement of population for the calendar year was as follows :

	Men.	Women	Total.
Patients in the Hospital Jan. 1, 1900	247	249	496
Admitted	127	202	329
Whole number treated	374	451	825
Discharged	121	200	321
Remaining in the Hospital Dec. 31, 1900	253	251	504

The daily average number of patients in the house has been 492.6. From the fact that practically all our patients live near the Hospital we have, at all times, a number who are with friends temporarily, and we have actually on our books many more than the census of those in the house shows. Several patients go home as often as once a week. A large number go out for the holidays for a longer or shorter visit.

The active hospital work has continued to be as great as for the past few years.

There were thirty-four patients discharged as recovered, eighteen much improved, thirty-two improved, and 150 (of whom 105 were transferred to other hospitals and asylums in the State) as not improved. There have been seventy-six deaths. This bears the usual ratio (*i.e.*, 9.2 per cent.) to the whole number treated, and is 15.3 per cent. of the daily average population. The average age at death was 56.36 years. We have been free from epidemic diseases, and only three deaths occurred from tuberculous disease. There have been two deaths from suicide. One woman escaped in some unknown manner from the ward, and was found in one of the ponds on the grounds. A man who was a parole patient hanged himself.

The percentage of recoveries to admissions is 10.3 per cent., and to the number discharged (excluding those transferred) 15.7 per cent.

The movement of patients has been much more active among the women than among the men. As a consequence, we have been obliged to send seventy-one women and thirty-four men to State institutions, the majority going to the Medfield Asylum.

We have received forty-three cases on emergency papers, a much larger number than ever before. These are persons who, for various reasons could not be given the formality of a court hearing, they having become suddenly insane and needing immediate care. Many were strangers in the City. By the operation of this humane provision, the Hospital has been the means of saving these patients much hardship, and they have received good hospital care while their friends could be found, or until the court opened. We welcome this class of cases, and feel that it is the duty of the municipal hospital to serve the public in this way.

A further study of the admission of senile patients to the insane hospitals has been made during the year, and a general interest has been shown in the matter throughout the State. The State Board of Insanity gathered data from the hospitals upon this subject, and it was shown that this hospital had relatively a larger population of senile patients than any in the State. A study of our Hospital register shows that of the first thousand admissions to the Hospital in the period of 1839-55 there were 40, or 4 per cent., over sixty years of age, 9, or .9 per cent. over seventy years of age; of the sixth thousand admitted from 1897-1900, 222, or 22.2 per cent., were over sixty; 106, or 10.6 per cent., were over seventy.

In other words, the admission of patients over seventy has increased nearly twelvefold within fifty years. This increase is chiefly due to the sending of cases of senile dementia to insane hospitals where, in the majority of cases, they are better cared for than they could be elsewhere. These cases are technically and legally insane. But they are not readily classified in a small hospital like this where we have so few wards.

These old people need constant care, should have skilled nursing, and regular medical supervision. I feel that many of these cases now in this Hospital would be better cared for apart from the actively insane.

The income received from board of patients has been steadily increasing the past few years. I find an erroneous idea is prevalent relative to the payment of board of patients in the Hospital. It is wrongly assumed by many that as the Hospital is supported by the city, all citizens or taxpayers are thereby entitled to free board and treatment here. It is perhaps not unnatural to expect that a municipality that assumes the entire expense for the support of schools, library, fire department, and prisons, provides also free support for the insane.

To a certain extent this idea is correct. The taxpayers

have provided hospital buildings with ample grounds for the reception of insane citizens of Boston, and for such no rent is charged. But, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, those legally responsible for the support of such as may become patients here may be compelled to reimburse the City for their support. All not so paid for are deemed paupers, and those bringing members of their family here (who do not pay the rates for private patients) are asked to refund the City for the actual cost of maintenance.

An unusual amount of work has been done in the way of repairs upon the buildings, and several important improvements have been made. The two electric plants installed the previous year were completed in April, and have been constantly in use since. They have given great satisfaction. The wards are now much better lighted, and at a saving in expense. Although coal has been high, the cost of lighting will be less than when we used gasolene. The exhaust steam is used for heating.

The laundry has been equipped with electric irons, and the small mangles in which we formerly used gas are now heated by the electric current.

A small dynamo was put in at the women's department to furnish electricity for the laundry.

During the year a considerable amount of painting has been done inside. The walls were carefully pointed and the day-rooms, corridors, dining-rooms, dormitories, and many single rooms received their first coat of paint. In this way we have expended nearly \$6,000, for stock and labor. There remains nearly as much more to be done the coming year.

During the year two steel hot water tanks have given out. These have been replaced by two feed water heaters in which the water is heated as it is drawn.

The laundry ceiling was entirely sheathed, and this has resulted, as it was hoped, in preventing the escape of steam into the space under the roof. It will be necessary to put in two ventilators to allow the steam to escape from the rooms.

Much work has been done by the engineer in altering steam-pipes to give greater efficiency and at the same time to economize in fuel.

Five rooms have been made in one wing of the attic at the men's department. This will provide a quiet place for the night attendants, and is a much needed improvement.

