

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30,

1938

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL

(Post Office Address: Hathorne. Mass.) TRUSTEES

MR. S. HERBERT WILKINS, Chairman, Salem.

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EDGAR C. YERBURY, M.D., Assistant Superintendent.

WILLIAM CHARLES INMAN, M.D., Director of Clinical Psychiatry.

LEO MALETZ, M.D., Senior Physician.

MELVIN GOODMAN, M.D., Senior Physician.

SALVADOR JACOBS. M.D., Senior Physician, Pathologist.

DORIS M. SIDWELL, M.D., Senior Physician.

VELMA H. ATKINSON. M.D., Assistant Physician.

FLORA M. REMILLARD, M.D., Assistant Physician.

PETER B. HAGOPIAN. M.D., Assistant Physician.

SAMUEL H. MARDER, M.D., Assistant Physician.

ABRAHAM GARDNER, M.D., Assistant Physician.

MYER ASEKOFF. M.D., Assistant Physician.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, D.M.D., Dentist.

GRACE H. KENT. Ph.D., Psychologist.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

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MISS HULDA ARONSON, Treasurer.

MR. SAMUEL A. CLARK, Chief Power Plant Engineer.

MISS MARY H. HOLLAND, Head Social Worker.

MISS MARY K. MCPHILLIPS, Principal Clerk.

MR. ARTHUR E. REED. Chief Hospital Supervisor, Male Department.

MISS OLIVE F. ESTEY, R.N., Principal of School of Nursing.

MISS GRACE MANNING. R.N., Chief Hospital Supervisor, Female Department.

MR. IRVING L. HYLAND. Maintenance Foreman.

MR. RALPH B. LITTLEFIELD. Head Farmer.

MRS. POLLY K. LOESCH, Head Occupational Therapist.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS

S. CHASE TUCKER, M.D., Surgeon.

CHARLES L. CURTIS. M.D., Surgeon.

RICHARD E. ALT, M.D., Surgeon.

PHILIP J. FINNEGAN, M.D., Asst. Surgeon.

PAUL R. HINCHEY, M.D., Asst. Surgeon.

ALBERT E. PARKHURST. M.D., Internist.

EDWARD L. PEIRSON, M.D., Urologist.

OLIN S. PETTINGILL, M.D., Tuberculosis.

PHILIP R. DWYER, M.D., Ophthalmologist.

HAROLD C. BEAN, M.D., Orthopedic Surgeon.

PAUL E. TIVNAN, M.D., Roentgenologist.

BERNARD APPEL, M.D., Dermatologist.

JOSEPH A. DOHERTY, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon.

WILLIAM H. McCARTHY, D.S.C., Chiropodist.

HOWARD J. FLEMING, D.S.C., Chiropodist.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

To His Excellency, the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital respectfully submit the following annual report for the year ending November 30, 1938. This report includes the reports received from the Superintendent and the Heads of the various departments.

Monthly conference meetings have been held at the hospital, with the Superintendent, at which meetings matters relating to the development and progress of the institution have been discussed.

On September 30, 1937, the total number of patients was 2,290. On the corresponding date this year, the population had increased to 2,357. This rise in our population has been progressive and at the present time our facilities are far overtaxed in the care of these mentally ill. The admission rate exceeded last

year's despite the fact that during the last two weeks of the fiscal year the hospital was closed to admissions because of dysentery. We are now caring for a far greater number of patients than specified in the original plans.

In analyzing this increase, we feel that this rise can largely be explained by the great increase in admissions of patients in the upper age groups. At least one-third of our present admissions are elderly, and for this group the care is largely custodial. Most of these patients remain until their death. As a result, beds that perhaps should be devoted to the care of more acute patients, whose prognosis is better, are gradually being taken over by this chronic group. If this group were excluded, it would appear that there has not been any demonstrable rise in our admission rate or population. There is obviously a serious need for an infirmary to care for these elderly, infirm patients.

A four-story, centrally located infirmary building of approximately 300 beds could adequately care for all the male and female medical and surgical problems. The medical service would be divided into an acute infirmary, a chronic infirmary -where the aged and infirm may be cared for, and a tuberculous infirmary. The surgical service would include operating and surgical rooms. It was felt that all the laboratories should be housed in this unit; bacteriological, pathological, x-ray and possibly physiotherapy laboratories to be included. The morgue and autopsy room could be located in the basement. There is a serious lack of classroom space, and it would seem quite appropriate that arrangements be made for extra classrooms in this building. A dental office might be included, also. By housing the various medical and surgical problems in a single unit, it would seem that greater efficiency and consideration would be obtained in their care and treatment.

In our special appropriation requests we have included the following items. Some of these requests have been cited in previous reports:

Front center building: Fire proofing of main and rear stairways. Grove Hall: New fireproof stairs. Gray Gables: (One of the employees' homes) Alterations to include fireproof stairway. This is an old wooden building of third class construction with open hard pine stairwell. Middleton Colony: Fire proofing and enclosure of staircases. A and J Wards: Fireproofing elevator shafts. B and I Wards: Replacing open fire escapes at end of sun porches with modern enclosed fireproof stairways. Fireproofing entire first floor, Wards A through J. The request for this last item, in itself, is \$153,000. The fireproofing requests are in accordance with the suggestions of our building inspector made on March 31, 1936. If all these recommendations were carried out, it would necessitate an expenditure totaling \$179,440.20.

In continuing with the fireproofing recommendations, an extension of the sprinkler system has been recommended, costing \$58,000. We now have a sprinkler system in the attic and the main building, a portion of which has been modernized, namely, A and J, leaving B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I to be done.

We also would strongly recommend a sprinkler system throughout the Male Attendants' Home, Nurses' Home and Gray Gables. Farm Hall, a patient's building, should have a sprinkler system, and we would strongly advise that a sprinkler system be installed in the barn to protect the valuable stock which is kept there.

In reference to the Colony: The buildings there have long been of great concern to the officers of the institution, and we have frequently called the attention of the Department to their inadequacy in reference to fire. From time to time various steps have been taken to make the Colony more fire resistant, that is, by shingling with fireproof shingles and creating more exits. This type of old, wooden structure definitely needs sprinkler system protection. In view of the infirm and elderly type of patient cared for at the Colony, this need seems particularly urgent.

The present laundry building is not large enough to do the work of the institution. For the past number of years the number of patients has been steadily increasing, and in the past two years the number of employees has increased approximately 25 per cent, due to the eight hour work day, but the size of the laundry and the equipment have not increased accordingly. The estimated cost for addition to the laundry building is \$64,000, with an additional cost of \$31,033 to replace old and obsolete equipment, making a total of \$95,033.

