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Biennial Report

OF THE

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Supervisors of the Insane

OF THE

State of Vermont

For the Two Years Ending

June 30, 1906



THE TUTTLE COMPANY, PRINTERS
RUTLAND, VERMONT
1906

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Supervisors of the Insane

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STATE OF VERMONT

FOR THE YEARS

1904—1906

THE TUTTLE COMPANY
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS
Rutland - - Vermont

REPORT OF THE

Board of Supervisors of the Insane

To His Excellency the Governor and the General Assembly:

The Board of Supervisors of the Insane make the following report for the biennial term ending June 30, 1906.

The Board have made monthly visits to the State Hospital at Waterbury and to the Brattleboro Retreat at Brattleboro as the Statute directs. These monthly visits have two chief ends in view, inspection of hospitals and patients and the discharge of patients recovered and those sufficiently recovered to permit their being properly cared for outside an institution.

Almost without exception these visits have been made without previous notification, in order that the Board might inspect the hospitals in their usual and normal condition. The results of these observations will be noted further on in discussing the condition of the hospitals separately.

At the end of the biennial term, June 30, 1904, the number of both state and private patients at the "Retreat" at Brattleboro and at the State Hospital for the Insane at Waterbury was as follows:

State Hospital 507 Brattleboro Retreat 381	
Total	888
Of this number there were:	
Private patients at State Hospital	
<u> </u>	181
Leaving total State patients June 30, 1904	707
At the end of the present biennial term, June 30, 1906, number of both state and private patients is as follows:	the
State Hospital 538 Brattleboro Retreat 378	916

Of this number there were:

Private patients at State Hospital	. 42
Private patients at Brattleboro Retreat	. 132
•	174
Total State patients June 30, 1906	742

You will observe that there has been an increase during the biennial term of thirty-five state patients, and a decrease of seven private patients.

The number of private patients cannot be taken as statistical for the State of Vermont, because the Brattleboro Retreat has a large and constantly changing number of private patients from other states, and also because Vermont patients go to private sanitoriums in other states for treatment.

The increase of State patients during the previous biennial term was abnormally small, and during the present biennial term abnormally large, owing to varying circumstances. The average annual increase for the past six years has been less than eleven. It is a fact that the admissions as provided by law for the treatment of drug habits and alcoholism tend to increase the total population of our insane hospitals. Of the 280 cases admitted at the State Hospital during the term six were for some form of alcoholic insanity, eighteen for inebriety and eight for morphinism, cocainism or both.

The Board is of the opinion, however, that the increase in the number of inmates of our insane hospitals is due, in part at least, to the fact that the people are more and more recognizing the advantages of hospital treatment and are more frequently availing themselves of the hospital facilities provided in this State for their wards, dependents and friends who may be suffering from mental disease. It is also a fact that there is an increase of insanity in Vermont and in all other states whose statistics we have consulted. The increase in Vermont, however, is less than in most other states.

None know how soon themselves or some of their friends may require hospital treatment, and it is important that the people have full confidence in our insane hospitals. We earnestly request and advise anyone interested, and especially if they have doubts as to the proper care and treatment of patients, to visit the hospitals and form their opinion from personal inspection and observation. We feel assured the officers of the hospitals will show them every courtesy and give them every opportunity to satisfy themselves in regard to the conduct of the hospitals and care of the patients.

Both the State Hospital and Brattleboro Retreat receive all classes of insane persons, except that all criminal patients are sent to the State Hospital. Insane persons from Windham, Windsor, Bennington and Rutland counties are for the most part sent direct to Brattleboro, and those from the remaining counties are sent to the State Hospital at Waterbury. This arrangement is made for the purpose of making transportation charges less, and also in order that patients may be in the place most accessible to their friends. But various circumstances make a departure from this arrangement advisable at times.

During the last biennial term there were discharged from the State Hospital thirteen men and five women who were found to be not insane when admitted. Many of these were observation cases committed by the court, but the Board suggests to physicians making certificates of insanity that great care should be exercised to avoid sending persons not properly classed as insane to the hospitals, and also to physicians and town officers to avoid sending the harmless non compos and idiotic classes, for under the law they must be soon discharged by the Board, as being improper cases to be cared for at the expense of the State, notwithstanding the fact that many such would receive far better care and a better home in the hospitals than at a town poor farm, or in the private families where such persons are often kept.