Fly-screens have been provided for the windows in two wards. These have greatly increased the comfort of the patients, and added considerably to the cleanliness of the house.

Several awnings have been furnished also for windows in the day-rooms at the men's department.

Under the direction of Mr. Curtis much work was done toward adorning the grounds of the men's department. The shrubs and trees planted the year before have done well, and many more were planted in the spring.

At the same time considerable work was done upon the roads and grading of the tillable land. The grove lot on Canterbury street has been cleared of brush and rocks, furnishing considerable labor for patients. The work begun on the meadow was pushed the past summer under the favorable conditions of a dry season. The brook was straightened and widened.

The farmer reports another prosperous year. In spite of a dry season and a practical failure of a few vegetable crops the total amount produced on the farm exceeds that of any recent year.

Late in the fall the trustees of the Mt. Hope Cemetery laid an electric main underground, tapping the light wires in the basement of the south wing of the men's department. The Hospital plant will for the present furnish the electricity necessary for lighting the buildings in the cemetery.

New furniture has been purchased during the year. This has been largely of a special design, well made, plain and durable. In the course of a few years we should in this way have a building most excellently equipped with furniture especially adapted to our needs. While the first cost of this quality of goods is higher, by buying such we are making a most wise investment, and its life is much longer than the cheaper grade so much in vogue.

Among other things there have been purchased two large filing cabinets for the medical records, for which we have used the envelope system for several years.

The Training School for Nurses, begun in May, 1899, is now permanently established, and there are two classes. The first one will complete the course this summer. Miss Julia D. Black resigned her position as Superintendent of Nurses and Matron on December 1. Miss M. E. P. Davis was appointed in her place. A new position of Assistant Superintendent of Nurses was made at this time, and Miss Mary E. Hewitt was appointed to fill this position. Miss Hewitt will assist in the class-work of the school and drill the pupils in ward work.

There are now eleven pupils in the second-year class and eight in the first-year class. All nurses entering upon work at the Hospital are expected to join the school. Lectures

by physicians and others are given on Fridays. Each pupil gets several hours practical instruction in massage. Recitations from text-books are held weekly.

I regret to record that Dr. Henry A. Roberts, whose illness obliged him to leave the Hospital over a year ago, has died. Dr. Roberts did very faithful work while here, and his death is most sincerely regretted by all who knew him. Dr. S. W. Crittenden has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

On the nineteenth of April a very successful party was given, to which were invited many former patients and friends of the Hospital. We find this reunion a source of encouragement to those remaining, and a pleasure to those returning.

The Hospital is indebted to the members of the Dorchester Woman's Club, collectively, and to Mrs. Charles T. Ripley and Mrs. McHenry Robinson, especially, for their kindness in providing several entertainments for the patients.

I wish to thank, in behalf of the patients, the Hospital Newspaper Society and the Boston Public Library for an abundance of reading matter.

EDWARD B. LANE,
Superintendent.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in Hospital, Dec. 31, 1899.....	247	249	496
Admitted within the year.....	127	202	329
Emergency.....	18	25	43
Voluntary.....	1	5	6
Transferred.....	.....	4	4
Committed.....	108	168	276
Whole number of cases.....	374	451	825
* Discharged within the year.....	121	200	321
Recovered.....	10	24	34
Much improved.....	1	17	18
Improved.....	19	13	32
Not improved.....	46	104	150
Died.....	40	36	76
Not insane.....	5	6	11
Patients remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31, 1900,	253	251	504
Supported wholly by the city.....	220	191	411
Supported in part by the city.....	13	14	27
Supported as private patients.....	20	46	66
Number of different persons.....	373	444	817
Number of different persons admitted.....	126	197	323
Number of different persons recovered.....	10	24	34
Daily average.....	246.53	246.05	492.58

* There were 34 men and 71 women transferred to other insane hospitals or asylums within the year.

3. RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	115	172	287	.....	.....	.....
Second.....	10	19	29	6	9	15
Third.....	2	8	10	.....	2	2
Fourth.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fifth.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Sixth.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Total of cases.....	127	202	329	6	15	21
Total of persons.....	126	197	323	6	12	18

4. RELATIONS TO HOSPITALS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Never before in any hospital for insane.....	104	151	255
Former inmates of this hospital only.....	10	14	24
Former inmates of other hospitals only.....	11	21	32
Former inmates of this and other hospitals.....	1	11	12
Total of persons.....	126	197	323



5. PARENTAGE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

PLACES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Maine	9	7	8	8	17	15
New Hampshire	3	3	4	1	7	4
Vermont.....			1		1	
Massachusetts.....	12	13	12	20	24	33
Rhode Island.....			2		2	
New York.....	1	3	1	1	2	4
New Jersey.....	1	1	1		2	1
Pennsylvania			1		1	
Virginia	1	1	2	2	3	3
North Carolina.....	1	1			1	1
South Carolina.....			1	1	1	1
Wisconsin.....	2				2	
District of Columbia.....				1		1
Canada.....	2	5	16	13	18	18
Newfoundland			2	2	2	2
Hayti.....			1		1	
England	11	10	8	12	19	22
Ireland.....	58	59	86	86	144	145
Scotland.....	2	2	4	5	6	7
France	1	1	1	1	2	2
Germany.....	6	5	10	8	16	13
Hungary.....			1	1	1	1
Italy	4	3	1	1	5	4
Morocco.....			1	1	1	1
Norway.....	1	1	1	1	2	2
Portugal	2	2			2	2
Russia	5	5	6	6	11	11
Sweden.....	2	2	2	2	4	4
Unknown.....	2	2	24	24	26	26
Total.....	126	126	197	197	323	323