There is urgent need for a larger chapel or entertainment hall, as the present hall is inadequate for the number of patients now in the institution. It will care for only 300 when it is desirable to take as many as 800 to 1,000 to the entertainments. This project is estimated at \$142,000. This would involve extensive changes in the present locations of certain employees' rooms, psychological laboratory, patients' library, staff dining room, the Superintendent's Office, the office for his secretary and also a staff conference room.

In planning for employees' quarters, in the event that persons now living outside on quota are to be maintained in the institution, we would ask for an additional building which might be readily connected with the present Female Nurses' Home, this building to be used for married couples and large enough to house 80 persons. Secondly, an addition to the present Male Home is requested, which would accommodate 70 persons. We would also request four cottages for physicians. The total cost for these suggestions is \$249,000.

Other recommendations include: A dry cleaning unit, re-slating and flashing of roofs of main group, remodeling window spaces in Annexes A and J, continuation of the program of covering old wooden floors with linoleum, extension of our continuous bath suite by eight additional tubs, four for each Service. A recreation building and canteen would seem to be a much needed building, inasmuch as employees have no place to meet when off duty excepting in their individual rooms. Part of this building could be utilized as a place for parole patients to congregate.

The administration building is badly in need of a new steam distribution system. Many of the rooms lack sufficient radiation to keep comfortable in zero weather.

The concept of the State Hospital as an asylum isolated from the community has been gradually broken down. An extensive mental hygiene program has been developed for the community, and the hospital has taken an increasingly active role in community affairs. Public lectures on Mental Hygiene have been given freely on request. It is our intention during the forthcoming year to greatly enlarge this program. This progress is in line with the intention of making the mental hospital an important psychiatric center in the community. Closer contacts have been established with the various small, general hospitals. Consultation service is freely exchanged, and joint clinical conferences have been instituted. The prestige and service of the institution we feel, in this way, will be immeasurably increased.

May we extend to the Superintendent, Dr. Clarence A. Bonner, our sincerest thanks for ten years of most loyal and efficient service. During his administration this hospital has recorded its greatest progress.

We also desire to express our gratitude to the staff and to the employees of the institution for their loyal and conscientious efforts in the care of our more than 2,300 patients.

Respectfully submitted,

MR. S. HERBERT WILKINS, *Chairman*

MR. H. C. MCSTAY

DR. ARTHUR C. NASON

MR. FRANCIS T. RUSSELL

MR. JAMES F. INGRAHAM

MRS. ANNIE T. FLAGG

MISS MARY T. O'SULLIVAN

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital:

The Sixty-First annual report of the Superintendent for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1938, is respectfully submitted:

The clinical reports and statistics relating to patients are for the period including September 30, 1938.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

The hospital year opened on October 1, 1937, with 2,290 patients in the hospital, 354 on visit, 8 on escape and 9 in family care, making a total of 2,663.

The year ended on September 30, 1938, with 2,352 patients in the hospital, 336 on visit, 5 on escape and 8 in family care, making a total of 2,701.

The number of admissions during the year were: 526 male; 438 female; total 964, an increase of 1 over the preceding year.

There were 13 voluntary patients admitted during the past year; 23 patients were transferred from other institutions; 303 men and 252 women were admitted on temporary care papers and 101 men and 63 women were admitted on thirty-five day observation papers.

FIRST ADMISSIONS

There were 676 patients admitted to this or any hospital for the first time, which is a decrease of 8 over the preceding year.

DAILY POPULATION

The total average population for the year ending September 30, 1938, was 2,324, an increase of 68 over last year. There were 3,627 patients treated during the year as compared with 3,584 in 1935.

A total of 276 patients died in the institution during the year, which is one less than the preceding year.

DISMISSALS

A total of 929 patients were discharged from the institution during the past year; 521 men and 408 women. Classified as to their condition on discharge; 72 as recovered; 316 as improved; 412 as unimproved; and 127 as without psychosis. The figures for the preceding year were as follows: 67 recovered; 300 improved; 420 as unimproved; and 110 as without psychosis.

On September 30, 1938 there were 349 patients on trial visit in care of friends or under hospital supervision as compared with 351 in 1937.

Since the organization of the hospital 36,901 patients have been admitted and 34,298 discharged.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

During the year the following changes occurred in the personnel of the staff:

Dr. Myer Asekoff was appointed assistant physician, January 1, 1938.

Dr. Mona C. Mehan, resident physician in psychiatry, left the service on June 30, 1938 and Dr. Ruth Weissman was appointed to fill this vacancy.

On November 20, 1938, Dr. Edgar C. Yerbury, Assistant Superintendent left the service of this hospital to take up his duties as Director of the Division of Mental Hygiene in Boston.

Clinical Assistants: From Tufts Medical College - Henry A. Hudson, Robert A. Bolduc, John H. Griffin, Jr., James M. Peters, Jacob B. Burke, and James E. Connolly, (Dental Internee) McGill University.

MEDICAL SERVICE

The medical service has completed its first year under the combined direction of the Assistant Superintendent and the Clinical Director. There has been only one change in the personnel of the staff. Dr. Edgar C. Yerbury was promoted to the position of Director of Mental Hygiene in the Department in November. The duties of the ward physician have been increased in many respects; in particular, in addition to the regular twice a day trip through the wards, a daily evening trip has been instituted, replacing the once a week trip.

The demand for proper psychiatric and medical care is so great that with a limited personnel, no formal, involved research task is possible in the hospital. However, early in the year the regular use of insulin and metrazol in suitable cases was started on both services. There have been no serious complications and the results so far seem encouraging in a fair percentage of the cases. Twice a month, in the morning, the staff holds a clinical-pathological conference which because of the large amount of material available is proving very instructive.

The routine examination of students and other employees has been carried on throughout the year. The work in the laboratory has increased tremendously with the increase in autopsies and routine examinations. At present, plans are underway to increase the efficiency of the x-ray department which is handicapped by the lack of personnel.

As in the past, nursing training schools in the community are being instructed by the staff in psychiatry. In addition, the members of the staff are instructors to our nurses, attendants, affiliate nurses, occupational therapy students and medical students. The demands of the community for speeches at various meetings continues at about the same rate as in the past year. The general hospitals in the immediate vicinity frequently ask for our advice in the care of their psychiatric ward cases. I feel that all this work is for a good purpose in that it helps to educate the community in the problem and care of the mentally ill.

The consulting staff has been very active, prompt and helpful to the hospital this year. I extend to them my appreciation for their important service.