Of the criminal patients who have been committed to the State Hospital by order of the Court, having been found not guilty by reason of insanity, to remain until the further order of the Court or otherwise discharged by law, the Board have recommended for discharge the following cases as having recovered their normal mental condition:

Edward CorlessOct.	3, 1905
John McVicker Sept.	14, 1905
Mildred BrewsterJan.	11, 1900



The Board regard these cases as being entirely in the hands of the Court as regards the matter of discharge.

During the previous biennial term fifty patients were transferred from the State Hospital to the Brattleboro Retreat in accordance with the plan to relieve the overcrowding of the wards by such transfers as the circumstances may from time to time demand.

There have been no such transfers during this biennial term, although the number of patients at the State Hospital have increased from five hundred and seven to five hundred and thirty-eight, for the reason that the capacity of the State Hospital has been increased by the addition of the tuberculosis building, and further increased by reason of the female nurses' occupation of the nurses' building just previous to the beginning of the biennial term.

The Board have discharged from both hospitals 175 patients, of which 55 were permanent discharges and 115 were conditional discharges; five were returned to the State's Prison at Windsor.

Of the patients conditionally discharged either during this or the previous biennial term thirty-two were returned either by a new order of commitment, or by revocation of the discharge by the Board of Supervisors during the term.

These patients have remained outside the hospitals for periods ranging from a few months to a few years. It is gratifying to both patients and friends that during such lucid intervals patients can be sent home, and returned by revocation of their discharge by the Board of Supervisors whenever they again break down.

It is also a fact that many conditionally discharged patients are never again returned to the hospitals, because improvement continues to go on after discharge, or that relapses do not occur necessitating a return. The Board is able to make many conditional discharges when the circumstances would not warrant a permanent discharge, thus keeping the population in the hospitals down to the minimum.

VERMONT STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

At the beginning of this biennial term the Hospital Staff was as follows:

M. Hutchinson M. D., Superintendent.

Walter D. Berry M. D., Pathologist and Clinical Director.

C. N. Andrews M. D., First Assistant.

W. J. Upton M. D., Second Assistant.

W. L. Wasson M. D., Third Assistant.

H. D. Bone M. D., Junior Assistant.

On September 1, 1904, Dr. Berry retired to take charge of the Lake View Sanitorium at Burlington, and Dr. Wasson became Pathologist.

On September 6, 1905, Dr. Hutchinson retired as Superintendent and was succeeded by Dr. D. D. Grout.

The Hospital Staff on June 30, 1906, is as follows:

D. D. Grout M. D., Superintendent.

W. J. Upton M. D., First Assistant.

W. L. Wasson M. D., Second Assistant and Pathologist.

H. D. Bone M. D., Third Assistant.

The old term "Asylum" has been discarded by legislative enactment, and the word "Hospital" substituted.

The general appearance and conduct of the institution is that of a hospital in fact, rather than a place of confinement only.

Each case is carefully classified and diagnosed, and such treatment carried out as the case may require.

The Board regard all the members of the Medical Staff as being competent, energetic and painstaking; having the best interest of the patients at heart, and doing all in their power to cure the curable, and palliate the condition of the incurable, using modern methods and treatment. Whatever is done by way of seclusion or restraint is always in the interest of the patient, and not for the convenience of the nurses. Having

a goodly number of nurses, however, makes far less cases of seclusion or restraint than would be possible with a less number of nurses.

Recreation and exercise or occupation are very important factors in the successful treatment of curable cases of insanity, and equally important for the comfort and general well being of incurable cases.

We are pleased to note that the recommendations made in the last report that larger exercise grounds be provided has been carried out, and that now something like fifteen acres of ground immediately in the rear of the hospital has been fenced off and set apart for the use of the patients and suitable pavilions erected for male and female patients.

This arrangement makes provision for care of the patients in the open air during a considerable part of the day in suitable weather and season.