6. RESIDENCE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Suffolk County.....	121	193	314
Middlesex County.....	3	.....	3
Norfolk County.....	.....	3	3
Maine.....	.....	1	1
Rhode Island.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	126	197	323

7. CIVIL CONDITIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

NO. OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			DIVORCED.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	48	60	108	50	70	120	15	40	55	2	2	4	115	172	287
Second.....	5	6	11	4	3	7	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	9	14	23
Third.....	2	2	4	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	10
Fourth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fifth.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Sixth.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	55	70	125	54	80	134	15	45	60	2	2	4	126	197	323

8. OCCUPATION OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

	Males.		Males.
Barbers	2	Mill operator	1
Bartender	1	Motorman	1
Blacksmiths	2	Night watchman	1
Bookbinder	1	Optician	1
Bookkeepers	3	Paperhanger	1
Brass-finisher	1	Pedlers	3
Business manager	1	Physician	1
Cabinet-maker	1	Plumbers	2
Car conductor	1	Postmaster	1
Carpenters	3	Printers	4
Cigarmakers	2	Rabbi	1
Clerks	10	Real estate agent	1
Driver	1	Sailors	2
Engineers	4	Salesmen	3
Fireman	1	Shoemaker	1
Florist	1	Silk weaver	1
Furniture finishers	2	Stablemen	2
Furniture mover	1	Steamboat employee	1
Freight handler	1	Steward	1
Gardeners	3	Tailors	2
Insurance agent	1	Teamsters	5
Janitor	1	Tinsmith	1
Laborers	16	Watchmaker	1
Lamplighters	2	Window - shade	
Lawyer	1	maker	1
Lineman	1	None	11
Machinists	3	Unknown	2
Meat cutter	1		
Merchants	6	Total	126
	Females.		Females.
Beggar	1	Saleswomen	4
Bookfolders	2	School teachers	5
Clerks	3	Scrubwomen	3
Cooks	2	Seamstresses	9
Corsetmaker	1	Tailoress	1
Domestics	25	Waitresses	3
Dressmakers	3	Washerwoman	1
Housewives	81	None	50
Milliner	1		
Nurse	1	Total	197
Paper-boxmaker	1		

9. PROBABLE CAUSES OF DISEASE IN PERSONS ADMITTED.

CAUSES.	PATIENTS ADMITTED.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. PHYSICAL.									
Apoplexy.....	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Auto-intoxication .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Congenital.....	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy.....	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heredity.....	2	10	12	.....	2	2	2	10	12
Ill health.....	7	21	28	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Injury.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Injury to head.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intemperance.....	22	11	33	2	1	3	1	4	5
Masturbation.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic brain disease.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overwork.....	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pregnancy.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Senility.....	20	35	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Sunstroke.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis.....	8	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. MENTAL.									
Bereavement.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Business trouble.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic trouble.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Neglect.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poverty.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worry.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	39	72	111	2	5	7	.....	16	16
Total.....	122	192	314	4	9	13	4	41	45

10. RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED WITHIN THE YEAR.

PATIENTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted.....			
*Discharged, recovered.....	127	202	329
" much improved.....	3	15	18
" improved.....	1	9	10
" not improved.....	14	5	19
Died.....	21	42	63
Not insane.....	18	25	43
Remaining December 31, 1900.....	4	6	10
Number likely to recover.....	66	100	166
" " " improve.....	9	14	23
" " " improve.....	11	9	20

*Of the cases discharged there were 16 men and 19 women transferred to other insane hospitals or asylums.

11. AGES OF INSANE AT FIRST ATTACK, ADMISSION AND DEATH.

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.				PERSONS DIED.				
	AT FIRST ATTACK.		WHEN ADMITTED.		AT FIRST ATTACK.		AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital	6	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 years and less .....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 15 to 20 years	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 20 to 25	6	16	22	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....
" 25 to 30	14	17	31	12	16	28	.....	.....	.....
" 30 to 35	9	22	31	14	16	30	.....	.....	.....
" 35 to 40	15	23	38	11	20	31	.....	.....	.....
" 40 to 50	17	34	51	13	22	35	.....	.....	.....
" 50 to 60	13	40	53	25	42	67	.....	.....	.....
" 60 to 70	7	18	25	16	28	44	.....	.....	.....
" 70 to 80	14	10	24	8	23	31	.....	.....	.....
Over 80 years	1	3	4	16	15	31	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	16	11	27	4	8	12	.....	.....	.....
Total of persons	122	192	314	122	192	314	40	36	76
Mean ages	44.55	42.50	43.23	45.16	45.91	45.63	52.69	47.62	50.19
							58.80	53.04	56.36