The following figures represent the amount of surgical work completed during the year: Vaginal hysterectomy, 2; repair of prolapsed rectum. 1; supra pubic cystotomy, 1; nephrectomy. 1; circumcision, 1; blood transfusion, 1; lysis of adhesions, 1; removal of wen, 1; laparotomy and closure, 1; perforated ulcer, 1; colporrhaphy, 1; hemorrhoidectomy, 1; salpingectomy. 2; oophorectomy, 3; repair of lacerated tendons. 1; myoectomy, 1; cholilithiasis, 1; removal of epidermis carcinoma, 1; cystoscopy, 5; amputation of finger, 2; appendectomy, 4; hemorrhophy, 2; incision and drainage, 15; open reduction of fracture, 2; closed reduction of fracture,2; plaster cast, 16; plaster splints, 6; iridectomy, 1; removal of cyst-eye. 1; D and C, 3; enucleation of eye. 1; amputation of arm, 1; spica cast, 4; removal of nail, 2; mastoidectomy, 5; tonsillectomy. 12; plastic repair of contraction of forearm, 1.

HYDROTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

The hydrotherapy department has continued to demonstrate its great value in a mental institution. It has functioned in a very efficient and cooperative manner. It is one of the very important aides to the staff in the treatment of

patients. Twelve continuous bathtubs, six for males and six for females, are being added and will be in use early in the following year. These with additional personnel will better care for our disturbed patients, particularly at night and greatly increase the efficiency of the hydrotherapy suite.

Dr. Rebekah Wright of the Department has continued to supervise this department and has on various occasions used it for demonstrations and teaching to hydrotherapists and physicians of other hospitals.

The number of treatments given during the year is shown in the following table:

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Wet sheet packs:</i>			
Number of packs	11,312	9,592	20,904
Number of hours	33,723	26,884.5	60,607.7
Number of patients	588	361	949
Number of new patients per month average	20.0	15.0	35.0
<i>Continuous baths:</i>			
Number of baths	6,943	3,628	10,571
Number of hours	33,857.5	7,170.4	41,027.9
Number of patients	582	154	736
Number of new patients per month average	19.2	7.5	26.7
<i>Tonic baths:</i>			
Number of baths	10,850	11,633	22,483
Number of patients	344	309	653
Number of new patients per month average	12.9	14.2	27.1
<i>Colonic irrigations:</i>			
Number of enemas	892	78	967

Number of irrigations	347	55	402
Number of hours	256.2	50.2	306.4
Number of patients	67	21	88
Number of new patients per month average	2.	1.	3.

Dr. Rebekah Wright of the Department has continued to supervise this department and has on various occasions used it for demonstrations and teaching to hydrotherapists and physicians of other hospitals.

PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

During the year the therapist has completed practically all of the work of the x-ray department and as a result there have been fewer treatments given as is shown in the following report.

Infra-red, 1,847; sine wave, 654; diathermy, 515; massage, 305; exercise, 104; ultraviolet, 371. Total, 3,796.

PERSONAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT

During the past fall, due to a change in personnel, there was for a short time a decrease in the number of treatments. The department continues to serve as an asset in the care of patients particularly the indifferent, untidy type. The following number of treatments were given: Haircuts, 4,840; shampoos, 1,922; facial massages, 1,832; scalp treatments, 1,810; waves or curls, 1,983; manicures, 1,793. Total, 14,180.

VENEREAL CLINIC

During the past years the routine use of malaria and tryparsamide has produced one of the most gratifying results in psychiatric work. The evidence of improvement has been good, especially in the new cases; and the changes in the older patients have lessened the necessity for careful nursing care. The clinic

is open to the public, for men on Mon- day mornings and for women on Wednesday mornings. An average of 50 men and 20 women have been treated weekly. The number of treatments are:

Mapharsen, 126; neoarsphenamine, 157; bismuth, 911; tryparsamide, 1,860; spinals, 144.

DENTAL SERVICE

A full time resident dentist and dental hygienist have carried on the work of the department. During the month of July and August a resident dental interneer assisted with the work. He used the portable unit and worked one month at the Colony and the other month at Grove and Farm halls. He filled and cleaned teeth, and all extractions were done under the supervision of the resident dentist. This is the first time a dental interneer has assisted in this department. He was very satisfactory and we hope an interneer will be with us every summer.

All new patients are examined and all necessary work completed as soon as possible. Acute cases are taken care of first, and other cases in their turn.

A system of daily cleaning all patient's teeth on the wards is in operation, with a complete prophylaxis treatment in the office once a year.

In most extractions local anesthesia was used, but in a few cases a general anesthesia was indicated. Evipal instead of nitrous oxide was used. This drug has proved very satisfactory.

December 1, 1937 to November 30, 1938: Cleanings; 741. Extractions: local anesthesia, 1,161; general anesthesia, 31; total, 1,192. Fillings: silver amalgam, 378; porcelain, 163; zinc oxide and eugenol, 363; kryptex, 1; silver cement, 1; cement, 16; total, 822. Oral treatment in general: Vincent's infections, canker sores, gingivitis, toothache, abscesses; total, 595. Prosthetics: full plates

completed, 21; partial plates completed, 11; bridges completed, 4; porcelain jacket completed, 1; plates repaired, 16; gold crowns removed, 8; false plates marked for identification, 189; miscellaneous corrections, 161; remove tumor, 1; fractured mandible, 1; removal of ring from finger, 2; Dr. Doherty consultant, 2; referred to x-ray, 85; new patients examined, 808; re-examined patients, 414; total number patients, 3,068. Lectured six hours to student nurses,

PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

This year two new clinics were opened, one in Chelsea and the other at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital. These and the older clinics at Gloucester, Haverhill, Lawrence, Salem, Newburyport, Lynn, and Maiden, continue to care for a large number of our patients who are out on visit. Here their progress can be evaluated and treatment recommended. These clinics are always open for use to the community.

ADULT MENTAL HYGIENE CLINIC

The Lynn Adult Mental Hygiene Clinic has continued in the outpatient department of the Lynn hospital on Wednesday afternoon and patients are seen only by appointment. A substantial increase in the number of patients treated over the preceding year was noted. The success of this clinic reflects the growing need of psychiatric service in the community.

The conditions treated include a host of mild psychiatric disorders including psychoneuroses - acute and chronic varieties, various personality disorders and conditions in which the significant problem is, essentially, maladjustment. Neurological conditions and also, occasionally, patients with psychoses have been treated in this clinic. Patients have been referred by physicians in the community, various hospitals, clinics, social service and government agencies and also by local churches. A very careful social service investigation is undertaken in each case and effort is made to thoroughly

understand the patient's background and environment. The clinic is endeavoring to re- educate the patients in the art or living.