We further recommend the planting of shade trees about this enclosure which will in years to come be of much benefit and comfort to the patients.

Suitable warm clothing has been provided for the patients to enable them to take outdoor exercise during the colder weather.

The patients are well housed, well fed and suitably clothed. The wards are clean, tidy and presentable at all times, and the patients well cared for by the nurses, and well attended by the staff of physicians. In fact the State may take just pride in the State Hospital and its care and treatment of those pitiable classes suffering from mental disease or deterioration.

The nurses are competent, energetic and faithful, and if a nurse, having secured employment, proves to be unsuitable or unkind to the patients we believe such are discharged as soon as their shortcomings are discovered.

There are altogether sixty-eight nurses, which is one nurse to eight patients. This number is probably sufficient, but none too many for the suitable care of the patients. In the criminal and more excited wards the number of nurses is often one to five or six patients. In the quieter wards one to ten or twelve patients. Proper care cannot be given patients with a less number of nurses.

In regard to the unfortunate occurrence which resulted in the death of Peter Durant of Middlebury, on November 4, 1905, the Board made an investigation at Waterbury, November 17th to 22d. Witnesses were placed under oath, and the Board was assisted by S. Hollister Jackson, State's Attorney for Washington County, in the investigation. The following facts were elicited:

Peter Durant was received at the State Hospital at Waterbury October 28, 1905, having been adjudged insane by two reputable physicians of Middlebury, and committed to the hospital by the Probate Court of that district as a State patient in the regular way.

Upon admission Durant was stripped, given a bath and his body examined by the assistant supervisor of nurses and the charge nurse, as is the usual custom. He was found to be in good physical condition, with no marks or bruises upon the body, strong and muscular for a man of eighty years of age.

He spoke but little English and understood it but little. He spoke French, but in that language was somewhat incoherent and confused owing to his mental condition. He was also resistive, obstinate and hard to manage at times.

On Wednesday November 1, following his admission the previous Saturday, he was noticed upon the ward by the charge nurse to be apparently suffering from illness, and gave indications of pain and distress. The Ward Physician was notified and an examination showed evidence of injury in the chest. He was ordered put to bed and medical treatment administered. He grew worse, however, and a consultation was held by the Hospital Staff and a consulting physician from outside the hospital. He went from bad to worse, however, and died Saturday, November 4.

The autopsy showed that Durant had been injured in the chest, and a fracture of the sternum and four ribs sustained together with internal injury in the chest. Concerning how Durant received this injury the evidence shows that on Tuesday, October 30, at dinner, Durant was resistive and troublesome, and that an altercation ensued between Durant and two nurses. The Board of Supervisors deem the evidence sufficient to warrant the Superintendent of the Hospital in causing the

arrest of Fred J. Dennis and B. D. Coon, who are now under bonds to appear at Washington County Court for trial on the charge of manslaughter.

Fred J. Dennis appeared at the proper time, and was ready for trial, but B. D. Coon failed to appear and is now a fugitive from justice. The trial of neither party has yet been held.

We commend the Superintendent in his determination to prosecute nurses who offend the law by maltreating patients.

The occasional derelictions of a nurse should not, however, reflect upon the faithful and sympathetic ministrations of the many nurses. Instances of misuse of patients are, we believe, comparatively rare, and all nurses are promptly discharged when found unfit to care for mentally deranged and incompetent patients.

The training school for nurses is a valuable adjunct to the hospital in that it attracts a more educated and competent class of young men and women to apply for positions as nurses, and many of the nurses avail themselves of the course of study provided. Without interfering with their duties they are being trained in the art of caring for the sick, and particularly for those suffering from mental disease.

We congratulate Mrs. Stalker, the present matron and Superintendent of Nurses, on the good conduct of the training school. We regard the nurses as being of high average ability and integrity.

The comfort and well being of the patients depend to a considerable extent upon the kindness, ability and good judgment of the nurses, so that it is of the utmost importance that there be plenty of nurses, and good ones, in order to keep the patients neat, clean, orderly and well cared for.