12. REPORTED DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE LAST ADMISSION.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8
Under 1 month	15	26	41	3	4	7	18	30	48
From 1 to 3 months	12	31	43	1	2	3	13	33	46
" 3 to 6 "	10	15	25	.....	3	3	10	18	28
" 6 to 12 "	11	10	21	.....	.....	.....	11	10	21
" 1 to 2 years	15	20	35	1	3	4	16	23	39
" 2 to 5 "	19	27	46	5	8	13	24	35	59
" 5 to 10 "	6	12	18	.....	2	2	6	14	20
" 10 to 20 "	1	6	7	1	4	5	2	10	12
Over 20 years	1	2	3	.....	2	2	1	4	5
Unknown	16	11	27	.....	.....	.....	16	11	27
Not insane	3	4	7	1	2	3	4	6	10
Total of persons	114	167	281	12	30	42	126	197	323
Average in years	1.61	2.53	2.18	3.14	4.52	4.41	1.77	2.84	2.46

13. FORM OF MENTAL DISEASES IN CASES ADMITTED OR DISCHARGED, WITH CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.

FORM OF DISEASES.	CASES DISCHARGED.																	
	CASES ADMITTED.			Recovered.		Much Improved.		Improved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Not Insane.		Aggregate.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, acute.....	7	8	15	2	4	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	9	12	21
" chronic.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
" recurrent.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8
Melancholia, acute.....	11	38	49	4	10	14	2	2	4	1	3	4	7	7	14	12	26	38
" attonita.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4
" chronic.....	2	7	9	2	8	10	2	2	4	1	3	4	5	5	10	3	6	9
" recurrent.....	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
" simple.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Dementia, epileptic.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
" organic.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
" post-paralytic.....	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	5	5	10
" senile.....	21	23	44	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	20	27
" terminal.....	14	8	22	3	3	6	3	2	5	1	3	4	7	11	18	7	20	27
Alcoholic insanity.....	7	11	18	3	3	6	3	2	5	1	3	4	6	6	10	5	13	18
" acute.....	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
" ".....	4	8	12	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	3	4	6	6	10	4	6	10
" chronic.....	10	4	14	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7
" primary.....	8	8	16	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7
" ".....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
" acute.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5
Hallucinatory.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5

Hysterical insanity.....	1	1															1	
Post-paralytic "						1												1
Senile "	2	2				1											2	2
Toxic "	3	12	15														14	12
Traumatic "	2	2															2	2
Delirium of inanition.....	1	1															1	1
Epilepsy.....	1	1															1	1
<i>Folie circulaire</i>	2	2															2	2
General paralysis.....	1	1				1											1	1
Hebephrenia.....	24	8	32				1										16	5
Imbecility.....	18	18				4	1										2	14
Organic brain disease.....	9	3	12				1										5	5
Paranoia.....	2	13	15															
Not insane.....	4	7	11					1	1	1	16	17					1	17
Total of cases.....	127	202	329	10	24	34	1	17	18	19	13	32	46	104	150	40	36	76
Total of persons.....	126	197	323	10	24	34	1	17	18	19	13	32	46	104	150	40	36	76
																	5	10
																	121	200
																	321	318

14. DISCHARGES CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	First.....	10	23	33	1	14	15	18	11	29	45	91	136	35	35	70	4	4	8	113	178	291
Second.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	1	1	2	1	10	11	5	.....	5	1	2	8	8	16	24
Third.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Fourth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fifth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Total.....	10	24	34	1	17	18	19	13	32	46	104	150	40	36	76	5	6	11	121	200	321

15. CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Nervous system:</i>			
Alcoholism.....	1	1	2
Epilepsy.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion from alcoholic insanity.....	.....	2	2
“ “ post-paralytic “.....	1	1	2
“ “ senile “.....	4	1	5
“ “ acute mania.....	1	.....	1
“ “ “ melancholia.....	.....	2	2
“ “ senile dementia.....	1	1	2
“ “ terminal “.....	1	.....	1
General paralysis.....	10	3	13
Organic brain disease.....	.....	3	3
<i>Respiratory system:</i>			
Broncho-pneumonia.....	.....	6	6
Croupous “.....	.....	1	1
Empyema.....	1	.....	1
La Grippe.....	1	.....	1
Phthisis.....	.....	3	3
<i>Circulatory system:</i>			
Cerebral hæmorrhage.....	2	4	6
Heart disease.....	4	3	7
Pernicious anæmia.....	.....	1	1
<i>Digestive system:</i>			
Diarrhœa.....	1	.....	1
Cancer of rectum.....	.....	1	1
<i>General:</i>			
Chronic nephritis.....	2	1	3
Erysipelas.....	2	.....	2
Old age.....	5	1	6
Suicide by drowning.....	.....	1	1
“ “ hanging.....	1	.....	1
Uræmia.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	40	36	76