The Lynn Hospital has continued to offer its clinic and laboratory facilities, and this clinic is becoming a very integral part of the hospital, serving as a source of psychiatric aid.

The Social Service department has contributed invaluable assistance. Students from Tufts Medical School are assigned to this clinic as part of their month's clinical training and are given instructions in psychotherapy.

During the past year, the experiences of this clinic have been described and are to be published in the Journal of Mental Hygiene in the forthcoming year, with the belief that the experiences of this clinic will encourage the establishment of other mental hygiene clinics.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT AND LABORATORY SERVICE

During the past year the x-ray department has had no change in the personnel or equipment. However, there has been a rather large increase in the work accomplished. This department has spent considerable time in preparing material for the clinical-pathological conferences, and has performed almost double the number of autopsies of last year. Recently all material obtained at operations has been studied microscopically and also the pathologist is supervising the collection and care of milk. It has been necessary for a member of the staff to do the basal metabolisms. This department is in real need of another technician in order that the autopsy material may be carefully studied. The following table represents the work completed during the year: Autopsies, 142; percentage for the year, 53.38. Patients x-rayed, 874; films exposed, 1,494; fluoroscopic examinations, 130. Laboratory service: Bacterial cultures, 26; bacterial smears, 40; basal metabolisms, 6; blood sugars, 63; blood n.p.n., 58; blood sugar tolerance, 1; blood cultures, 1. Blood Examinations: Bleeding time, 20; clotting time, 21; differential counts, 348; r.b.c., fragility tests, 1; Hg.

estimations, 1,277; icterus index, 1; platelet counts, 4; prothrombin time, 1; r.b.c counts, 1,277; w.b.c. counts, 1,277; reticulocyte counts, 3; sedimentation rates, 6. Fluid examinations: peritoneal, 3; pleural, 6; gastric analysis, 4; gynecological smears, 360; milk bacteria counts, 49. Spinal fluid examinations: cell counts, 187; globulin, 187; collidal gold tests, 187; sputum examinations, 112; stool examinations, 69; typing of blood, 7; typing of pneumococci, 7; urinalysis, 4,154; kidney functional tests, 10; encephalograms, 1.

PUBLICATIONS

There have been no papers published this year although one has been accepted for next year. This paper has to do with the work of an Adult Mental Hygiene Clinic. One paper was presented for discussion at Round Table at Columbus on September 9, 1938, at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association by Grace H. Kent, Ph.D. This paper will be published during the following year.

CONSTRUCTION REPORT

During the fiscal year the repair department made general maintenance repairs to masonry, drains, woodwork, lath, plaster, sheet metal, flashings, roofings, iron work, locks, floors, furniture, general equipment, painting and glazing.

The shops made and assembled woodwork, sheet metal and iron of various shapes and developed from stock most of the materials used in the work.

Together with this general work, the following may be mentioned as repairs and projects which required special study and of a scope to engage the men for longer periods of time: Cottage No.2 was completely renovated, and new metal lath and gypsum plaster ceilings were installed. Cottage No.9 was rearranged and renovated, and a small addition added to make two apartments of five and six rooms respectively. Work was started and is now two-thirds

completed in the reconstruction of Cottage No.8. Owing to dry rot and insects it became necessary to rebuild a wall of the Colony dining room building at Middleton. As the building was poorly constructed this work is being done in brick with interior tile facing and a program has been requested that will eventually make the colony dining room building fire resisting, together with the corridors leading to it. This arrangement would provide a place of safety to handle patients in case of any emergency at the colony.

The following special projects were completed during the year: Re-hanging the doors at Colony in accordance with instructions of the Department of Public Safety; completion of shingling of walls and roofs of colony wood buildings; new roof on cow barn; new sanitary mastic floors in certain areas of cow barns; new milk rooms at barn; new floors in feed-mixing room; renovation of creamery; new refrigerator lining; and extensive re-pairs to roof at Service building. Repairs were made to flat roofs at colony and main group, several being entirely renewed.

In the work the past year we have had considerable assistance with W.P.A. labor at the Colony, farm buildings and the main hospital group. The projects were started August 12th; to date approximately ~25,000 square feet of interiors have been painted and about 75,000 square feet of exterior work.

In addition we have had bricklayers for the colony dining room building; and carpenters, plasterers, lathers and stone masons for cottage No.8, farm buildings, work on wards, and emergency hurricane repairs.

Under special contracts four complete wards were weather-stripped. Water storage tank was painted and hurricane permanent repairs are now being done.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Much of the work of this department is of routine nature. Such routine as regular operation of power and heating plants together with the multitude of small repairs we shall not attempt to describe.

We have completed many definite projects which we describe as follows: Cottage No. 9, a two family house located at Middleton Colony was completely renovated. New steam line, return line hot and cold water lines were installed underground to the main heating plant which is located 125 feet from the cottage.

A new steam heating system was installed consisting of new pipes, valves, and traps. Radiators were changed in size and in location in many instances to give more even heating. Some rooms in this house had no heating equipment previous to this installation.

The plumbing fixtures in this house were reset again with the exception of the old black iron kitchen sinks. These were replaced with white enameled iron sinks. All hot and cold water lines were renewed. The old wiring in this cottage was all torn out and an up to date system of wiring installed. This included an underground cable to the main heating plant.

Cottage No.8 at Middleton Colony was torn down and a house is being erected in its place for the use of the superintendent. Five hundred feet of 2-inch steam line was installed to supply heat to this house. A complete hot water heating system has been installed, also plumbing and electric wiring.

A retubed ammonia condenser was installed at the Middleton Colony kitchen on the York I-ton refrigerating machine. This replaced a condenser that had been in service ten years.

The new building at the hennery was equipped with a new cast iron sectional heating boiler. The slaughter room in this same building was equipped

with a new scalding tub with electric heater and thermostat for holding water temperature at 150° F. This equipment has been a great help in speeding up the scalding operation. It also results in about an 80 per cent saving of scalding water over the old method.

The plumbing installed in the hennery building consists of two water closets, one shower bath, one lavatory, one iron sink and one oat sprouting sink.

Cottage No.5 wiring was replaced to eliminate the fire hazard.

Three metal guards were designed, built and installed in the laundry to protect workers from possible injury by belts.

One new all-metal truck was built to speed up the collection and delivery of laundry through the main hospital basements.

