BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Lunacy Commission
December 1, 1919, to November 30, 1921

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND
DECEMBER, 1921

Press of
Day Printing Co., Baltimore, Md.
1922
PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL FOR DANGEROUS AND CRIMINAL INSANE, SPRING GROVE STATE HOSPITAL, CATIONSVILLE, MD.
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To His Excellency, Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland:

The undersigned, members of the Lunacy Commission, respectfully submit their fourth Biennial Report (embracing the 35th and 36th reports), for a period from December 1, 1919, to November 30, 1921. The statistical tables conform with the fiscal year of the hospitals, being from October 1, 1919, to September 30, 1921.

Hugh Hampton Young, President.
Henry M. Hurd,*
Henry J. Berkley,
George H. Hocking,
J. Albert Chatard,
Alexander Armstrong.

December 1, 1921.

*Resigned.
THE LUNACY COMMISSION
STATE OF MARYLAND

PRESIDENT.
HUGH HAMPTON YOUNG, M. D.,
Baltimore, Md.

HENRY M. HURD, M. D.*, Baltimore, Md.

HENRY J. BERKLEY, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE H. HOCKING, M. D.,
Govans, Md.

J. ALBERT CHATARD, M. D.,† Baltimore, Md.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL (ex-officio).
ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.
ARTHUR P. HERRING, M. D.

Address official communications to
THE STATE LUNACY COMMISSION,
330 N. Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

*Resigned May 2, 1921.
†Appointed May 21, 1921.
SECTION I
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY
TO THE
LUNACY COMMISSION
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the Members of the Lunacy Commission:

Gentlemen—During the last biennial period several important events have transpired. The General Assembly of 1920 appropriated $100,000 for the construction and equipment of a building to be used for the dangerous and criminal insane. This building is now completed and has a capacity for 100 patients. It will be ready for occupancy in March, 1922. The institution is located on the property of the Spring Grove State Hospital and will be under the direction of the Board of Managers of the Hospital. It will have a resident physician who will direct the treatment of the patients, under the supervision of the superintendent, Dr. J. Percy Wade. The patients who are to be cared for here will be prisoners transferred from the two penal institutions, who have shown manifestations of a mental disorder and persons who are sent by the courts of Baltimore City and the various counties for observation pending trial. The completion of this building will enable the Commission to transfer any person in the penal institutions showing symptoms of a mental disorder and it will clear up a situation which has been a source of perplexity for some years past. The building has been erected and will be equipped within the appropriation.

The following law was enacted by the last Legislature and is a decided step forward in handling criminal cases in which their mental responsibility is at issue:

"Whenever any person shall be arrested and brought before a judge of any court in this State or before any justice of the peace of this State, having criminal jurisdiction, charged with any offense, and such person shall appear to be or be alleged
to be insane or lunatic, and shall be committed in default of bail to await further proceedings in such court or before such justice or elsewhere, the said judge or justice shall commit him to the jail of the county or city where the charge is pending, or to such institution for the care of the insane as may from time to time be designated by the Lunacy Commission. The said Lunacy Commission shall be notified of such commitment, and shall thereupon examine such person, and as soon as said Commission shall determine whether such person is insane or lunatic, and in every case within two weeks after said Commission shall have been so notified as aforesaid, said Commission shall report its findings to the court or justice then having jurisdiction of the charge against such person. If said Commission shall find such person insane or lunatic, he shall remain in the institution to which he shall have been committed as aforesaid, or in some other institution to which he may be transferred on the recommendation of said Commission, until he shall be tried or until the court shall in its discretion give the direction provided for in Section 6 of this Article. If, however, such person shall be found by said Commission to be sane, the court or justice then having jurisdiction of the charge against such person shall order him transferred to the jail of the county or city in which such charge shall then be pending. In all cases not punishable by death or confinement in the Penitentiary, the examination provided for in this section and in Section 4 and 6 of this Article may be made by the superintendent of any institution for the care of the insane in which such person may be confined pending trial, instead of by the said State Lunacy Commission, and such superintendent shall within three weeks of the time when such person shall have been admitted to such institution make his report in writing to the court or justice of the peace before whom such charge shall then be pending at the time of such report, and such further proceedings shall then be had as if such report had been made by the said State Lunacy Commission."

"Nothing in this section shall apply to the duties of the Supervisors of City Charities of the City of Baltimore."

"The provisions of the two preceding sections shall apply to the case of any person who may be arrested on any process
issued by any court, judge or justice of the peace of this State, founded on oath, requiring security to keep the peace, and who shall fail to give such security."

The National Committee for Mental Hygiene has conducted during the past year a survey of the public schools, penal institutions, reformatories, State hospitals for the insane and feeble-minded, almshouses and jails regarding the question of mental deficiency in Maryland and the facilities for the care and treatment of the insane and feeble-minded. A very thorough study has been made by Dr. Thomas H. Haines and his associates and a comprehensive report submitted to the special committee appointed by Governor Ritchie to receive this report and forward their recommendations to him. The report is not yet available, but will undoubtedly be placed in the hands of the legislators early in the session. Important recommendations regarding the entire subject of mental hygiene have been made and, if put into effect, will add greatly to the efficiency of our present system of caring for the mentally afflicted.

The Foster Psychopathic Clinic at the Spring Grove State Hospital was opened in July, 1920, for the reception of ex-service men under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service and is now under the direction of the United States Veterans' Bureau. The majority of the patients are ex-service men, residents of Maryland, who have become disabled as a result of their military or naval experiences and are being cared for as wards of the Government. The Clinic is provided with all modern methods for treating mental cases, a special feature being occupation and recreation under the supervision of the Federal Board of Vocational Training. The utilization of this building for the treatment of ex-service men has enabled Maryland to take care of all the soldiers and sailors from this State who developed a mental disorder in line of duty. Maryland was the first State to make such provision and may feel justly proud of the service rendered the World War veterans.

The State Reorganization Plan has been given very careful study by the Commission and recommendations made to the
Governor along lines which are believed to be most suitable for our purpose.

The After Care work has been successfully conducted during the past two years by Miss Margaret G. Dudley. Under the Reorganization Plan this work is to be extended and it is hoped to add several more social service workers to take care of the ever increasing number of patients who are being paroled.

The resignation of Dr. Henry M. Hurd was accepted with great reluctance by his associates on the Commission. Dr. Hurd has served on the Commission since its reorganization in 1908 and has always been active and intensely interested in the work of the Commission.

His wide experience in the planning and building of hospitals and his practical knowledge in the treatment of mental diseases have been of invaluable assistance in directing the policy of the Commission. His advice and counsel have always been practical and helpful, advocating modern and scientific treatment of the insane and ever insistent upon the highest standards being maintained in our institutions. His absence from the Commission will be keenly felt.

During the past two years the Commission has maintained the usual system of inspection of the State hospitals and corporate and private institutions. When visiting an institution the Commission makes a thorough inspection of the buildings and grounds, as well as the industrial shops in which patients are employed. Particular attention is given to methods of treatment and the supervision of the patients.

During June of each year a tour of the State has been made by the secretary, at times accompanied by a member of the Commission. On these trips every almshouse and jail has been inspected to ascertain whether or not insane or feebleminded persons were being detained there.

ACCOMMODATIONS AT THE STATE HOSPITALS.

In order that the Commission may place all of the insane in State hospitals additional beds must be furnished and new buildings erected at some of the institutions.
tions for 500 patients will enable the Commission to transfer all of the negro patients now at Bay View and practically all of the white patients at Bay View and Sylvan Retreat and thus complete the plan for State Care which has been advocated for so many years. Therefore, the Governor has been requested to include in his budget to the General Assembly, provision for a building at the Crownsville State Hospital for 200 patients, several cottages at the Springfield State Hospital for at least 250 patients, and maintenance for 100 patients at the new building at the Spring Grove State Hospital. An appropriation sufficient to meet these needs will allow the Commission to place all of the State's wards suffering from a mental disorder in State hospitals.

PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT.

At the beginning of the biennial period, from October 1, 1919, to September 30, 1921, there were 3,727 patients in the State hospitals for the insane and feeble-minded; 1,046 in corporate and private institutions licensed by the Commission, and 298 in the two asylums which still remain in our system of care, making a total of 5,071 patients. At the end of the biennial period there are 3,895 patients under care in the State hospitals; 1,045 persons in the private institutions, and 372 in the two asylums; a total of 5,312, showing an increase of 241 in all institutions during the past two years.

Comparing the statistics for each fiscal year, the following facts are noted: On September 30, 1920, there were 3,792 patients being cared for in the five State hospitals for the insane and feeble-minded, while on September 30, 1921, there were 3,895, an increase of 103 during the past year. In private sanitaria and corporate institutions there were 1,011 patients on September 30, 1920, as compared to 1,045 for 1921, an increase of 34; and at the asylums 336 in 1920 and 372 in 1921, or 35 additional patients under care.

The total number of admissions in 1921 was 2,381, as compared with 2,339 in 1920, an increase of 42 for the year. The insane patients admitted during 1921 numbered 1,998, while there were 2,026 in 1920. Drug addictions remained prac-
tically the same for each year, 82 in 1920 and 85 in 1921. Alco-
holic addictions, however, showed a decided gain, a total of 185
having entered institutions during the last fiscal year, with but
105 under treatment during 1920. Non-insane patients who en-
tered private institutions licensed by this Commission for
treatment of nervous disorders and for rest cure showed a de-
crease of 16, there being 110 admissions during this year, while
126 were cared for during 1920.

The discharges for the past year as compared with those
for the previous year remain practically the same, 1,686
patients leaving the institutions during 1920 and 1,684 during
1921. Of this number, 326 were reported as recovered in 1921,
while 386 were shown to have recovered during 1920. Deaths
decreased from 584 in 1920 to 525 in 1921.

A comparison of the biennial period, from October 1, 1917,
to September 30, 1919, with the biennial period from October
1, 1919, to September 30, 1921, shows the following:

Admissions to all institutions in Maryland during the bien-
nial period, 1917-1919, numbered 4,508, as compared to 4,720
for 1919-1921, an increase of 212 during the past two years.
The admissions show 3,674 insane patients for 1917-1919 as
compared to 4,014 for 1919-1921, an increase of 340. Drug ad-
dictions decreased from 215 for the preceding biennial period
to 167 for the two years just closed. Alcoholics also decreased
from 356 for 1917-1919 to 291 for 1919-1921, in spite of the in-
crease for the last fiscal year noted above. The non-insane
under treatment amounted to 263 for the foregoing biennial
period and to 236 for the past two years.

The total number of discharges and deaths amounted to
4,633 for 1917-1919 as compared to 4,479 for 1919-1921, a de-
crease during the present biennial period of 154. The recover-
ies number 1,012 for 1917-1919 and to 712 for 1919-1921, a de-
crease of 300. Others discharged on September 30, 1919,
amounted to 2,312, while on September 30, 1921, 2,658 had been
discharged, an increase of 346. Deaths decreased from 1,309
to 1,109 during the past two years, 200 fewer than were recorded for the preceding biennial period. This decrease is due to the fact that there have been no epidemics at any of the institutions during the past two years.

A study of the population in the State hospitals discloses the fact that 1,700 patients were admitted for treatment during 1917-1919 and 1,885, or 185 more, were cared for during 1919-1921. A comparison of the discharges for the two biennial periods shows a decrease of 22 during the last two years. There were 180 recoveries during the biennial period just closed and 191 for the foregoing period; 654 discharged as improved and unimproved for the same period and 835 during the last two years. There were 877 deaths reported during 1917-1919 and 702 for 1919-1921.

Because the State hospitals have reached the limit of their capacity, the number of patients in the asylums is steadily increasing. There were 298 patients in the two asylums on September 30, 1919, and today there are 372 patients. Transfers have been made to the State hospitals as fast as vacancies occur, but these are not in proportion to the admissions to the asylums.

The population of the private institutions remains the same as at the end of the preceding biennial period, 1,045. Their admissions and discharges do not vary to any extent from year to year.
### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.
#### 1920-1921.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1920-1921</th>
<th>1919-1920</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remaining under care, September 30, 1920</td>
<td>3,792</td>
<td>5,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Hospitals</td>
<td>3,895</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sanitarium</td>
<td>1,045</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylums</td>
<td>372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5,140</td>
<td>5,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Admissions to all institutions in 1920:
- 2,339

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1921</th>
<th>1920</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remaining in all institutions, September 30, 1920</td>
<td>5,140</td>
<td>5,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase for the year</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions to all institutions, September 30, 1921</td>
<td>5,140</td>
<td>2,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number under treatment in 1921</strong></td>
<td>7,521</td>
<td>7,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of recoveries discharged</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of others discharged</td>
<td>1,358</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Admissions to all institutions in 1921:
- 2,381

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1921</th>
<th>1920</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of first admissions, insane</td>
<td>1,762</td>
<td>1,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of first admissions, drug</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of first admissions, alcoholic</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of first admissions, not insane</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,762</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratio of patients to population of the State, Sept. 30, 1920:
- 1 to 282

### Ratio of patients to population of the State, Sept. 30, 1921:
- 1 to 272.9

### Ratio of recoveries to admissions in 1920:
- 1 to 6.06

### Ratio of recoveries to admissions in 1921:
- 1 to 7.3

### Ratio of all discharges and deaths to total number under treatment, 1920:
- 1 to 3.6

### Ratio of all discharges and deaths to total number under treatment, 1921:
- 1 to 3.4
Number of patients admitted more than once to any institution in the State, 1920 .......................... 577
Number of patients admitted more than once to any institution in the State, 1921 .................................. 619
Number of transfers from one institution to another in the State, 1920 .............................................. 219
Number of transfers from one institution to another in the State, 1921 .............................................. 203
Percentage of alcoholics in total number of admissions, 1920 .......................... 4.5%
Percentage of alcoholics in total number of admissions, 1921 .......................... 7.8%
Total number of alcoholics admitted during 1919 ........................................ 215
Total number of alcoholics admitted during 1920 ........................................ 105
Total number of alcoholics admitted during 1921 ........................................ 186
Total number of drug addictions admitted during 1919 ...................................... 122
Total number of drug addictions admitted during 1920 ...................................... 82
Total number of drug addictions admitted during 1921 ...................................... 85
Total number of patients from Maryland in institutions in the State, 1920 .............. 4,675
Total number of patients from Maryland in institutions in the State, 1921 .............. 4,766
Total number of patients from out of the State in institutions in Maryland, 1920 ........ 465
Total number of patients from out of the State in institutions in Maryland, 1921 ........ 546

TABLE SHOWING THE COLORED INSANE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of patients at the Crownsville State Hospital:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The distribution of indigent patients, showing the number and per cent. of city and county patients in State hospitals, is given below:

Number of indigent city patients on October 1, 1920 ........................................ 2,587

Number of indigent city patients in State hospitals:

Spring Grove ........................................ 509
Springfield ....................................... 985
Crownsville ..................................... 226
Rosewood ....................................... 369

Number of indigent city patients in State hospitals ............................................. 2,089

Number of indigent city patients in Mount Hope ............................................... 250
Number of indigent city patients in Bayview .................................................... 248

Total number of indigent city patients .............................................................. 2,587

(80.7 per cent. in State hospitals.)

Number of indigent city patients on October 1, 1921 ........................................ 2,629

Number of indigent city patients in State hospitals:

Spring Grove ........................................ 500
Springfield ....................................... 1,000
Crownsville ..................................... 217
Rosewood ....................................... 372

Number of indigent city patients in State hospitals ............................................. 2,098
LUNACY COMMISSION OF

Number of indigent city patients in Mount Hope ........................................... 250
Number of indigent city patients in Bayview .................................................. 281

Total number of indigent city patients ......................................................... 2,629
(79.8 per cent. in State hospitals.)