16. RECOVERIES CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF DISEASE AND OF TREATMENT.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.							
	Duration Before Admission.		Hospital Residence.		Whole Duration from the Attack.		Whole Known Period of Mental Disease.		Whole Known Period of Hospital Residence.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Under 1 month.....	6	13	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
From 1 to 3 months.....	1	4	5	2	10	12	3	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
“ 3 to 6 “.....	1	2	3	2	10	12	1	11	8	2	8	7	9	9
“ 6 to 12 “.....	.....	2	2	5	2	7	4	10	15	6	15	7	13	13
“ 1 to 2 years.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
“ 2 to 5 “.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 to 10 “.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
“ 10 to 20 “.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 20 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	10	24	34	10	24	34	10	24	34	10	24	34	34	34
Average of known cases (in months),	5.53	4.18	4.59	16.10	3.44	7.16	21.63	8.13	12.09	18.28	9.22	13.50	18.28	8.36

17. DEATHS CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF DISEASE AND OF TREATMENT.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.								
	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.			Whole known Period of Mental Disease.			Whole known Period of Hospital Residence.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Congenital	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Under 1 month	3	5	8	7	11	18	2	2	4	2	12	6	12	18	
From 1 to 3 months	3	9	12	7	10	17	1	6	7	1	6	7	7	14	
" 3 to 6 "	3	2	5	5	4	9	3	6	9	3	6	9	2	5	
" 6 to 12 "	5	4	9	7	7	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	9	15	
" 1 to 2 years	3	4	7	5	3	8	6	8	14	3	8	11	4	5	
" 2 to 5 "	10	5	15	5	1	6	12	5	17	14	5	19	4	5	
" 5 to 10 "	4	3	7	2	.....	2	2	4	4	3	2	5	.....	.....
" 10 to 20 "	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	3	2	5	.....	.....
Over 20 years .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	3	1	4	3	1	4	.....	.....
Unknown	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	5	2	7	.....	.....
Total	40	36	76	40	36	76	40	36	76	40	36	76	40	36	76
Average of known cases (in months)	34.93	38.34	36.65	34.85	5.56	20.72	73.88	44.22	59.05	74.71	44.46	59.58	35.95	8.35	22.15

18. ANNUAL ADMISSIONS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL, WITH DISCHARGES AND DEATHS WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, AND THE NUMBER OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS REMAINING DECEMBER 31, 1900.

YEARS ENDING DEC. 31.	NEW CASES.												
	ADMITTED.				DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1900.								
	RECOVERED.		MUCH IMPROVED.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		DIED.		NOT INSANE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Previous years.	1,807	1,632	3,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1890.....	88	96	184	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
1891.....	59	65	124	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2
1892.....	52	18	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893.....	55	76	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894.....	35	58	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895.....	75	72	147	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	
1896.....	39	57	96	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	5	5
1897.....	92	131	223	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	2	2
1898.....	139	156	295	...	...	...	1	3	4	13	16	5
1899.....	138	180	318	6	8	14	4	5	9	12	21	8	
1900.....	115	172	287	3	15	18	1	7	8	13	21	8	
Totals.....	2,694	2,713	5,407	10	23	33	1	14	15	16	29	34	69

APPENDIX I.

RULES AND BY-LAWS OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE
BOSTON INSANE HOSPITAL.

CHAPTER I.

Organization and Meetings.

SECTION I. At the first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in each year, after the annual appointments of members by the Mayor, the Board will organize for the ensuing year by the choice of one of their number as Chairman, and of another as Secretary, both of whom shall serve until their successors are chosen.

SECT. II. The regular meetings of the Board will be held monthly at such times and places as may be agreed upon. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, upon the request of two members, or whenever he may deem it to be necessary or expedient.

SECT. III. The Chairman will preside at all meetings, prepare the annual report of said Board, and perform such other duties as ordinarily devolve upon a Chairman. In case of his death or resignation, a new Chairman shall be chosen at a special meeting to be immediately called by the Secretary. In case of his prolonged sickness or absence, a Chairman *ad interim* shall be chosen.

SECT. IV. The Secretary shall keep a full and complete record of the proceedings of said Board, give due notice of all regular or special meetings, receive and issue all communications, documents, statements and notices in which the Board is interested, under the direction of the Chairman, and arrange for reports showing a full account of the Hospital and its finances, for each monthly meeting. He is authorized to employ the Clerk at the Hospital to assist him in the performance of his duties.

SECT. V. As soon as practicable, after the organization of the Board, the Chairman shall appoint the following standing committees for the year, consisting of two members each:

- On Rules.
- On Supplies.
- On Finances.
- On Medical Department and Library.
- On Service.
- On Buildings and Grounds.
- On Insane in other Hospitals.

The duties of these several committees shall be as follows :

1. The Committee on Rules shall consider all matters affecting changes in these By-Laws and the management of the Hospital as may from time to time arise.

2. The Committee on Supplies shall supervise the purchasing of supplies required for the Hospital in all of its departments, prepare and control a proper system of requisitions, checks, balances, and accounting for the same, and superintend this portion of the Hospital work.