The cylinder of our old Henrici washer was rebuilt, brass instead of steel being used. An old and unused water heater was reconditioned and set up to reclaim the heat in the flash steam from the high pressure returns at the main hospital. This flash steam was formerly wasted but is now used to help heat the domestic hot water.

Plumbing, heating and lighting equipment was installed and set up at the main barn for the rapid cooling of milk. The hot water supply for this equipment is also heated by flash steam from high-pressure returns at the barn. This flash steam was formerly wasted.

A new 2-inch steam line was installed underground from the main power plant to the salvage shed. This line is for heating two rooms in the shed.

A new automatic coding device was installed in the telephone office to operate the call bell system. This same device also gives a fire alarm call throughout the wards whenever an alarm comes in on our fire alarm system.

A 6-inch line of cast iron pipe was run into the garage basement from the nearest hydrant line in the yard. This line is to supply the sprinklers in the garage. It replaces a 2-inch line which was not considered large enough for the job.

The old system of walk lighting from Maple Street to the hospital was replaced. Concrete lighting standards and underground cable were used. The old standards were of steel and many of them were in very unsafe condition due to corrosion. Twenty lights were installed. They are a valuable and much needed addition to our outside lighting equipment.

This year we installed twelve new A-C motors in the laundry and shops to replace old D-C motors. This allowed us to discontinue the use of a 75 K.W. motor generator set which was badly in need of rewinding. This change will increase the operating efficiency of our power system.

The old three-inch cold water risers in A and J buildings were replaced with copper tubing. These old risers were of lead lined iron pipe and were in very poor condition.

Two York drinking water cooling units were installed to supply drinking fountains in the B and G buildings. This is a part of our program to eventually equip all buildings with water coolers.

We have completed about 70 per cent installation of 37 fire hose cabinets throughout the main hospital wards. New 3-inch risers have been installed near the center of each ward. Less hose will be required to reach the area served than with the old arrangement where hose was at one end of the ward. The new location makes hose and extinguisher much more accessible than formerly.

The C building sun parlors have been equipped with unit heaters under thermostatic control. These sun parlors have always been uncomfortably cool whenever outside temperatures were below 20° F. This is a part of our program to equip all sun parlors with this type of heating.

FARM REPORT

The growing season of 1938 was seriously impaired by the excessive rainfall which continued from the latter part of May through the last part of August. A statement from the Essex County Agricultural School shows that the precipitation was 11.90 inches above normal. This condition resulted in a considerable reduction of garden crops and interfered with the harvesting of a good quality of hay. Late squash, late cabbage, and turnips were the most severely affected, the other garden crops yielding as well as, and in some cases better than, in past years. The crop of string beans was especially large. Sweet corn, parsnips, peas, peppers, summer squash, early cabbage, and tomatoes were also well above the five year average.

Three thousand asparagus plants were set out, which will come into production in the spring of 1940.

The average production per cow was raised slightly this year. This would indicate that the herd has passed the low point of a cyclic decline. The prospects appear that this upward trend will continue through the coming years. Both milking cows and young stock have maintained body weight and condition and have made gratifying gains. A proven sire, obtained from the Gardner State Hospital, has been added to the herd. We believe that his prepotency will have a decided influence upon the calves and much stock of succeeding generations. It is inevitable that elimination of non-profitable and undesirable individuals must eventually result in a superior strain of stock.

Once again we have passed the state TB test with a 100 per cent free herd.

A constant program of contagious abortus disease control is being carried out in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Infectious mastitis, our most serious and insidious enemy, has been held to a minimum by the systematic and faithful use of autogenous vaccines. These are made for the hospital from cultures taken from our own infected animals.

Weekly bacteria counts have been taken with satisfactory results. The installation of new dairy equipment has been of material aid in maintaining a count low enough to be consistent with the rigid requirements of the Department. Daily inspection of this equipment by a member of the medical staff has, we feel, been of great value in that it keeps the personnel concerned on the alert to detect possible sources of contamination, and also gives a certain pride in the consciousness of work well done.

The practice of ensiling legume hay has, we believe, proven its efficacy and practicability. This system enables us to go forward with the hay harvest regardless of weather conditions, the only limiting factor being the unwillingness to send the patients out into a torrential downpour. The product appears to be one of superior palatability and nutrition, and seems to offer an answer to the question of handling the heavy legume hays which have, in the past, been so subject to the vagaries of the weather.

Through reseeding and crop rotation it will be possible to maintain a constant supply of these high-protein grasses and clovers, in order to decrease grain consumption and increase milk flow. The success of the past summer in growing alfalfa augers well for the future of this valuable crop; and, with the added advantage of ensiling, the most difficult problem in its culture, complete drying, has been solved.

The strip-cropping on the field bordering the Turnpike has given every evidence of solving the question of water erosion, as well as returning this large tract of fertile land to new seeding. This would have been virtually impossible under the conventional handling of the soil.

A trial plot of Ladino clover was seeded last spring and the results have exceeded all expectations. If this legume withstands the ravages of winter it will constitute a most valuable addition to the cultural programs which may be employed in pasture improvement. This is a practice which, in the past, has been sadly neglected.

A yield of nearly 500 tons of superior quality corn ensilage was slightly reduced and its harvesting made much more difficult by the September hurricane.

The 1938 pork production was well ahead of that of 1937, despite a serious epidemic of hog cholera which occurred late in the summer. The change from Duroc-Jerseys to Chester White appears to be giving the hoped-for results. This breed develops much faster, is more economical at the feed trough, and so far seems more resistant to the many ills which affect all hogs, especially the young.

The pigs were put out to pasture in the early spring, and an experiment was carried out to ascertain the value of rape and clovers in the summer care of hogs. It would seem that the practice presents real merit, and it is planned to so rotate the planting schedules that such acreage will be given to the hogs each summer as will insure them sufficient green stuff to carry them through the season.

A number of houses and shelters of lean-to construction have been built for summer and also year-round use of the pigs at pasture. These were constructed entirely of second-hand lumber and built by patient labor, the only cash outlay being a nominal sum for hardware.

There were 80 hot bed sashes obtained by us from the Boston State Hospital through a transfer to surplus materials. These have been made into two large cold frames in the rear of the greenhouse and will offer practically unlimited space for the starting of tomatoes, peppers, etc.

The strawberries gave a yield of 7,493 lbs., which is one of the best in the farm history. This doubtlessly would have been materially greater but for the heavy rainfall which occurred just as the berries were coming into their maximum production. Another bed of 10,000 plants has been set for the coming year.