Number of indigent county patients, October 1, 1920 .................................... 1,751

Number of indigent county patients in State hospitals:
Spring Grove ........................................... 211
Springfield ........................................... 537
Crownsville ........................................... 283
Eastern Shore .......................................... 239
Rosewood ............................................. 327

Number of indigent county patients in Mount Hope ........................................ 65
Number of indigent county patients in Sylvan Retreat .................................... 89

Total number of indigent county patients .................................................... 1,751
(91.2 per cent. in State hospitals.)

Number of indigent county patients, October 1, 1921 .................................... 1,741

Number of indigent county patients in State hospitals:
Spring Grove ........................................... 207
Springfield ........................................... 508
Crownsville ........................................... 308
Eastern Shore .......................................... 245
Rosewood ............................................. 326

Number of indigent county patients in Mount Hope ........................................ 56
Number of indigent county patients in Sylvan Retreat .................................... 91

Total number of indigent county patients .................................................... 1,741
(91.5 per cent. in State hospitals.)

Total number of penal cases in State hospitals, October 1, 1920 .................... 33
Spring Grove ........................................... 17
Springfield ........................................... 1
Crownsville ........................................... 15

Total number of penal cases ............................................................... 33

Total number of penal cases in State hospitals, October 1, 1921 .................... 48
Spring Grove ........................................... 31
Springfield ........................................... 3
Crownsville ........................................... 14

Total number of penal cases ............................................................... 48

Total number of indigent patients, 1920 ..................................................... 4,371
Total number of indigent patients, 1921 ..................................................... 4,418
The total number of insane and feeble-minded from the various counties in State, corporate and private institutions and county asylums, according to districts, on September 30, 1921:

**FIRST DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Insane</th>
<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
<th>Colored</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cecil County</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Anne's County</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talbot County</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester County</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicomico County</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset County</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester County</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>290</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECOND DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Insane</th>
<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carroll County</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harford County</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>330</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THIRD DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garrett County</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegany County</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>161</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick County</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>387</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOURTH DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
<th>Colored</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles County</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert County</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George's County</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel County</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>179</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of county patients: 1,795

(Decrease due mainly to Annex being taken into Baltimore City.)
The total number of insane and feeble-minded from the various counties in State, corporate and private institutions and county asylums, according to districts, on September 30, 1921.

**FIRST DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Insane</th>
<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
<th>Colored</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cecil County</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent County</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Anne's County</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talbot County</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline County</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester County</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicomico County</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset County</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester County</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>308</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECOND DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Insane</th>
<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
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<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carroll County</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harford County</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>270</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THIRD DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Insane</th>
<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
<th>Colored</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garrett County</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegany County</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick County</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>408</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOURTH DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Insane</th>
<th>Feeble-Minded</th>
<th>Colored</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's County</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvert County</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George's County</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel County</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>182</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of county patients: 1,778
EXAMINATIONS AT THE PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

During the past two years numerous visits have been made by the members of the Lunacy Commission to the Maryland Penitentiary, the Maryland House of Correction and the Baltimore City Jail for the purpose of examining the alleged criminal insane. Transfers to the State institutions have been recommended whenever it was thought advisable. The following list will show what has been done:

VISITS TO THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Dec. 16, 1919. R. H., examined. Transfer recommended, but not made by Judge.
C. H., examined. Transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
H. M., examined. Transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.


Jan. 24, 1920. H. M., re-examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

July 28, 1920. C. H., re-examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

Sept. 8, 1920. B. E., examined, but transfer not recommended.
Sept. 13, 1920. F. W., examined and transfer to Crownsville State Hospital recommended.

Dec. 16, 1920. A. S., examined, but transfer not recommended.
J. H., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
N. E., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
R. H., examined, but transfer withheld by Judge.
B. E., examined and transfer not recommended.

Dec. 30, 1920. B. D., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

Jan. 5, 1921. A. S., examined, but transfer not recommended.
Jan. 16, 1921. A. S., re-examined and transfer not recommended.
B. E., re-examined and transfer not recommended.
J. S., examined and transfer to Springfield State Hospital recommended.
J. W., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

April 19, 1921. S. J., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
T. V. H., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
J. M., examined, but not transferred.
C. C., examined, but not transferred.

May 25, 1921. S. G., examined and parole recommended to the Governor.

June 14, 1921. R. L. L., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
J. S., examined, but transfer not recommended.

July 20, 1921. A. B., examined, but transfer not recommended.
VISITS TO THE MARYLAND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Sept. 20, 1920. O. S., examined, but transfer not recommended.
Feb. 10, 1921. A. G., examined and transfer to Crownsville State Hospital recommended.
V. J., examined and transfer to Crownsville State Hospital recommended.
C. A. and T. M., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

Feb. 10, 1921. A. G., examined and transfer to Crownsville State Hospital recommended.
V. J., examined and transfer to Crownsville State Hospital recommended.
C. A. and T. M., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

June 18, 1921. A. B., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.
Aug. 29, 1921. C. M. H., examined and transfer to Spring Grove State Hospital recommended.

Visits to the Baltimore City Jail.

Jan. 12, 1920. C. H., examined and transfer to Bayview recommended.
July 8, 1920. C. H., examined and transfer to Bayview recommended.
E. L. P., examined and transfer by family to a Pennsylvania institution for the feeble-minded recommended.

The number of these cases has materially decreased. This is due to the fact that under Section 7-A of Article 59, quoted in this report, many prisoners pending trial and showing symptoms of a mental disorder, or alleged to be insane, have been sent by magistrates from the various police stations either to Spring Grove State Hospital or Bay View Asylum for observation. As soon as the building for the Criminal Insane is ready for occupancy, all such cases will be sent there for observation.

The cases disposed of at the station houses are as follows:

Transfers made under section 7-A of article 59 by judges and magistrates.

July 22, 1920. E. J. H., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from Central Police Station. Examined by the State Lunacy Commission and held for treatment. Paroled February 11, 1921, and sent to California.

Aug. 11, 1920. R. O., sent to Spring Grove State Hospital by Judge Gorter of the Supreme Bench. Examined by the State Lunacy Commission and returned to the Baltimore City Jail on their recommendation.

Aug. 23, 1920. J. M., sent to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station; committed to the hospital on the certificates of two physicians, therefore a further examination by the Lunacy Commission not required. Under care approximately two months.
Sept. 15, 1920. H. B., sent to the Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination and report made by the superintendent. Released.

Sept. 23, 1920. W. L., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination and report made by the superintendent.


F. S., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination and report made by superintendent.

S. W., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination and report made by superintendent.

Nov. 18, 1920. C. F. N., committed to the Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination by superintendent.

Dec. 24, 1920. M. K., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination by superintendent.

Jan. 28, 1921. F. S., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Examination by superintendent.

June 3, 1921. F. R., committed to the Baltimore City Jail and examination requested by the Criminal Court. The case was taken up by the State's Attorney's office and not examined by the State Lunacy Commission.

June 28, 1921. V. S., colored, committed to the Baltimore City Jail from the Southern Police Station. Examination made by two physicians and patient transferred to Bayview. Further examination unnecessary. Under care.

July 3, 1921. W. R., colored, committed to Baltimore City Jail from the Central Police Station. Examination made by two physicians and transfer made to Bayview. Further examination unnecessary. Under care.

Aug. 2, 1921. L. LeR., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from the Central Police Station. Report made by superintendent and patient released.

L. LeR., re-arrested and again committed to Spring Grove from Central Police Station. Examination and report made by superintendent. Under care.

Aug. 6, 1921. D. S., committed to Bayview Asylum from Central Police Station. Examination and report made by superintendent.