The tuberculosis ward has been completed during this biennial term, and is now occupied. Being located on the male side, all the male patients who are tubercular are cared for on one of its wards, being at present seven in number. The other ward is used for parole and convalescent patients. This is made practicable because the construction is such that there is no communication between the upper and lower wards of the tuberculosis building, both having outdoor openings.

The female tubercular patients, at present nine in number, are kept by themselves in ward No. 7, on the female side.

We do and have recommended that all tubercular patients at "Brattleboro Retreat" be transferred to Waterbury in order that they may be cared for in the ward especially provided by the State for such cases.

The following table shows the movement of population at the State Hospital, including both State and private patients.

Number of patients June 30, 1904	\ \ males \ females	$\frac{259}{248}$	507
Number admitted June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1906	··{ males ··{ females		
Total			787
Number discharged	∫ males	112	
Number discharged	∫ females	68	
Number died	males	43	
	(Temates		240
			===
			538
Number remaining June 30, 1906	∫ males	286	
Number Temanning State 50, 1500	· { females	252	
Total		•	538
10ta1	• •	:	===

Discharges, Revocations and other data.

Absolute discharges by Board of Supervisors	∫ males } females	30 15	45
Conditional discharges by Board of Supervisors	{ males { females	42 39	81
Recommended returned to State's Prison	males	.5	7
Absolutely discharged patients returned on new order of commitment	(males (females	3 1	ſ
Conditional discharges revoked by Board of Supervisors	{ males { females	9	13
Conditionally discharged patients returned on new order of commitment	\ males \ females	0	1

Cases twice discharged within the period
Number of epileptics \begin{cases} \text{males} & \text{20} \\ \text{females} & \text{15} \\
Number of epileptics
Number of tubercular nations (males 7
Number of tubercular nationts (males 7
Number of tubercules metients / III/168 /
Number of tubercular patients
(females 9
16
Number of nurses, 68; which is one nurse to eight patients.

BRATTLEBORO RETREAT

The Hospital Staff is as follows:

- S. E. Lawton M. D., Superintendent.
- C. D. Wilkins M. D., First Assistant.
- E. C. Haviland M. D., Second Assistant.

Dr. W. N. Thompson resigned as First Assistant October 20, 1904, to accept the superintendency of the Hartford Retreat at Hartford, Conn. Dr. Wilkins began his service as First Assistant November 15, 1904.

The Brattleboro Retreat is a private institution in that all the property of the institution is held in trust by a Board of Trustees for the definite purpose of caring for the insane.

No dividends are ever, or can be ever, paid, for there are no stockholders.

All the income is used to defray the expenses of caring for its patients and taking care of the property. If there is a profit in a given year it goes to increase the facilities of the Retreat, if a deficit then the resources of the institution are decreased by so much. All insane patients chargeable to the State over and above the number it is possible to care for at the State Hospital at Waterbury, are sent to this institution, for which the State pays \$3.75 per week for each patient.

The present number of such State patients now being cared for is two hundred and forty-six. Much good work has been done here in the past, and much is being done now.

The grounds are spacious and beautiful. Many of the patients whose condition will permit are privileged to go about the grounds, and during the summer months all the patients with attending nurses spend considerable time in the open air, especially those who are neither violent, decrepit, or in advanced stages of dementia.

The efficacy of treatment at the Retreat is evidenced by the fact that during the biennial term the Board of Supervisors have discharged forty-four patients out of a total of 116 reported admitted, notwithstanding the fact that a considerable proportion of the State patients cared for here are of the chronic and incurable classes, nearly all of the transfers from the State Hospital having been of this class.

The private patients are discharged by the officers of the Retreat when their cure or improvement warrants it; and the number so discharged reflects credit upon the institution.

The Superintendent, Dr. Lawton, is a competent and eminent alienist, and the members of his medical staff are qualified and faithful in their work.

The Board have only two recommendations to make.

First. That the open-air or exercise yards for the use of the demented and untidy be greatly enlarged so that those whose personal appearance and habits would prevent their being given the freer range of the grounds could yet be given all the open air possible in a pleasant and spacious yard, shaded by means of trees or pavilions and adapted to their comfort and well being.