The apples suffered so extensively from the September hurricane that they were all classed as seconds. The trees themselves did not fare so badly, and there was little permanent damage done except to a few of the older trees whose value was small. This damage has been repaired by our own help.

A marked improvement has been shown in the poultry department over the previous year. This year 2,500 hybrid chicks were purchased. These chicks were superior from the start. They showed greater gains through the growing period, matured quicker, and were more disease-resistant than the regular R. I. Red.

The motorization and mechanization of the farm continues. This year saw the purchase of 2 two-wheeled dump trucks with all steel bodies, a new spray outfit, a side-delivery rake, two-row corn planter and hay loader. These are on rubber tires, which add materially to their life and efficiency. It is found that the new dump trailers are of great value in landscape and road work.

During the past winter and early spring considerable work was done in clearing the stones and rocks from the piggery pasture which lies beside the Colony road. The larger rocks were hauled to the dump and used for tilling, which the smaller were taken to the crusher.

As time allowed, stones have been removed from the plowed fields and taken to the crusher where they will be available for any useful purpose.

The roads were maintained in as good condition throughout the year as the rather poor materials would permit. Scraping at regular intervals and patching as the need arose has kept the surface passably good. The heavy rainfall caused

an unusual amount of wash and has necessitated extraordinary efforts to avoid having the colony road become actually dangerous at times. The main roads leading to the hospital entrances were tarred and resurfaced with gravel.

Landscaping projects have continued at the Colony through the fall. This work has involved the removal of a large amount of Eubsoil which has been turned to good account for filling. The dump at the colony, a most unsightly spot and the breeding place of a host of rats, has been leveled off and will be seeded down to grass in the spring. The filling was also used to raise the grade at the main dump of the hospital, which now presents a much improved appearance.

The September hurricane caused widespread damage among the trees on the hospital grounds. Some were completely uprooted or broken off, while others suffered only minor injury and can be repaired by use of the proper methods.

Much credit is due the employees of the hospital for the way in which they braved the storm and kept the avenue opened to traffic despite the menace of wind and darkness.

The lawns and grounds have been maintained in as nearly perfect condition as possible. About 50 square yards of lawn was rebuilt, and the perennial borders were thinned and replanted.

Another section was taken for nursery stock which is being propagated in the greenhouse; about 500 flowering shrubs, 400 privet and 200 evergreen were rooted. These shrubs will be used to replace and improve the present landscape.

The greenhouse has produced the usual abundance of cut flowers throughout the year. At Easter time 165 lilies, 1,000 tulips, 400 narcissi and 300 hyacinths were supplied for the hospital. At Christmas time there were the usual number of Jerusalem cherries, poinsettias and other flowering shrub.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Personnel: November 30, 1938: Principal of the School of Nursing, 1; Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing, 1; Chief Hospital Supervisor, 1; Assistant Supervisors, day, 2; Assistant Supervisors, night, 1; Head Nurses, graduates of Danvers State Hospital, 17; Hydrotherapists, 3; Floor duty nurses, 7.

There were 79 requests for information in regard to the Training School. Twenty-six applications were received; 14 failed to meet the requirements. Two changed their minds. Ten reported for duty October 4, 1938.

On November 30, 1938, our students were as follows: -Seniors, 8; Intermediates, 6; Probationers, 9. One probationer was dropped on account of illness.

Blanche Leblanc Mack, who had been absent since October, 1931, on account of illness, returned October 23, to complete her training. She contracted pneumonia and passed away November 18.

The affiliated nurses for the year ending November 30, 1938, were as follows: -

Chelsea Memorial Hospital: Mary P. Shine, Clare M. Kearns, Patricia Folan, Catherine T. Sullivan, Mary E. Evans, Frances Cancian, Mary F. O'Brien, Catherine McNamara, Agnes Conley, Isabel Crowley.

Leominster Hospital: Jeanette Roberts, Prudence Welch, Jennie Holmstrom, Celeste Rousseav, Agnes Firman, Beatrice Ferguson, Marjorie Gigger, Aileen Jokinen.

Melrose Hospital: Mary E. Miller, Mary K. Clark.

New England Sanitarium: Richard Ekroth.

Somerville Hospital: Evelyn Fay, Eunice L. Barry, Evelyn Ayer, Addie Lombard, Mary Smyth, Mildred Taylor, Ethel McCormack, Rebecca Dalton, Louise Cooper.

The affiliation with the Somerville Hospital has been discontinued temporarily.

We have arranged an affiliation with the Lowell General Hospital, to begin January 1, 1939. They will send two students every three months.

The graduating exercises were held September 29. The following nurses received diplomas: Mary Eleanor Higgins, Mildred Katherine Leonard, Mary Alice McCarthy, Mary Patricia McCarthy, Dorothy Marie Mullin, Harriet Marguerite Rouleau, Vivian Alma Turner.

Dorothy Marie Mullin was awarded the Alumnae Prize or \$10 for the highest rank for three years.

New equipment consists of a new Chase doll.

The following nurses resigned during the year; Mildred Katherine Leonard, Class of 1938. Grace Simpson Savedge, to do private nursing in Claremont, Va.; Alice Rachel Goodell; Mary Catherine Lillis; Elizabeth Ann Collopy, to take a post graduate course at the Providence Lying-In Hospital, Providence, R. I.; Class of 1937. Ruth Veronica Flynn, to take a postgraduate course.

Misses Muriel Greeley, Anna Baldwin, and Margaret Christoun, were transferred to the Male service. Anne Shanahan Olsen, Class of 1936, returned November 6.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

Personnel: During the year there have been 2 personnel changes: Miss Nancy Pushee replaced Miss Dustin in January, while Miss Constance Fuller

returned as a graduate worker to fill the vacancy left upon the resignation of Miss Patch. Both resignations were made in order to continue studying, travel and obtain experience in other types of occupational therapy. At present the 5 occupational therapists are graduates of the Boston School of Occupational Therapy, 7 Harcourt Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Other members of the department are 1 graduate physical education director and 3 supervised special attendants. The director and three workers are registered at the national office of the profession. In July, Massachusetts's occupational therapists were put on civil service in State institutions. Since the only addition to the department was a transfer from the Metropolitan State Hospital there was no examination needed as standing positions were automatically appointed to civil service.