3. The Committee on Finance shall prepare annual estimates, advise concerning appropriations, and in general consider all plans affecting the financial management of the Hospital.

4. The Committee on Medical Department and Library shall have charge of the medical staff of the Hospital, and the medical care of the patients, and the procurement of such instruments and drugs through the Committee on Supplies as may be needed from time to time. All plans affecting the medical side of the Hospital or the improvement of the Hospital Library shall be submitted to this committee in the first instance.

5. The Committee on Service shall have general supervisory power in determining the kind of service which may be required and the compensation to be paid therefor.

6. The Committee on Buildings and Grounds shall have charge of all matters affecting the improvement, enlargement, repairing or care of the buildings and grounds used for hospital purposes.

7. The Committee on Insane in other hospitals shall keep an accurate record of the Pauper Insane of the City of Boston boarded out elsewhere, and have general supervisory power over the questions arising in connection with the care of the patients. All applications for transfers shall be submitted to this committee.

SECT. VI. Each committee shall have the power to expend a sum of money not to exceed one hundred (100) dollars in carrying out its work, without first obtaining the approval of the Board. No sum greater than said amount shall be expended without the consent of a majority of said Board. Exceptions to this rule may be made in emergencies, when the appropriate sub-committee agrees with the Superintendent that the best interests of the Hospital require such action.

SECT. VII. The Chairman shall appoint Visiting Committees, two members each, one going out and one being added each month, who shall pay frequent visits to the Hospital, and consult with the Superintendent on matters of minor administration and details, and see that all requirements are complied with. They shall obtain a list of patients from the Superintendent, keep a record book of their observations at each institution and such records of admissions, discharges, and deaths as are deemed proper. These records may be inspected by the Board at its regular monthly meeting.

SECT. VIII. Whenever an official to be employed in the Hospital is to be chosen, due notice of this fact shall be stated by the Secretary in sending out notices of the meeting.

SECT. IX. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. But no vote involving the disposal of property of the Hospital to an amount exceeding five hundred (500) dollars shall be considered valid unless at least four members have voted in its favor.

SECT. X. The salaries of all officers and employees shall be determined by the Board of Trustees.

CHAPTER II.

Appointments.

SECTION I. The Board of Trustees shall appoint a Superintendent for the Boston Insane Hospital, who shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed.

SECT. II. The Board shall appoint an Associate Superintendent and such additional officials as may be required in performing the work of the Hospital, on nomination of the Superintendent. All officials and employees must be confirmed by the Board of Trustees within three months.

SECT. III. Any official or employee may be removed by the Board of Trustees at its pleasure.

SECT. IV. Additional employees may be appointed from time to time, and vacancies may be filled by the Board on nomination of the Superintendent.

SECT. V. A record shall be kept of donations and bequests given to the Hospital.

CHAPTER III.

Duties of the Superintendent.

SECTION I. The Superintendent shall be a physician, and shall reside at the Boston Insane Hospital, and in all matters herein mentioned shall be under the direction of the Board of Trustees and responsible to said Board. Subject to this limitation only, he shall have authority over all subordinate officers, employees and patients, control of the several departments, and charge of the grounds, buildings and property of the Hospital. He may make such regulations for the government thereof as are approved by said Board.

SECT. II. He shall, from time to time, as vacancies occur, appoint and employ, subject to the approval of the Trustees, such persons as may be necessary for the proper conduct and service of the Hospital.

SECT. III. He shall prevent waste and carelessness in the several departments, and report all omissions of duty, or disorderly conduct on the part of those persons under his direction, to the Board.

SECT. IV. He shall, under the direction of the Trustees, purchase the provisions, stores, fuel, and supplies, examine the quality, quantity, and price of articles purchased, and be responsible for their proper and economical use.

SECT. V. He shall cause to be kept a record of all contracts and bills, vouchers, pay-rolls, moneys received and disbursed, and all other information affecting the financial management of the Hospital, and a transcript of these records shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees monthly.

SECT. VI. He shall keep an inventory of all property belonging to the Hospital, and permit none of said property to be taken therefrom without his consent.

SECT. VII. He shall provide the diet lists for patients, and arrange for the food for officers and employees, subject to the approval of the Board.

SECT. VIII. He shall make daily visits and inspections of wards, kitchens, laundry-rooms, engine-rooms, and all other departments, or cause said visits and inspections to be made by the Associate Superintendent.

SECT. IX. He shall keep full and complete records of each patient (open only to the inspection of the Trustees and to the medical staff of the Hospital), containing the following information :

1. Name, age, and residence.
2. Time of entrance, discharge, or death.
3. The physical and mental condition, particularly at time of discharge.
4. Rates of board and security therefor.
5. Important facts in the personal history of patient.

Records shall also be kept of all cases of confinement and restraint, with the names of patients, the kind of confinement and restraint, when and how long applied, for what reason, and by whose authority. Also records of all casualties attending the elopement or death or injury to any patient. These several reports shall be submitted to the Visiting Committee at the earliest opportunity, and signed by said committee, as proof of said submission.