Second. That the number of nurses should be increased. The proportion at present is one nurse to twelve patients. With the number of nurses considerably increased more personal attention could be given to the patients thus adding to their comfort, tidiness and personal needs, especially the untidy, violent and demented classes.

A modern and well equipped kitchen is nearing completion which will add much to the hospital facilities.

Linden Lodge, situated about a mile from the main buildings, and which accommodates about forty patients who are not insane but only nervous or in need of rest, is doing a very commendable work. Treatment and rest there serves to prevent insanity rather than to wait until the mental faculties give way entirely and then seek to cure what by judicious care might have been prevented. It adds much to the sum of good work being accomplished by the Retreat.

The following table shows the statistical data for the past two years:

Number of patients June 30, 1904	148 233 —— 381
Number of patients reported in two years $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Private} \\ \text{State} \end{array} \right.$	$173 \\ 116$
Number of patients discharged, recovered	$ \begin{array}{r} $
Discharges and Revocations.	
Discharges and Revocations. Number absolute discharges by Board of Supervisors. State pat Number of conditional discharges	
Number absolute discharges by Board of Supervisors. State pat	34 44 0
Number absolute discharges by Board of Supervisors. State pat Number of conditional discharges	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Number drug state patients.....

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{males} \\ \text{females} \end{array} \right.$

LAKE VIEW SANITORIUM

On September 1, 1904, Dr. Walter D. Berry took possession of "Lake View," succeeding Dr. J. M. Clarke. This sanitorium for the care and treatment of insane persons is conducted under authority granted by the Supervisors of the Insane.

Dr. Berry is well known as an eminent alienist and pathologist. The institution is entirely private, and at present has about twenty-three patients, which is its full capacity.

Modern and scientific methods are employed; the buildings are well adapted, and the surroundings, with spacious grounds situated on the lake front in Burlington are beautiful, and conducive to both comfort and cure of mental disease.

This institution is of the first class, and ranks well with other similar institutions in New England; which statement is confirmed by the relatively large proportion of cures and improvements as shown by the subjoined statistical report:

Number of patient	s remaining June 30, 1904	{ females males	9	
				12
Number of patient	s admitted June 30, 1904, to June			
20 1000		\ females	29	
30, 1900		() males	28	
				57
			_	
				69
			=	

Number of nationts discharged as recovered Type 20			
Number of patients discharged as recovered June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1906	females males	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$	7.
Number patients discharged as improved June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1906	females	11	
Number patients discharged, unimproved, June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1906	females males	2	
Number died in same period	females males	1 4	5
		=	46
Remained June 30, 1906	females males	14 9	23
Of the above there were: Morphine and drug cases admitted			12

THE SPARHAWK SANITORIUM

On April 1, 1905, the Board of Supervisors granted a license to Dr. Sam Sparhawk, Superintendent of the Sparhawk Sanitorium at Burlington, conferring upon him authority to receive and care for insane persons.

This institution is well adapted to the care of mild types of mental disease, although most of the patients here are surgical or medical cases rather than mental cases.

The sanitorium is well situated in a pleasant part of Burlington city, and is equipped with modern facilities for giving all varieties of baths and massage in addition to other measures of general or special treatment.

Since April 1, 1905, the following is the statistical report:

Number of patients admitted	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{males} \\ \text{females} \end{array} \right.$	3 2	5
Number of patients discharged as improved	females	$\frac{1}{0}$	
Number of patients discharged as unimproved	{ males { females	1 1	0
Remaining June 30, 1906	{ males { females	0 2	2

L. M. GREENE, M. D., F. E. STEELE, M. D., Geo. S. FOSTER, M. D.,

Supervisors of the Insane.

APPENDIX

TABLE I.

General Statistics of the Biennial Period.

State Hospital.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital July 1, 1904	259	248	507
Admitted within the period	183	97	280
Whole number of cases within the period	442	345	787
Whole number of different persons within the period		333	756
Discharged within the period, viz: As received at time of leaving hospital	35	19	54
As much improved	6	5	11
As improved	50	35	85
As unimproved	8	4	12
As not insane	13	5	18
Deaths	. 43	26	69
Patients remaining July 1, 1906	286	252	538
Supported as State patients	. 263	233	496
Supported as private patients	23	19	42
Number of different persons admitted	. 164	85	249
Number of these recovered	. 26	10	36
Daily average number of State patients	. 253.8	38 226.80	480.68
Daily average number of private patients	. 13.2	22 20.53	33.75
Total daily average	. 267.	10 247.33	514.43

TABLE NO. 2.