Aug. 23, 1921. J. R. S., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from Central Police Station. Examination and report by superintendent.

Sept. 14, 1921. G. J., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from Central Police Station. Examination and report by superintendent.

Oct. 11, 1921. N. K., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from Central Police Station. Examination and report by superintendent.

Oct. 31, 1921. C. S., committed to Baltimore City Jail from Central Police Station. Transferred to Bayview.
Nov. 3, 1921. A. P., from Patterson, N. J., committed to the Baltimore City Jail from the Central Police Station.

Nov. 14, 1921. A. S., committed to the Baltimore City Jail from Central Police Station.

Nov. 25, 1921. J. G. S., committed to Spring Grove State Hospital from Central Police Station. Examination by superintendent.

THE BUILDING FOR THE DANGEROUS AND CRIMINAL INSANE.

Henry P. Hopkins, Architect.

At the Spring Grove State Hospital, about one mile from the administration building, a hospital for the custody of dangerous and criminal insane has just been completed. This building has been divided into four distinct units.

The basement is given to workshops for the inmates, a kitchen with complete equipment, and a boiler room for the heating of the entire building. The first floor is to be devoted to the reception of patients and has a doctor's office and appurtenances, reception room for visiting relatives, wards and day rooms, dining room and serving room.

The second floor is divided into private rooms in which new cases can be immediately placed for observation. This, like the first floor, has its serving and dining rooms and laboratory facilities. The third floor is to be devoted to the resident physician and attendants, a private suite for the physician and various single rooms for the attendants.

The entire building is fireproof, with masonry walls, concrete floors, and in the corridors the use of a sanitary base has been introduced. It has been the purpose of the State Lunacy Commission to create a building which has a clean, cheerful atmosphere, removing as far as possible the character of the various penal institutions. This has been done by placing all protective steel on the interior of the various openings, thereby eliminating all traces of the institution from which these unfortunate have come.
SECTION II
REPORT OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED
CORPORATE HOSPITALS AND PRIVATE SANITARIA FOR THE TREATMENT OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, DRUG AND ALCOHOLIC ADDICTIONS
CITY AND COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE
SPRING GROVE STATE HOSPITAL.
Catonsville.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Louis Muller, President,
Baltimore City.

Richard Gundry, M. D., Vice-Pres.,
Baltimore County.

Howard Bryant, Secy.-Treas.,
Baltimore City.

Gordon T. Atkinson, M. D.,
Somerset County.

Key Compton,
Baltimore City.

G. Clem Goodrich,
Baltimore City.

Robert W. Thomas,
Queen Anne's County.

Thorntn Rollins,
Baltimore City.

T. Herbert Rice,
Baltimore County.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—J. Percy Wade, M.D.
Assistant Physicians—R. Edward Garrett, M.D.,
John G. Runkel, M.D.
Pathologist—Arthurt L. Wright, M.D.
Steward—S. Thomas Brown.
Accountant—E. Compton Graham.

Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1919.......................... 779
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 500
Discharged as recovered, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921............. 64
Discharged as improved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921.............. 101
Discharged as unimproved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921........ 86
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921...................... 140
Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1921................ 888

EXTRACTS FROM THE 123D AND 124TH ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Movement of the Population.

The number of patients admitted to the Hospital during the two years was about the same as in the previous report. The Hospital has at all times been comfortably filled. No overcrowding was necessary to accommodate all those who applied for admission. The operation of the Hospital has been more successfully and adequately carried on, owing to the fact that we have been able to obtain our full quota of attendants and other employees. There are still a number of vacancies in the nursing staff which, no doubt, we will be able to fill in the near future.
One hundred and ninety-four patients were discharged from the Hospital as cured, over 30 per cent. of the total number of admissions. This is a very remarkable and gratifying result and is a very much higher percentage than is usually reported in institutions of this character. For the last ten years the percentage for recovery has never exceeded 25 per cent. of the total number admitted. No new method of care or treatment can be suggested as accounting for this increased recovery rate, other than careful nursing, attentive medical supervision and the occupational therapy.

One hundred and thirty-eight patients died during the period of this report. This is 51 less than for the same period two years ago. This small death rate, which is the lowest we have experienced for many years, demonstrates the excellent health which the hospital has enjoyed. Pulmonary tuberculosis which usually causes a large percentage of the deaths, showed a marked decrease, 11 women and 3 men having succumbed to this disease. As has been pointed out in previous reports, the unusually low death rate from this disease among the men is undoubtedly due to the out-door occupation on the farm and grounds which the male patients enjoy to such a large extent.

The Hospital, as usual, has been free from any infectious or contagious diseases and no suicides were reported.

**Land.**

I again call attention to the necessity of acquiring additional land for hospital use. We have now under cultivation over 500 acres, part of which is leased from private individuals who may terminate their contract by giving six months' notice. With the labor available from the patients, farm land can be successfully cultivated by the Hospital at a very decided profit.

**Improvements.**

At the request of the Board of Public Works and the Lunacy Commission, your board granted permission to locate a building for the care and treatment of criminal insane on the Hospital grounds. A site was selected about a mile and a half from the main building. The building is now practically completed at a cost of about $80,000 and will probably be opened
early in the year. It will accommodate 100 patients and 40 employees. This will be a separate unit; will have a separate medical staff, kitchen and heating plant. Provisions will be provided by the hospital farm and other foods will be carried to the building each day. Twenty-five patients under criminal charge now in this building will be transferred upon completion of the new building. A few scattered throughout the State institutions and a number of mild cases in the penal institutions will also be transferred. The building is intended not only for the care of criminal insane but also for individuals who are awaiting trial for some criminal offense and enter a plea of insanity. They will be admitted for observation.

The Foster Clinic, of which mention was made in the previous report, was opened up for the reception of patients on the first day of July, 1920, when 21 patients were transferred from the main building. Since that time 136 patients, soldiers and sailors, have been admitted for treatment. Of these 44 have been discharged as cured or improved, six unimproved and two died. On the first day of October there were 105 under care, which at this writing increased to 120, the full capacity of the building.

Dr. Henry S. Mitchell of the Veterans' Bureau has charge of the medical work of the clinic and has been very successful in the management and treatment of those entrusted to his care.

The building is fully equipped in every way for the successful treatment of mental disorders. Special stress has been laid upon occupational therapy. The patients have the advantage of out-door work in the green houses, with the chickens, on the farm, and the shops afford work for those interested in basket making, weaving, etc. Special credit is due to Mr. Frank J. LeClair of the Federal Board of Vocational Education for his activities in promoting the various industries and amusements for the benefit of the patients since the opening of the clinic.

In addition to the dances and moving pictures they have been able, through the courtesy of the managers, to visit theatres in Baltimore on frequent occasions. The Baltimore Chapter of the Red Cross have interested themselves in the welfare
and entertainment of these patients. In addition to automobile rides they have entertained them in the parks and other resorts where a day was spent with great pleasure. On the twelfth of September a field day was held. Competitive prizes were offered for various athletic sports and a sale of articles made by the boys was held at the clinic.

The Government have expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the treatment and care given their wards and the reports from the various inspectors who visited the institution at different times have been very complimentary.

SPRINGFIELD STATE HOSPITAL.
SYKESVILLE.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE, WADE H. D. WARFIELD,
Governor of Maryland, Carroll County,
President.
E. BROOKS LEE, HUMPHREY D. WOLFE,
Comptroller of the Treasury. Howard County.
JOHN M. DENNIS, Treasurer.
C. WILBUR MILLER, MRS. FRANK R. KENT,
Baltimore County. Baltimore City.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.
Superintendent—J. CLEMENT CLARK, M.D.
Clinical Director—H. D. PURDUM, M.D.
Resident Physician, Men's Group—JOHN N. MORRIS, M.D.
Resident Physician, Women's Group—MAUD M. REES, M.D.
Assistant Physician—JOHN L. WETHERED, M.D.
Secretary—C. LOWDDES BENNETT.

Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1919 ......................... 1,474
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 741
Discharged as recovered, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 80
Discharged as improved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 256
Discharged as unimproved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 71
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 270
Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1921 ......................... 1,538

EXTRACTS FROM THE EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The total number of admissions, 741, is the largest yet recorded. The service, therefore, has been an active one, as all these patients have passed through the Hubner Psychopathic Reception Building, where they were closely observed and thoroughly examined both mentally and physically, blood and urine
analyses made, and, after a staff meeting was held before which they were brought, those who were thought incurable were passed on to the two original groups of buildings. The fact that more patients were admitted does not mean that insanity is increasing, but rather that the general population is increasing, the ratio remaining about stationary. Among the admissions were thirty War Risk patients sent us to relieve the congested condition at the Government hospitals. They, however, have all been transferred to the A. D. Foster Clinic, Catonsville, Maryland. While the admission of these patients increased the work of the medical and nursing staff, we were glad to do our bit in caring for these mentally disabled war veterans, to whom we owe so much.

**After Care of Patients.**

A larger number of patients than usual (45) have been paroled and placed under the supervision of our After Care or Social Worker. The object of the After Care movement, as stated by resolutions of the Maryland Psychiatric Society, under whose auspices it was inaugurated, is as follows:

"First, to offer convalescent patients, discharged or paroled from State hospitals practical advice and material assistance when necessary, to enable them to be self-supporting and return them to the community as wage earners, and to prevent are far as possible a recurrence of their mental illness.

"Second, to disseminate information regarding mental diseases and to combat the erroneous idea, so long prevalent, that to be insane reflects disgrace upon the patient or family.

"Third, to do and effectuate everything possible to improve and elevate the standard of care for the mentally afflicted in Maryland."

By availing ourselves of the services of the After Care worker our patients can be paroled much earlier, as we still remain in touch with them. This also is an economical measure, as the patients are not paid for by the City or Counties while away from the hospital and their beds can be taken by other patients.
These depend upon the policy adopted by the coming Legislature, which will have no more important matter before it than completing the State Care Act passed in 1904, which provides that the State shall assume care and control and be charged with the support of all its indigent insane. State care of the insane is founded upon the broad principle of science and humanity. It stands for all that is best in our present state of medical knowledge. Will the State of Maryland, having taken an advanced step, fail in its duty? No! And further provision must be made for this most unfortunate class of human sufferers. To do this, more buildings must be erected. This hospital, with its 1,136 acres, has space for more buildings and, while we have over 1,650 patients, we have the equipment for 350 more or for 2,000 patients, this being the limit that should be in one institution, as stated by Dr. Owen Copp in his presidential address to the American Psychiatric Association in Boston this year. We have a water filtration plant, sewerage system, electric plant and laundry, all in operation and of sufficient capacity to take care of 2,000 patients. The State will be called upon to provide for 600 patients. To perfect the system at this institution a separate group should be built for epileptics, unless another tract of land is bought and a colony established at some other location, which would be more expensive. It goes without saying that the epileptic should be separated from the other insane. Who has ever seen an epileptic fall in one of those horrible convulsions without being awed and shocked thereby? The picture makes a mental impression never to be forgotten. We now have 160 epileptics. The cottage in which they are cared for being overcrowded, of necessity we have had to scatter them throughout the other cottages, much to the detriment of the other patients. Of course, if a separate group is erected the cottages in which they are now located could be used for the other insane, thus relieving the general situation. Another very good reason for segregating epileptics is that it would permit a scientific dieting of all of them, a sine qua non in the treatment of epilepsy.

All the State hospitals and Bay View, which receive City and County patients, are filled with inmates and it will be
imperative that something be done in the way of increased capacity somewhere and somehow. Should the Legislature repeal this act and decline to make further provision of this the most important class of human sufferers and the chronic mental cases transferred back to the County almshouse, as would have to be done to make room for new cases, contrast their condition in isolated farm houses with imperfect and unskilled supervision, though it may be conscientious, to the conditions of patients in one of our State hospitals. The methods of care and treatment prevailing in our State hospitals, if I may be excused for saying it, are modern and scientific. Every patient comes under the eye of physicians two or three times a day, and recently admitted or very ill patients oftener. In every well regulated hospital for the insane work is recognized as a great remedial agent and daily employment is provided for a large percentage of those physically able to perform it, out of doors if possible, many patients thereby finding relief of mind and exercise of body. Those not able or willing to work are given daily exercise in the open air if the weather permits. Recreation also is recognized as affording relief to disordered minds, and games both indoor and out are provided. Libraries with magazines and newspapers are provided for those who can appreciate them. Wards or cottages are brightened by flowers and potted plants and the walls decorated with pictures. Concerts, theatricals, motion pictures and dances are given from time to time. Thus, in every possible way, body and mind are employed and effort is made to draw the patients into the activities of normal life and excite their interests in the changing scenes around them, thereby enhancing their chances of recovery. The patients, whether at work on the ward, exercising on the grounds, awake or asleep, are under the watchful eye of attendants trained to note all symptoms, changes of moods and tendencies, and report them to the physicians.
Lunacy Commission of

Crownsville State Hospital.

Crownsville.

Board of Managers.

Albert C. Ritchie, Governor.
John M. Dennis, State Treasurer.
E. Brooke Lee, Comptroller of the Treasury.
Walton H. Hopkins, M.D., Anne Arundel County.
Harry J. Hopkins, Secy.-Treas., Anne Arundel County.

Officers of the Hospital.

Superintendent—Robert P. Winterode, M.D.
Assistant Physicians—Victor L. Glover, M.D.
Richard L. Sheu, M.D.
Assistant Bacteriologist—Stephen B. Hoob.
Purveyor and Accountant—William F. Hunt.

Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1919: 527.
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 271.
Discharged as recovered, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 19.
Discharged as improved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 56.
Discharged as unimproved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 22.
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 175.
Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1921: 526.

Extracts from the Fifth Biennial Report of the Superintendent.

The Board has asked for an appropriation of $131,815.90 for maintenance for 1923 and $131,997.72 for 1924. This total amount includes appropriations from general and special funds for 1923 and 1924, respectively. If the appropriation for a building to accommodate 200 patients is made, $43,270 for additional maintenance will be required. The Board has also asked for an appropriation of $315,500 for buildings and equipment to be apportioned as follows: $200,000 for building to accommodate 200 patients, $30,000 for equipment of this building, $4,500 for an additional boiler of 150 H. P. to furnish heat for this building, $63,000 for a building to provide for tuberculous cases, if appropriation is made, and $10,000 for a cowbarn for 30 cows.

The request for an appropriation of $200,000 for a building:
is recommended by the committee appointed to formulate plans for the future accommodations of the insane. If this appropriation is made $30,000 will be required for equipment and $4,500 for an additional boiler to supply heat for this unit.

The providing of separate quarters for tuberculous patients is also a pressing need and is becoming more urgent, as the danger of contamination increases with the number of patients. We beg to refer particularly to the superintendent's report on this point and to request an appropriation of $63,000 for a building and $7,000 for equipment.

It is obvious from the standpoint of supplying milk for the patients, also the necessity of manure for the improvement of the land, that an appropriation for a cow barn to house a larger herd is most necessary and for which we ask $10,000.

The work on the completion of the sewage disposal plant has been delayed through the advice of Mr. Morse, chief engineer of the State Department of Health, with the hope that decline of building material would enable the Board to complete this work within the appropriation made by the last General Assembly.

The new boiler plant with centralization of hot water and heating system was officially inspected and turned over to the Board of Managers in October, 1920.

During the period covered by this report various improvements have been made, the most important of which are as follows:

The construction of implement shed for farm machinery.
The building of a coal bunker to house a large supply of coal.
The installation of booster system in conjunction with wells.
LUNACY COMMISSION OF

EASTERN SHORE STATE HOSPITAL.