Instruction: Two sets of 4 and 5 students have affiliated for six months each from the Boston School. Credits in neurology, clinical psychiatry, educational, recreational and industrial therapy, physical education and library management have been given by the school for courses given at the Danvers State Hospital. This instruction was in addition to the observation and practice of the routine schedule of the Department. Among the students for 1938 were the Misses Buxton, Hopkins, Martin, Paine, Thompson, and Ulrich; Mrs. Christie, Johansen and Ross. Four sets of affiliating nurses have received instruction in the theory and principles of the work and have had 16 hours of craft instruction. The 1938 class of nurses worked on a new program which included the history, principles and theory but was concluded with recreational and industrial experiments on two female wards where the patients are difficult to motivate. The experiment was such a success that the course has been permanently revised.

Extra-mural courses and lectures have been given to the Addison-Gilbert Hospital in Gloucester, at the nurses' alumnae group in the Lynn Hospital, to the public health group of the Lynn Women's Club and to various community and church organizations as a part of the educational program of the department. The Topsfield fair exhibit again was commended by the managers for its attractiveness and educational value.

Activities used as treatment: New projects adopted during the year were music therapy as a part of the physical education program, as well as in another group for acutely ill male patients who were receiving other treatments during the day and required an occupational therapy contact in the evening. A metrazol-insulin class for the female patients was opened in the hydrotherapy building during May; another class for the disturbed patients was established on B-4, replacing A-2 class which was too noisy and distracting for the patients to receive any treatment. Three units of good grooming for the disturbed and untidy patients of B-3, for the young girls and women, and for individuals have been carried on weekly during the Fall with very therapeutic results. The class of 9 chronic patients have benefited by this personal habit training; while the young women receive instruction in dress construction, color harmony, make-up and general care; the last group of individuals received particular attention as a special prescription from the doctors. One benefit is the stimulation of self-care; and another, the encouragement of aiding other patients. A dramatics class has been the latest development and, in conjunction with the music therapy group, presented a Minstrel show which was presented at the hospital for the patients and also at the colony for the older ladies. A temporary class on the J1 annex to provide recreational therapy and educational interests to the suicidal group was conducted until the group improved sufficiently to be transferred to other wards. Improvements were made in the ward industrial classes, which have been supervised by the department for several years. The C2 class which carried a class load of 25 patients increased its attendance to 90 patients. These patients consisted of the "non-workers" and included patients who were too hallucinated to enter into the regular hospital industries, those who were periodically disturbed and required supervision and also those who "refused to work." During the year these patients have worked from 2 to 4 hours daily and have produced cafeteria napkins, washcloths, curtains, runners and pillows for the wards; they have repaired underwear, coats and shortened dresses for their own wards and others. From this class there have been several transfers where the patient being in the habit of working adjusted more quickly to the industrial program. However,

this placement needs more development in order to decrease the size of the ward classes. Classes under the supervision of the department are also continued by the nurses on several other wards dependent on the amount of assistance. This has noticeably decreased the destruction of clothing and ward furnishings and has produced a quieter ward as a result, according to the reports of the nurses in charge. Game programs and parties have been introduced in order to give the patients a sense of social responsibilities.

During the summer, picnics were planned for the acutely ill or improving patients and an educational project ... a book review of "Gone With the Wind" was given as an experiment. This met with such approval that the same idea will be continued in the coming year. Reading, music, colored slides of the southland and a narrator weaving the program together made up the program. One reader was dressed in costume while others assisted in the reading to break up any monotony which might be produced by one reader.

A new record system has been developed where a complete register of the male and female patients receiving any type of occupational therapy is recorded in the department office. Bi-monthly a register is submitted to the doctor with the individual treatment cases reported on separately. Prescriptions are received by conferences with the doctors, on ward visits with the doctors or upon the doctor's recommendation. Reports on the patients' progress are submitted for staff reports, visit and diagnosis, and also regularly by month.

It is hoped that this register will continue to develop during the year to be much more effective.

Summary: In addition to the newly organized or reorganized classes mentioned above, the regular activities have been carried on by the department: art class on one night a week; B1 class for admission ward patients daily; B4 class for acute patients mentioned in report; bookbinding and repair; C2 class for industrial adjustment, mentioned above; C3 class intermittently, also B3. B2 and

female TB according to assistance; bi-monthly card parties; weekly choir or community singing; correspondence course supervision; dramatics; good grooming; H3 class for newly admitted or acute male patients and a special afternoon class for patients receiving treatments in the morning; ironing privileges at the O.T. shop; J1 annex diversional class; library including distribution of books to the wards and colony, etc., educational exhibits monthly, lectures and supervised visits of patients to the library to select books; music therapy, metrazol-insulin class; instruction classes to the nurses; Occupational Therapy center classes including typewriting, weaving, metal, woodwork, etc.; physical education programs; tennis, croquet, volley- ball, shuffleboard, indoor games and hiking dependent on the weather; preparation class where patients set up projects for the ward classes; ward runners, pillows, curtains, etc.; reception service for male and female; recreation on wards as well as holiday parties and dances in the chapel; and the bi-weekly hospital newspaper .

The department entertained the Institution Librarians Group at the library in November when a very interesting program was presented by the supervisor of correspondence courses, Mr. Everton Clarke of the State House and Mr. Charles Whitney of Danvers.

There have been several outside entertainments during the year, including the group sponsored by the Reverend Charles Charleton, W.P.A., Lynn youth group and the Shriners. Donations of victrola records, books, materials and games have been received and acknowledged.

The department has been very busy completing the interior decorations of the wards as a contribution to the treatment of the patients. There is still a great deal to be done, but the department is handicapped by lack of time, room and workers.

SOCIAL SERVICE

During the year a total number of 1,640 cases were handled. Of these, 1,023 were hospital cases, 496 child guidance clinic cases, and 121 were adult mental hygiene cases. Of the hospital cases, 878 were histories.

We still need more social workers and trained ones to carry on the work of our department. There should be a scheme worked out by the Department of Mental Health apportioning the number of social workers to various departments in the State hospitals. Such a scheme should be based, not alone on the hospital population, but on the types of work done by the social service departments: as, for instance, the number of patients on visit, whether or not the social workers get all the histories of new patients, and the of child guidance functions. For each prepare for the clinic. As it is at present no allowance is made for the mechanics of our work, such as the necessary traveling, locating informants, and organizing our material after we get it. There should be a director of social service in the Department of Mental Health to coordinate the work of the social service departments in the various state hospitals, to formulate standards, and to keep up our morale.

Miss Eleanor Elms completed her fieldwork training for her master's degree in social work in the Simmons College School for social work. She wrote her thesis in connection with a study of suicides at the Boston City Hospital. In September, Miss Sadie Shain, of Boston University School of Religious and social work, came to do her fieldwork with us, working toward her master's degree in social work. Miss Mildred Israel, of the Simmons College School for social work, likewise came in September for her fieldwork training toward her master's degree. Miss Edith Mason left at the end of the year to accept a position in the Division of Mental Hygiene at the Department of Mental Health. Miss Barbara Redden is to be promoted to fill her position.