State Hospital.

Alcoholic and Drug Cases Admitted in Biennial Period.

Ä	Admission	ıs.	Duration before	Duration of stay in	7.	G 11/1 11 1
Men.	Women.	No. of ad- mission.	admission.	Hospital.	Diagnosis.	Condition on discharg
1		1	Unknown	1 day	Inebriety	Unimproved.
ī		$\bar{2}$	4 days	Still in Hospital	Alcoholic depression	Improving.
ī		ī	2 weeks	2½ months	Alcoholic depression	Recovered.
ī		ĩ	5 days	2½ months	Alcoholic depression	Recovered.
ī		3	12 years	3½ months	Morphinism	Recovered.
ī		ĭ	Alcohol, 20 years	2½ months	Alcoholism and morphinism.	Recovered.
ī	·····i		Morphine, 1 year	2 72 months	Alcoholism and morphinism.	necovered.
1	î		3 months	2 months	Im abut atm	Recovered.
1		3	3 days	2 months	Inebriety	Recovered.
1		1	15 Toons		Delirium tremens	
1	• • • • • •	1	15 years	7 months	Morphinism	Recovered.
1		$\overset{1}{2}$	Several weeks	2 weeks	Delirium tremens	Recovered.
1		4	10 days	2 weeks	Inebriety	Recovered.
Ţ		Ţ	4 months	Still in Hospital	Subacute alcoholic paranoia	
1		1	3 months	2 months	Inebriety	Improved.
Ţ	• • • • •	Ţ	2 years	3 months	Morphinism and cocainism.	Recovered.
1		2	2 months	5½ months	Subacute alcoholic paranoia	
1		2	3 months	2 months	Delirium tremens	Improving.
1		1	Several years	2 months	Inebriety	Improved.
1		1	2 years	3 months	Morphinism	Much improved.
1		1	Unknown	6 weeks	Inebriety	Improved.
1		1	37 years	2½ months	Inebriety	Improved.
1		1	Unknown	2 months	Inebriety	Much improved.
1		1	22 years	$6\frac{1}{2}$ months	Morphinism	Much improved.
1		1	5 days	3 months	Inebriety	Recovered.
1		$\overline{2}$	3 days	6 weeks	Delirium tremens	Recovered.
1		1	3 weeks	3 months	Inebriety	Recovered.
ī		$\tilde{2}$	3 years	Still in Hospital	Alcoholic dementia	Unimproved.
î		ĩ	15 months	3 months	Morphinism	Recovered.
î		î	2½ years	4½ months	Morphinism	Recovered.
1		3	12 years	4½ months	Morphinism	Recovered.
1		í	3 weeks	2 weeks	Delirium tremens	Died.
1		1	1 week	2 months		
1		7	I WEEK	2 montus	Inebriety	Recovered.

TABLE NO. 3.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Residence of Persons Admitted.

Places	Men.	Women.	Total.
Addison County	12	7	19
Bennington County	1	0	1
Chittenden County	39	14	53
Caledonia County	8	5	13
Essex County	2	0	2
Franklin County	9	8	17
Grand Isle County	5	0	5
Lamoile County	7	10	17
Orange County	22	7	28
Orleans County	10	14	24
Rutland County	7	3	10
Washington County	29	16	45
Windham County	0	0	0
Windsor County	13	1	14
	164	85	249

Workers, Places	June 30, 1906	i. Men.	Women.	Total.
Laundry		8	20	28
Sewing room		0	22	22
Kitchen		8	10	18
Dining halls		14	21	35
Ward work		54	37	91
Farm		26	0	26
On lawn		6	0	6
In barn		3	0	3
In power house		3	0	3
In garden		3	0	3
		125	110	235

TABLE No. 4.
State Hospital.
Monthly Admissions, Discharges, and Averages.