CAMBRIDGE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE,         WILLIAM W. BECK,
Governor.                  Kent County.
E. BROOKE LEE,            JOHN H. C. LEGG,
Comptroller of the Treasury.  Queen Anne's County.
JOHN M. DENNIS,          J. RAMSEY SPEER,
State Treasurer.               Talbot County.
JESSE D. PRICE,         ROBERT MESSENGER,
Wicomico County.               Caroline County.
ORLANDO HARRISON,       LEWIS M. MILBOURNE,
Worcester County.             Somerset County.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—CHARLES J. CAREY, M.D.
Assistant Physician—M. R. CASEY, M.D.

Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1919 ................................. 249
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 .................. 167
Discharged as recovered, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 .............................. 17
Discharged as improved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 ................................ 50
Discharged as unimproved, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 ............................. 27
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 ......................................................... 77
Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1921 .................................. 245

EXTRACTS FROM THE FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The realization of our entire inability, because of utter lack of the facilities, to cope with an epidemic of any of the contagious diseases has kept us constantly in great fear that we would sometime be visited by a plague that would find us unable to check by any means within our control. We have practically no way by which we could segregate or isolate those suffering from communicable diseases, thus allowing its rapid spread from sick to well.

We have had, however, no such happening, thanks to our good luck rather than to anything we have done to forestall such an occurrence. The general health of our patients has been fairly good considering that many are old and infirm on admission. The tendency to send the very old to hospitals for the insane seems to be steadily on the increase. Those who were formerly kept at home by relatives and friends during
their last days are now being brought to hospitals in increasing numbers. This, I think, is unfair both to the individual and to the hospital. The very old are better off in the hands of relatives and friends and under the conditions and environments to which they have been accustomed, rather than to be hustled from their home, perhaps miles from the hospital, and placed under new surroundings. However well they may be treated in the hospital, many are dissatisfied and disheartened and their lives shortened rather than prolonged by their experiences.

There is to my mind no greater need in the hospitals for the insane than that of a higher standard among the employees who come in continuous and direct contact with the patients. With reliable and tactful employees the happiness of the patients and the ease of caring for them would be wonderfully increased. Much of the discontent found in the inmates is caused by the improper attitude of attendants towards them. It was hoped that with the inauguration of the State Employment Bureau, with an organization given over to the search for suitable employees for the various State institutions, our troubles in this particular would end, but I fear even it is finding much trouble, especially in the case of those who are expected to work long hours on short pay. Some way should be found by which those employed in hospitals could be made to place more value on the position they hold and make their tenure longer. The constant changing in the personnel of attendants and nurses tends to diminish greatly their usefulness to the hospital. I believe that by giving them better living conditions, removing them during the time they are not on duty from the building in which the patients are housed, giving them sleeping, recreation and dining rooms to themselves, and away from the hospital proper, would aid greatly in securing the desired class of employees. When we consider that day attendants and nurses are expected to work 14 hours each day, Sundays and holidays included, with one day off duty in every two weeks, and two weeks' vacation in the year, it will be appreciated why more good men and women do not seek these places and why hospital authorities, by necessity, frequently have to employ many they know are not suited to the positions they are to
attempt to fill. Notwithstanding the much heralded condition of unemployment throughout the country, its effects have not as yet been noticed to any considerable degree in the hospitals for the insane.

Repairs and Improvements.

Under the provisions of the last budget we have been able to bring about some of the improvements and repairs so urgently requested in my last report. I am encouraged to believe that now the start has been made and the surprising change for the better has been fully appreciated, we will be able to go forward and make your hospital comparable to the other magnificent hospitals of the State.

The first thing to be mentioned and probably that which adds most to the comfort of our patients and to the attractiveness of the hospital is the construction of three handsome porches around the hospital. Now, instead of the barren walls we had before to view, we have three well constructed porches facing the beautiful Choptank River, and on them seated a much more comfortable and contented lot of patients. For this purpose about $3,000 was allowed in the Budget. I am sure that in no other way could this amount have been spent more appropriately or in a more useful way.

Sea Wall.

It has been realized for several years that some way had to be found to protect the river shore from being constantly washed away by both the effect of the river water and that of rain water running over the bank. After much discussion as to the best and most economical means to remedy this evil, which, if left to itself, would in the course of a few years endanger the permanency of the present hospital buildings, it was decided that the construction of a substantial concrete wall was the only means of controlling this menacing condition.

This wall is now completed and permits the proper grading of the river bank, thus making it very much more secure and at the same time greatly enhancing the beauty of the river front.

For this purpose there was a bond issue of $12,000, and
by the admirable financing of the authorities we are to realize par value on the bonds. This improvement, while not covering the entire shore, does protect about 1,050 feet directly in front of the most important buildings.

From an allowance of about $2,000 we have been enabled to paint all the hospital buildings and also the home occupied by the superintendent. Every building on the property was rapidly disintegrating because of lack of paint, as no painting had been done since their construction. Not only has the life of the buildings been greatly prolonged, but the attractiveness of the hospital has been enormously increased. Nearly all the outside doors, many of which were rotting and falling, have been renewed. All the windows have been reglazed, thus making the buildings dryer, warmer and more comfortable in winter with a lessened amount of heat.

Recommendations for Improvements.

In again calling your attention to the essential needs of the hospital, I am constrained to urged upon your honorable body the extreme necessity of taking steps and insistently urging the authorities to provide for the better housing of the inmates of the institution, and the reasonable requirements to enable the management to conduct the business of the hospital in a more reasonable and proper manner, and to provide at least some comforts and home-like quarters for the officers and employees, so that the seriously congested conditions that now exist can be relieved, and the patients can be classified and segregated.

Under the existing conditions the patients, officers, nurses and attendants are all housed together in the one and only building so far erected, which was never intended for that purpose, and which is a condition that does not exist or is unknown and unthought of in any other institution of its character, not excepting the penal or any other institutions in the State, or perhaps in the whole country.

The hospital is generally crowded to its full capacity with the unfortunate class of our people who must be cared for, and we are compelled to put the mild and violent patients together, in many instances, in the same wards. Also, the officers,
attendants, nurses and all other employees, who are on duty from 6 o’clock in the morning to 8 o’clock at night, every day in the week, after they are relieved from duty have no place to go for rest or recreation, except to retire to their rooms or remain during the short time they have for a breathing spell, among the patients with whom they have been toiling all the long hours they are on duty. This very fact makes it extremely difficult to obtain the services of the most desirable and best qualified help which we need, and which, to put the question in the mildest terms, is an injustice to patients and employees, and the people of this section of the State. People are at a loss to understand why the Eastern Shore State Hospital is not placed on the same footing and provided with the same comforts and conveniences for the care of patients and employees as the other institutions of like character in the State, and there are good reasons to believe that if this matter was taken up with the Governor and those who control these matters, their sense of justice, humanity and fair play would not only cause them to become interested in the necessity and reasonableness of the case, but they would hasten to grant and meet the requirments of the hospital which have so often and even humbly been asked for by your Honorable Board.
ROSEWOOD STATE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Owings Mills.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CHARLES G. HILL, M.D., President, BENJAMIN BISSELL, Treasurer, Baltimore City. Baltimore City.

FRANK W. KEATING, M.D., Secretary, Owings Mills.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—FRANK W. KEATING, M.D.

Resident Physician—GEORGE H. STEUART, M.D.

Clerk—P. B. H. MCFEELY.

Total number of patients in institution on October 1, 1919.......................... 698
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 206
Discharged, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921........................................ 166
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921.................................................... 40
Total number of patients in institution on October 1, 1921.......................... 698

EXTRACTS FROM THE SEVENTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The demands upon this institution for the accommodation of additional feeble-minded patients is greater now than ever before. It has a long waiting list of applications for admission, 150 of these being for feeble-minded children of school age who could be very much benefited by the special training provided at the institution, but who are deprived of this training because there is not sufficient room to admit them.