SECT. X. He shall, upon the death of a patient, immediately inform the friends, and give the notice required by law to the proper officer. Of this and all other official correspondence he shall keep a press copy. He shall cause the body to be kept until applied for by the friends, or, if not applied for, after a reasonable time, it shall be disposed of according to law. In case of any violent death they shall cause a Medical Examiner to be summoned.

SECT. XI. He shall have a vacation every year, by arrangement with the Board of Trustees, and so far as he may find it practicable he shall allow a yearly vacation of two weeks to each of the resident officers and employees. Leaves of absence may

be obtained at other times for special causes, with the knowledge and consent of the Chairman, or, in his absence, of the Secretary of the Board.

CHAPTER IV.

Other Officers.

SECTION I. The Associate and Assistant Superintendents shall be physicians. They and all other officers shall reside in the Hospital, and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Superintendent, of the Board of Trustees, from time to time.

CHAPTER V.

Patients.

SECTION I. No fee or gift from patients or friends of patients is allowed to be received by any officer or employee of the Hospital, while the patient is an inmate of the Hospital.

SECT. II. Private patients may be received on such terms, and for such compensation, as the Board may determine, and bonds or security or payment in advance may be required therefor.

SECT. III. No patient believed to be suicidal shall ever be left without an attendant, if any means of self-destruction are at hand. An attendant shall be actually present in each ward, except during the night watch. A night supervisor shall pass through each ward every hour during the night, from 10 P.M. to 6 A.M., and a watcher shall be constantly present whenever needed.

SECT. IV. All patients must comply with the rules and regulations established by the Board of Trustees, or the Superintendent.

CHAPTER VI.

Visitors.

SECTION I. On Wednesday afternoon of each week friends may be permitted to visit patients. All visitors shall leave the Hospital at the expiration of the visiting hour. No person shall visit any part of the premises, except on business, and with permission of the Superintendent.

SECT. II. In all cases the Trustees and the Superintendent may exercise discretionary power to admit visitors, at other times, and under different conditions, and to exclude visitors.

SECT. III. No visitor shall take any meal in the Hospital, or pass the night therein without permission of the Superintendent.

SECT. IV. Any article sent to a patient shall be left at the entrance office. No visitor will be allowed to give articles of food or drink to a patient, unless by permission of the Superintendent in charge of the ward.

CHAPTER VII.

General Rules.

SECTION I. The subordinate officers and employees may be required to perform extra services, when occasion demands it, at the request of the Superintendent.

SECT. II. No male subordinate officer, employee, or patient shall be admitted to the female wing of the Hospital, and no female subordinate officer, employee, or patient shall be admitted to the male wing of the hospital without the knowledge and consent of the Superintendent.

SECT. III. No company shall be admitted to any part of the Hospital to visit subordinate officers or employees, without permission from the Superintendent.

SECT. IV. No attendant or nurse employed in the Hospital shall be sent out to private cases without the consent of the Board.

CHAPTER VIII.

Amendments.

Any alteration or amendment of these rules may be made by a vote of two-thirds of the Trustees, notice of the same having been given one week before action on the same.

APPENDIX II.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

1900.

Superintendent	\$2,500 00	Per year.
Associate Superintendent	2,000 00	" "
Assistant Physicians (3)	1,000 00 to \$1,400 00	" "
Superintendent of Nurses and Matron	600 00	" "
Farmer	900 00	" "
Steward	1,000 00	" "
Assistant Steward	40 00	" month.
Stenographer	10 00	" week.
Chief Engineer	70 00	" month.
Assistant Engineers (5)	35 00 to \$50 00	" "
Carpenter	60 00	" "
Baker	55 00	" "
Cooks (5)	22 00 to 50 00	" "
Assistant Cook	15 50	" "
Laundryman	35 00	" "
Supervisor (male)	45 00	" "
Supervisor (female)	25 00	" "
Assistant Supervisor (male)	30 00	" "
Assistant Supervisors (female, 2)	25 00	" "
Attendants (male, 46)	20 00 to 50 00	" "
Attendants (female, 30)	14 00 to 20 00	" "
Domestics (7)	3 50 to 4 00	" week.
Laundry Matron	22 00	" month.
Landresses (6)	15 50 to 20 00	" "
Clerk	12 00	" "

On January 31, 1900, there were 121 persons on the pay-roll, and the amount expended for salaries and wages was \$45,839.65.

1901.

Superintendent	\$2,500 00	Per year.
Associate Superintendent	2,000 00	" "
Assistant Physicians (3)	900 00 to \$1,500	" "
Superintendent of Nurses and Matron	1,000 00	" "
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Matron	600 00	" "
Farmer	900 00	" "
Steward	1,000 00	" "
Assistant Steward	50 00	" month.
Stenographer	10 00	" week.