MONTHS.	AD	MISSIONS	S.	DISC	HARGES		D	EATHS.		DAII	Y AVERAGE	s
1904.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men. W	omen	Total.	Men V	Vomen.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
July	10 9	5 3 2	$^{15}_{12}$	5 5 9	3 5 5	8 10 14	3 2 4	1 0	$\frac{4}{2}$	$256.48 \\ 262.41$	$248.16 \\ 247.35$	$504.64 \\ 509.76$
October	7 9	$_{7}^{5}$	$\frac{12}{16}$	7 5	3	$^{10}_{5}$	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	5 2 5	$258.83 \\ 251.23 \\ 249.97$	$246.63 \\ 243.65 \\ 246.77$	505.46 494.88 496.74
December	5	3	8	4	4	8	1	1	2	255.13	248.55	503.68
January	6 9	5 4	11 13	4 0	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	6 2	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 5\\1\\0\end{smallmatrix}$	$253.55 \\ 255.36 \\ 261.10$	$247.06 \\ 249.39 \\ 252.13$	500.61 504.75 513.23
March April May	5 5	ა 2 6	8 7 11	3 6	5 5	8 11	5 1	0 1	5 2	$259.20 \\ 258.68$	$250.23 \\ 249.42$	509.43 508.10
June	9 7 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\3\\7\end{array}$	$10 \\ 10 \\ 15$	5 3 6	0 7 4	5 10 10	0 0 1	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	2 1 1	$261.67 \\ 261.81 \\ 265.09$	$248.43 \\ 243.52 \\ 246.81$	$510.10 \\ 505.33 \\ 511.90$
September	10	$\frac{\dot{2}}{4}$	$\frac{12}{11}$	5 2 1	$\frac{\hat{2}}{2}$	7 4 3	3 2	1 1	4 3	$264.70 \\ 268.64$	$246.46 \\ 245.74$	$511.16 \\ 514.38$
November	10	5	$\frac{12}{15}$	5	1	6	1	0	10 1	$270.60 \\ 272.71$	$246.40 \\ 245.87$	$517.00 \\ 518.58$
1906.	11	1	12	5	ō	5	Ō	1	1	280.42	248.74	529.16
Pebruary	6 8 10	1 5	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 13 \\ 15 \end{array}$	7 5 6	3 6 1	$\frac{10}{11}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}0\\1\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	1 2 1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$278.64 \\ 283.03 \\ 284.33$	$246.53 \\ 244.80 \\ 245.47$	525.17 527.83 529.80
April	8 8	6 6	14 14 14	5 6	$\frac{1}{3}$	6 9	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 1	286.19 286.60	$247.13 \\ 250.70$	533.32 537.30
Total of cases	183	97	280	112	68	180						
Total of persons	164	85	249				43	26	69			
Total daily averages										267.10	247.33	514.43

TABLE V.

BATTLEBORO RETREAT.

Admission of State Patients by Towns and Counties.

Addison County:		
Ferrisburg	1	,
Bennington County:		1
Arlington	2	
Bennington	6	
Dorset	1	
Manchester	3	
Peru	1	
Pownal	$\frac{4}{2}$	
Readsboro	1	
Rupert	1	
Shaftsbury	3	
Sunderland	i	
Stamford	$\hat{3}$	
Winhall	i	
		29
Caledonia County:		
·		
St. Johnsbury	1	_
		1
Chittenden County:		
Burlington	1	
2		1
Franklin County:		
Swanton	1	
iswanton	1	1
Orange County:		
Topsham	1	
		1
Rutland County:		
Brandon	0	
Castleton	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Chittenton	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Danby	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Fairhaven	3	
Mount Holly	i	
Pittsfield	î	
Poultney	ĩ	
Proctor	3	

Rutland . Sherburne . Shrewsbury . Sudbury . Wallingford . Wells .	14 1 1 1 2 1	38
Windsor County:		
Bethel	1 2 1 1	5
Windham County:		
Brattleboro Halifax Londonderry Marlboro Newfane Rockingham Townshend Vernon Wilmington	10 1 1 2 2 1 1 1	20
Grand total		197