Rosewood has not been enlarged since 1912, when the Legislature of that year appropriated sufficient funds to erect dormitories to accommodate 200 additional patients, and while this additional room relieved very materially the long waiting list at that time, during the nine years that have intervened since then, new applications have continued to be filed at the average rate of 150 each year, while new admissions, made possible through discharges and deaths, have only averaged 100 new patients each year, leaving one-third of the applicants unaccommodated.

In all enlightened communities it has been the settled policy for some years to regard the feeble-minded as wards of the State. The peculiar dependence of this class of unfortunate individuals has been recognized, and from time to time addi-
tional safeguards, through statutory enactments, have gradually eliminated town and county care of such dependents, and the strong arm of the law has made State supervision and care mandatory.

Very much is being accomplished in providing adequate institutional care for the feeble-minded in a majority of the States, but there are States, including Maryland, that have not as yet provided that ample care which is in keeping with present demands. In fact, it might as well be said that Maryland has not yet put forth the intelligent efforts for the adequate State care and supervision of its feeble-minded dependents that has marked its intelligent efforts in other directions.

There is unquestionably a general sentiment existing throughout Maryland that additional institutional accommodations should be provided by the State for this unfortunate class of dependents. Those who have given personal attention to the matter and who have taken pains to investigate conditions regarding the feeble-minded in this State are convinced that additional State care is absolutely needed, and necessary at this time to properly eliminate such individuals from the community, and to relieve those institutions to which they have been improperly committed, where their presence is a heavy burden and a serious menace.

The removal of these mental defectives from their immediate homes and placing them under State care will undoubtedly relieve many fathers and mothers of a great burden, even one defective member often demanding the physical resources of the entire family.

The recent Mental Hygiene Survey, made in the State of Maryland, reveals beyond question the true conditions existing as to this class of dependents in our midst.

They were found in more or less numbers in every institution in this State where dependent children are under care and training and where the presence of feeble-minded children was pronounced a serious menace to the normal children. They were also found in all of our reformatory institutions where their presence is disorganizing, and where their reformation is impossible.

These institutions were not designed for the proper care of
feeble-minded individuals, and to be forced to retain them is not only a heavy burden upon these institutions, but is also detrimental to the best interest of such individuals.

Then why should the State fail to provide adequate room at Rosewood, which is specially designed for the feeble-minded, and where they can be cared for and trained to usefulness at less cost to the taxpayers than is possible at these other institutions, as experience has so well demonstrated?
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

The following incorporated and private institutions for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, drug and alcoholic addictions are under the supervision of the Lunacy Commission and have been duly licensed. Monthly reports are received, showing all admissions, discharges and deaths. Serious accidents and suicides are promptly reported and investigated when necessary.

Visits have been paid to all the private institutions by the secretary and other members of the Commission at regular intervals. A careful inspection has been made of each institution, the general sanitary conditions found satisfactory, fire protection sufficient, and the treatment of the patients adequate.
MOUNT HOPE RETREAT.

ARLINGTON, BALTIMORE.

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Sister Superior, Sister M. Magdalene.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Physician-in-Chief—CHARLES G. HILL, M.D.
Resident Physician—FRANK J. FLANNERY, M.D.
Assistant Resident Physician and Pathologist—C. B. ENSOR, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment October 1, 1919: 596
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 343
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period: 71
Discharged as improved during the biennial period: 123
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period: 11
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 123
Total number of patients under treatment October 1, 1921: 611

SHEPPARD AND ENOCH PRATT HOSPITAL.

TOWSON.

TRUSTEES.

W. CHAMPLIN ROBINSON, President.
WILLIAM K. BARTLETT.
CHARLES C. HOMER, JR.
WILLIAM A. DIXON.
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.
ROBERT WALKER.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Physician-in-Chief—ROSS McC. CHAPMAN, M.D.
Assistant Physicians—WM. RUSH DUNTON, JR., M.D.
P. J. EVERHARDT, M.D.
E. B. SAUNDERS, M.D.
GEORGE E. CLARK, M.D.
M. P. LYNNCH, M.D.
JAMES E. MCAVOY, M.D.

Comptroller of Accounts—JOHN W. JONES.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919: 117
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 467
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period: 93
Discharged as improved during the biennial period: 215
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period: 123
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 29
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921: 124
Lunacy Commission of

Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.

Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Baltimore, Md.

Officers.

Psychiatrist-in-Chief—Adolf Meyer, M.D.
Associate in Psychiatry—Esther L. Richards, M.D.
Instructor in Psychiatry—Phyllis Greenacre, M.D.
Resident Psychiatrist—Leslie B. Hohman, M. D.
Assistant Resident Psychiatrist—Ruth E. Fairbank, M.D.
Assistant Resident Psychiatrist—Bertram D. Lewin, M.D.
Assistant Resident Psychiatrist—Leslie E. Luehrs, M.D.
Instructor in Clinical Psychiatry—William Rush Dunton, Jr., M.D.
Assistant in Clinical Psychiatry—Trigant Burrow, M.D.
House Officers—Lawrence S. Kuehne, M.D.
Richard S. Lyman, M.D.
James P. Molley, Jr., M.D.
Harry M. Tiefbout, M.D.
Frederick H. Allen, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919.........66
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 765
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period...................146
Discharged as improved during the biennial period....................305
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period...............285
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921...............................30
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921........65

The Richard Gundry Home.

Harlem Lodge.

Catonsville.

Medical Director—Richard F. Gundry, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919........30
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 175
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period...................42
Discharged as improved during the biennial period....................120
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period................15
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921...............................9
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921........19

Athol (The Gundry Sanitarium).

Catonsville.

Medical Director—Alfred T. Gundry, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919........47
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 23
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period...................5
Discharged as improved during the biennial period....................13
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period................2
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921...............................4
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921........46
THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

THE RELAY SANITARIUM.
Relay.
Medical Director—ALFRED T. GUNDBY, M.D.
Resident Physician—BENJAMIN F. GRACE, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919............. 39
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921........ 119
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.......................... 46
Discharged as improved during the biennial period............................ 46
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period......................... 14
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921........................................ 12
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921............. 40

THE LAUREL SANITARIUM.
Laurel.
Medical Directors.
JESSE C. COGINS, M.D. CORNELIUS DEWEES, M.D.
Assistant Physician—CHARLES H. LATMER, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919........... 59
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921..... 311
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period......................... 26
Discharged as improved during the biennial period......................... 172
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period....................... 93
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921....................................... 18
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921........... 61

PATAPSCO MANOR SANITARIUM.
Ellicott City.
Medical Director—W. RUSHMER WHITE, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919........... 23
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921..... 146
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period......................... 29
Discharged as improved during the biennial period......................... 106
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period....................... 11
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921....................................... 4
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921........... 19

RIGGS COTTAGE.
Ijamsville.
Medical Director—GEORGE H. RIGGS, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919........... 12
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921..... 13
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period......................... 4
Discharged as improved during the biennial period......................... 7
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period....................... 2
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921....................................... 2
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921........... 10
Lunacy Commission of

Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium.

Rockville.

Medical Director—Ernest L. Bullard, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919: 21
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 89
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period: 2
Discharged as improved during the biennial period: 64
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period: 10
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 13
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921: 21

Pinecrest Sanitarium.

Catonsville.

Conducted by Miss Anna A. Seling, R.N.

Medical Director—Henry B. Kolb, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919: 22
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 21
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period: 1
Discharged as improved during the biennial period: 6
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period: 6
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 11
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921: 19

House-in-the-Pines.

Catonsville.

Conducted by Miss Helen Russell, R.N.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919: 14
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 17
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period: 3
Discharged as improved during the biennial period: 13
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period: 2
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921: 3
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921: 10
THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

47

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

BALTIMORE.

SUPERVISORS OF CITY CHARITIES.