SECTION 58-A CASES, CHILD GUIDANCE AND SCHOOL CLINICS

The total number of individual cases seen in the community was 1,566. The entire number of patients examined during the summer, in the institution, for an annual physical and mental examination was 2,065. This then, represents a total of 3,623 cases examined during the year.

To further analyze the above figures we find that in the Child Guidance Clinics we studied 288 new cases and carried over 93 old cases for treatment from previous years. Of the new cases 99 were also seen in the speech clinics, and 37 old speech cases were continued for treatment from former years. The clinics are continued in the same cities as in the report for last year and the outstanding changes are chiefly in the addition of a very gratifying large group of speech cases in the Haverhill Clinic. The schools there have undertaken to pay Miss Reardon for her services until January 1938, when we hope they will be able to continue the arrangement. Funds for her work have been raised by the efforts of various Parent-Teacher groups from Haverhill and some of the surrounding towns. Forty-eight speech cases have received help in Haverhill. The teachers and mothers attend the clinic, take notes and give the children help during the week. In the Salem Speech Clinic, Miss Reardon continues to work with the Child Guidance Clinic, but the sponsorship (financial) of her work has been taken over by the Salem School department instead of the various professional and business clubs as had assumed the responsibility before. The Lynn Speech Clinic remains entirely a part of the Guidance Clinic. Miss Reardon continues to donate her time and interest to those cases requiring correctional work not eligible for her services in the Lynn public schools.

A total of 765 children were examined in 27 towns and cities in our district in the traveling school clinic. Of these 513 were new cases and 252 were re-examinations.

As usual several cases were examined by appointment outside of the regular clinics. There were 11 such cases, 3 of which later received treatment at the clinics.

The Juvenile Court examinations were done as usual in the district courts or Essex County and Chelsea. This represents visits to 9 different courts. There were 198 juveniles examined in this field and the table below is the annual statistical report sent out at the completion of the year ending October 1, 1938.

NOTE: Due to the time consuming process of re-creating the tables included in this document they will not be included at this time.

Although this department has never reported its work with adults the last 7 or 8 years, it represents a substantial amount of time and effort. We are including it at this time. During the summer two days were spent traveling from Lexington to Lowell and Ipswich in order to make annual mental and physical examinations of 8 patients in family care.

With the aid of the clinical assistants in the summer, 2,065 physical and mental examinations were completed for our annual notes on the patients at this institution; 920 men were examined and 1,145 women completed the number.

The After-Care clinics previously held rotating in seven communities one night weekly were increased to include a clinic in Chelsea and one at the Psychopathic Hospital. This raises the total to nine clinics. At these, 196 new patients who are in the community on indefinite visit were seen a total of 590 times. This does not include a large number of interviews (possibly 30 per cent more) with relatives accompanying the patients.

Several trips were made during the camp season for consultation on children's behavior problems arising in the Essex County Health Camp.

Miscellaneous activities have included the usual talks to several groups in this district. This department also visited institutions during the year, namely, Lyman School for Boys at Westborough; Lancaster State School for Girls; and the Stetson Home for Boys at Barre, Massachusetts. The writer served on a committee in Lawrence to study the situation there in respect to pre-delinquent children.

Due to very crowded office conditions upstairs in the regular medical office a room was made available in the basement and this department was given much more ample quarters where our work is carried on more satisfactorily.

Our conference work on cases is held at the various clinics with the referring agents and others interested present. The community cooperation is good, and new cases have been referred from several agencies who have not made use of the clinics heretofore.

More time, if it were possible to do so with our present staff, could be spent in the Lynn, Haverhill, and Newburyport clinics. We still have the same difficulty as was mentioned in last year's report regarding sending out our reports on time. This work has grown so rapidly that one stenographer is totally unable to complete some of the work on time, except that considered emergency in nature.

As we review the year's work we again note an increase in the total number of cases in the Guidance and School clinics. There is a decrease in Court work with juveniles. The grand total, however, in our work with children is 1,355 cases this year, compared with 1,128 cases last year. The question arises- When may we expect to have help in evaluating all this material?

PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

The departmental assistants from December, 1937, to June, 1938, were Mildred von der Sump of Wheaton College, Norma Monroe of New Hampshire

University, and Elaine Kelleher of Tufts College. Miss von der Sump left in June, and her place was taken by Josephine Tinsley of Tufts College.

The routine psychometric examinations for the hospital and clinics were distributed as follows among the different groups: Newly admitted hospital patients, 395; children of the Child Guidance clinics, 247; court cases, under Section 215,218; children examined in school clinics, 763; unclassified cases, 23. Total individually presented examinations, 1,646.

The number of persons examined outside of the hospital was 1,251, an increase of 185 over the extra-mural cases of 1937.

A group examination was given to 104 students of the Essex County Agricultural School.

A 10 hour course of lectures has been presented 4 times, for 4 different groups of affiliate nurses; and a 4 hour course in psychometrics has been given each month of the academic year for the medical interns. Students of the social service department have been given individual instruction concerning the work of our department.

One paper has been accepted for publication, "Use and abuse of Mental Tests in Clinical Diagnosis." This paper was based largely upon a contribution to the program of the 1938 meeting of the American Psychological Association, held at Columbus in September.

Approximately 1,200 reprints of papers previously published from this department have been sent out in the course of the year. The correspondence with persons who write to inquire concerning tests developed in this hospital has called for an increasing amount of attention.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The religious services have been held every Sunday for the patients in the main group buildings and once a month at the Middleton Colony. These services continue to be a source of spiritual and mental support to our inmates. In some cases individual religious therapy has been used to supplement the routine psychotherapy of the staff. The protestant, Catholic, and Jewish services have been conducted by: Rev. Arthur Wright (Methodist), Rev. William Grimes (Baptist), Rev. Kenneth Henley, Rev. Russel T. Loesch, Rev. Adrian T. June (Congregational), Rev. Carlton Feener (Unitarian), Rev. Remi B. Schuver (Catholic), Rabbi Moses L. Sedar (Jewish).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The number of individual and group contributors in material, talent and time given to our patients during the year makes it impossible to thank them individually. To them as a group I wish, at the end of the year, to extend my deep appreciation. To the officers and employees for their faithful cooperation I give my thanks. To the Department of Mental Health and to the Board of Trustees I extend my appreciation for their support.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARENCE A. BONNER, M.D.
Superintendent.