Chief Engineer	\$75 00	Per month.
Assistant Engineers (5)	35 00 to \$50 00	" "
Carpenter	60 00	" "
Baker	55 00	" "
Cooks (6)	22 00 to 50 00	" "
Assistant Cook	15 50	" "
Laundryman	35 00	" "
Supervisor (male)	45 00	" "
Supervisor (female)	35 00	" "
Assistant Supervisor (male)	30 00	" "
Assistant Supervisor (female)	25 00	" "
Attendants (male, 47)	20 00 to 60 00	" "
Attendants (female, 29)	14 00 to 20 00	" "
Domestics (7)	3 50 to 4 00	" week.
Laundry Matron	22 00	" month.
Laundresses (6)	15 50 to 20 00	" "
Clerk	12 00	" "

On January 31, 1901, there were 122 persons on the pay-roll, and the estimated amount for salaries and wages is \$47,000.

REAL ESTATE.

130.46 acres of land, five hospital buildings, two administration buildings, chapel building, dwelling-house, two boiler-houses, two ice-houses, two barns, stable, hennery, two outbuildings, two heating and lighting plants, as per assessors' valuation	\$693,464
Personal property, as per inventory	47,125

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FOR 1900-01.

Amount of appropriation	\$125,000 00
Salaries and wages	\$45,839 65
Food	26,197 17
Clothing	2,701 93
Bedding	1,371 00
Fuel	12,589 26
Light	1,772 29
Medical supplies	1,426 03
Furniture, upholstery and utensils	4,384 50
Household supplies	1,663 20
Agricultural (farm, garden, live stock, stable and grounds)	7,634 71
Industries (machinery, tools, and supplies used in industrial department)	202 26
Religious services	388 40
School supplies	85 50
Entertainment of inmates	518 54
Library supplies	153 15
Telephone and telegraph	317 03
Ice	787 74
Water	608 60
Tobacco and snuff	404 80
Laundry supplies	557 69
Postage	194 26
Office books and stationery	157 16
Printing	403 43
Repairs and improvements	13,663 81
Transportation	151 76
Burial expenses	10 00
Entertainment of City Government	21 65
Others as they may arise	794 48
Total	<u>\$125,000 00</u>
Income	<u>\$18,289 31</u>
Daily average number of patients	492.6
Gross weekly per capita cost	\$4 87
Net weekly per capita cost	\$4 15
Balance remaining from special appropriation for electric plant	\$7,919 56
Amount expended	<u>\$7,919 56</u>

INSANE IN STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Amount appropriated	\$192,000 00
Amount transferred	3,499 89
	<hr/>
Total	\$195,499 89
Amount expended	\$195,499 89
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Income	\$2,393 20
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GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Apples	Bushels	320 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$192 30
Asparagus	Bunches	776	62 08
Beans, lima	Bushels	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 30
“ shell	“	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 13
“ string	“	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 25
Beets	Bunches	96	2 88
“ table	Bushels	311	124 40
Beet greens	“	20	5 00
Brussels sprouts	“	9	18 00
Cabbage	Heads	10,187	305 61
Carrots	Bushels	260	130 00
Cauliflower	Heads	500	40 00
Celery	“	3,380	202 80
Corn, sweet	Dozen	1,582 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 25
Cucumbers, large		3,572	53 58
Dandelions	Bushels	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 38
Lettuce	Heads	4,923	123 08
Melons, musk		675	40 50
Mustard greens	Bushels	74	18 50
Onions	“	152	136 80
“	Bunches	90	4 50
Parsley	“	40	1 20
Parsnips	Bushels	280	182 00
Peas	“	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 75
Peppers	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{4}$	50
Pepper Grass	Bushels	15	5 25
Potatoes	“	328	196 80
Radishes	Bunches	521	13 03
Rhubarb	Pounds	4,671	70 07
Spinach	Bushels	116	34 80
Swiss chard	“	129	32 25
Squash, summer	Pounds	136	1 36
“ winter	“	7,905	79 05
Tomatoes	Bushels	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 25
“ green	“	15	7 50
			<hr/>
Carried forward			\$2,443 15

<i>Brought forward.</i>				
Turnips, white	Bushels	30		\$2,443 15
“ ruta-baga	“	60		9 00
Blackberries	Boxes	405		30 00
Currants	“	1,275		76 50
Gooseberries	“	42		6 30
Grapes	Pounds	1,650		33 00
Pears	Bushels	44 $\frac{1}{2}$		66 38
Raspberries	Boxes	37		3 70
Strawberries	“	1,306		130 60
Total				<u>\$2,831 03</u>

FARM PRODUCTS.

Ensilage	Tons	190		\$855 00
Fodder, green	“	165		660 00
Hay, English	“	131		2,947 50
“ Meadow	“	21		210 00
“ second crop	“	5		80 00
Turnips (for stock)	“	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		243 75
Mangel-wurzel	“	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		132 50
Beef	Pounds	9,423		753 84
Eggs	Dozen	1,602		320 40
Poultry	Pounds	461		71 46
Hides	“	918		64 26
Milk	Cans	20,003 $\frac{1}{2}$		7,001 23
Pork	Pounds	23,293		1,514 05
Tallow	“	684		17 10
Ice	Tons	130		260 00
Calves and shoats (sold)				22 00
Total				<u>\$15,153 09</u>
Garden products				\$2,831 03
Farm products				15,153 09
Total				<u>\$17,984 12</u>