ROBERT P. BAY, M.D.,
Acting President.
NATHANIEL G. GRASTY,
Secretary.
J. ALBERT CASSEDY.
CAPT. JOHN LOGAN.

JOHN J. MCGINNITY, M.D.
HERMAN KERNGOOD.
CHARLES G. WOOD, M.D.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, M.D., resigned.
ELISHA PERKINS, resigned.
MRS. DANIEL MILLER, resigned.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—GEORGE McCLEARY.
Physician-in-Chief, Insane Department—H. GOLDSMITH, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919 206
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 744
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period 61
Discharged as improved during the biennial period 187
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period 283
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 138
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921 281

SYLVAN RETREAT.

ALLEGANY COUNTY ASYLUM.

Superintendent—GEORGE W. TAYLOR.
Visiting Physician—J. R. LITTLEFIELD, M.D.

Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1919 92
Admitted during the biennial period, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 24
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period 3
Discharged as improved during the biennial period 8
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period 3
Died, October 1, 1919-October 1, 1921 11
Total number of patients under treatment on October 1, 1921 91
SECTION III
STATISTICAL TABLES.
# TABLE NO. 1.

**SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1920.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1919</th>
<th>Admitted (including transfers) from September 30, 1919, to September 30, 1920</th>
<th>Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1919, to September 30, 1920</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1920</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>1,474</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crownsville State Hospital</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>527</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>698</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,646</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,550</strong></td>
<td><strong>240</strong></td>
<td><strong>291</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE NO. 1-A.

**SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1920.</th>
<th>Admitted (including transfers) from September 30, 1920, to September 30, 1921.</th>
<th>Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1920, to September 30, 1921.</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1921.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>2  2</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crownsville State Hospital</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,704</td>
<td>1,562</td>
<td>2,833</td>
<td>3,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td>Remaining September 30, 1919</td>
<td>Admitted (transfers included) from September 30, 1919, to September 30, 1920</td>
<td>Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1919, to September 30, 1920</td>
<td>Remaining September 30, 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Retreat</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gundry Sanitarium</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Relay Sanitarium</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggs Cottage</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Sanitarium</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patapsco Manor Sanitarium</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinecrest Sanitarium</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-in-the-Pines</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>377</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE NO. 2-A.

**SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF PRIVATE AND CORPORATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Retreat</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gundry Sanitarium</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Relay Sanitarium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs Cottage</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Sanitarium</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PatapSCO Manor Sanitarium</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinecrest Sanitarium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>371</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>1,011</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TABLE NO. 3.**

**SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1920.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City and County Asylums</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1919</th>
<th>Admitted from September 30, 1919, to September 30, 1920</th>
<th>Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1919, to September 30, 1920</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1920</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Col'd.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Col'd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum (Baltimore City)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Retreat (Cumberland)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE NO. 3-A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City and County Asylums</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1920.</th>
<th>Admitted from September 30, 1920, to September 30, 1921.</th>
<th>Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1920, to September 30, 1921.</th>
<th>Remaining September 30, 1921.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum (Baltimore City)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Retreat (Cumberland)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE NO. 4.
SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF INSANE, FEEBLE-MINDED, ALCOHOLICS AND DRUG ADDICTIONS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1920, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1920</th>
<th>1921</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of patients in State hospitals</td>
<td>3,266</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of patients in county and city asylums</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of patients in private institutions</td>
<td>1,011</td>
<td>1,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table No. 5.

**Showing Number of First Admissions to the Various Institutions for the Year Ending September 30, 1920.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Number admitted from September 30, 1919 to September 30, 1920.</th>
<th>No. of insane or feebleminded admitted.</th>
<th>No. of drug addictions admitted.</th>
<th>No. of alcoholics admitted.</th>
<th>No. of neurasthenics admitted.</th>
<th>No. of non-insane admitted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
<td>Male: 71 Female: 30</td>
<td>Total: 101</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
<td>Male: 104 Female: 92</td>
<td>Total: 196</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crownsville State Hospital</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td>Male: 31 Female: 30</td>
<td>Total: 61</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
<td>Male: 48 Female: 49</td>
<td>Total: 97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Retreat</td>
<td>Male: 42 Female: 83</td>
<td>Total: 125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital</td>
<td>Male: 79 Female: 88</td>
<td>Total: 167</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phippe Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>Male: 173 Female: 162</td>
<td>Total: 335</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>Male: 43 Female: 17</td>
<td>Total: 60</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay Sanitarium</td>
<td>Male: 20 Female: 14</td>
<td>Total: 34</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gundry Sanitarium</td>
<td>Male: 7 Female: 7</td>
<td>Total: 5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs Cottage</td>
<td>Male: 4 Female: 4</td>
<td>Total: 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Sanitarium</td>
<td>Male: 62 Female: 30</td>
<td>Total: 92</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patapco Manor Sanitarium</td>
<td>Male: 36 Female: 2</td>
<td>Total: 38</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium</td>
<td>Male: 13 Female: 14</td>
<td>Total: 27</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinecrest Sanitarium</td>
<td>Male: 1 Female: 7</td>
<td>Total: 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-in-the-Pines</td>
<td>Male: 4 Female: 4</td>
<td>Total: 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum</td>
<td>Male: 101 Female: 81</td>
<td>Total: 6246</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>290</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Retreat</td>
<td>Male: 6 Female: 6</td>
<td>Total: 12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>834 Male: 720 Female: 118</td>
<td>1,762</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Page 57]
### TABLE NO. 5-A.

**SHOWING NUMBER OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS: FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Number admitted from September 30, 1920 to September 30, 1921.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>No. of insane or feeble-minded admitted.</th>
<th>No. of drug addictions admitted.</th>
<th>No. of alcoholics admitted.</th>
<th>No. of neurasthenics admitted.</th>
<th>No. of non-insane admitted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>White Female</td>
<td>Col'd Male</td>
<td>Col'd Female</td>
<td>Total Male</td>
<td>Total Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crownsville State Hospital</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Retreat</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>129</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phipps Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay Sanitarium</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gundry Sanitarium</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs Cottage</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Sanitarium</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PatapSCO Manor Sanitarium</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinecrest Sanitarium</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-in-the-Pines</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4560</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>307</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Retreat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>891071</strong></td>
<td><strong>97911750</strong></td>
<td><strong>1502</strong></td>
<td><strong>8747</strong></td>
<td><strong>2326</strong></td>
<td><strong>2326</strong></td>
<td><strong>2326</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**LUNACY COMMISSION OF**

---
TABLE NO. 6.
SHOWING NUMBER OF SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1920.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Number admitted from September 30, 1919 to September 30, 1920.</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Col'd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crownsville State Hospital</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Retreat</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phipps Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay Sanitarium</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gundry Sanitarium</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs Cottage</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Sanitarium</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patapsco Manor Sanitarium</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinecrest Sanitarium</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-in-the-Pines</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Retreat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>278</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE NO. 6-A.
SHOWING NUMBER OF SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Number admitted from September 30, 1920 to September 30, 1921.</th>
<th>Number of insane or feebleminded admitted.</th>
<th>No. of drug addictions admitted.</th>
<th>No. of alcoholics admitted.</th>
<th>No. of neurasthenics admitted.</th>
<th>No. of non-insane admitted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>11</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>51</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-in-the-Pines</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Retreat</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>270</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>454</td>
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</table>
TABLE NO. 7.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRANSFERS AMONG THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 1919, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Transfers occurring from September 30, 1919 to September 30, 1920</th>
<th>Transfers occurring from September 30, 1920 to September 30, 1921</th>
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<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Grove State Hospital</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield State Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crownsville State Hospital</td>
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<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore State Hospital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood State Training School</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Retreat</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phipps Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Gundry Home</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay Sanitarium</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gundry Sanitarium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Sanitarium</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patapsco Manor Sanitarium</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-in-the-Pines</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay View Asylum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>