

An Act Providing for the Payment of Salaries of all employees of the County of New Castle semi-monthly.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous.

Mr. Ellison on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 38, entitled:

An Act to Provide all free schools of the State of Delaware with supervising teachers.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Tarburton on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 39, entitled:

An Act Abolishing the Position of Collector of Revenue and placing the duties of that position on the Captain of the Oyster Watch Boat.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Fish and Oysters.

Mr. Welch on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 40, entitled:

An Act Authorizing Fire Insurance Companies to Insure Automobiles.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

Mr. Welsh, on motion for leave, introduced H. B. No. 41 entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 44 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware (as amended by Chapter 28, Laws of Delaware) by Changing the term of office of members of the board of Assessment of Sussex County from four years to six years, and fixing the Salary of the members of the said Board of Assessment of Sussex County.

Referred to Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Boyce the House recessed for 15 minutes.

House met at expiration of recess.

The Chair appointed Mr. Connelly, Mr. Culver and Mr. Rash as the Committee for the reception of the Delaware troops.

Mr. Connelly on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 42, entitled:

An Act Creating a Paid Fire Department for the City of Wilmington.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Motion by Mr. Connelly and duly seconded to have 500 copies printed of House Bill, No. 42. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Jones on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 43, entitled:

An Act to Incorporate the Capitol Hospital of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

On motion of Mr. Rash the House adjourned until Monday, January 29, 1917, 12 o'clock Noon.

Dover, Del., January 29, 1917, 12 o'clock, Noon.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Members present: Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Ellison, Gregg, Green, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, Messick, McNabb, Peet, Prettyman, Pritchett, Jr., Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Welsh, Mr. Speaker—33 members present.

On motion by Mr. Gruwell, which prevailed, the reading of the Journal be dispensed with.

Communication offered by Mr. Connelly.

January 25, 1917.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, Dover, Delaware.

Sirs:

I have the honor to inform you of the adoption of the following resolution by The Council of the City of Wilmington in regular session January 25, 1917:

“BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF WILMINGTON:

That the Legislature now assembled in Dover be cordially invited to hold the reception to our State troops returning from Mexican Border Service, in the City of Wilmington.”

Very truly yours,

RALPH SALTZMAN,

(SEAL)

Acting Clerk of Council.

On motion of Mr. Connelly communication from Ralph Saltzman, Acting Clerk of Council of Wilmington, was accepted and filed as read.

On motion of Mr. Culver House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 was adopted.

Mr. Rash on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 44, entitled:

An Act Providing for a Permanent Prison Commission for the State of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Welsh on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 45, entitled:

An Act Prohibiting the Sale of Cigarettes and Cigarette Papers in the State of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous.

On motion of Mr. Jones, House recessed until 2 o'clock P. M.

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Same Day—2 o'clock P. M.

House met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Buckingham on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 46, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapters 43, and 44, of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, by providing for the better assessment of Taxes for New Castle County, abolishing the office of Assessor.

Providing a Board of Assessment and Prescribing the Powers and Duties of said Board.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

On motion of Mr. Buckingham 500 copies of H. B. No. 46 were ordered printed.

Mr. Burris on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 47, entitled:

An Act to Incorporate The Middletown Trust Co.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

To the Members of the Committees on Fish, Oysters and Game of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware:

Your petitioners, who are users, and, almost the sole users, of the public road leading from the town of Little Creek to Mahon's River, respectfully request that your said Committees, or a sub-committee of the same, make a personal inspection of the present road leading from Little Creek to Port Mahon's with a view of giving the subject of the maintenance of a road between the two points above named, intelligent consideration.

The present road between the points named, are now almost impassable, and, the moneys now appropriated are really of little avail for the intended purpose, and therefore are practically wasted. For the reasons above stated, we urge that you pay us a visit that the facts may thus come to you at first hand.

NAMES

JOHN ANOLD, SR.  
JOHN R. HALL  
IRVIN S. LYNCH  
JOS. W. FOSTER  
FRANK S. YORK  
CAPT. ROBERT BRANDT  
EDWARD BUNDICK  
PHILIP W. CAREY  
HARRY HAGERTY  
CHAS. WOODLEY  
EDWARD LITTLE  
GEORGE S. RICHARDSON  
LEWIS ARGO  
ROBERT T. BLIZZARD  
HARRY MCGONIGAL  
ISAAC M. BURRIS

NAMES

GEORGE H. CAREY  
JOHN E. ABBOTT  
HOWARD MCGONIGAL  
CALEB T. DAVIS  
GOVE S. SHORTS  
JOSEPH T. POTTS  
JONATHAN MCCOY  
WM. WOODLEY  
LEWIS HOLZER  
JAMES MUNCEY  
THOS. E. McDANIEL  
ELMER PLEASANTON  
OLIVER M. PLEASANTON  
FRANK PLEASANTON, Jr.  
HARRY DILLAHAR

On motion of Mr. Tarburton a committee of five was appointed to inspect the road as asked for in preceding petition.

Mr. Culver offered the following House Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, the Senate concurring therein, that the State Librarian is hereby authorized and directed to employ such special janitor service during the present session as may be necessary for the proper care of all rooms used by the members of this session of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Culver House Concurrent Resolution, No. 2 was adopted and ordered to the Senate for Concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Connelly, House Joint Resolution, No. 2, entitled:

Providing for the Furnishing of Stamps to the Members of the General Assembly.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question "Shall the bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Buckingham, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Ellison, Green, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Peet, Prettyman, Pritchett, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Welsh, Mr. Speaker—35.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Downward offered the following House Concurrent Resolution No. 3:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That no new bills other than the Omnibus Appropriation Bills, and no new resolutions to which the concurrence of both Houses of the General Assembly may be necessary, other than the Claims Resolution, or of adjournment, or of joint session, shall be received at the present session of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly after February 16th, A. D. 1917.

Motion by Mr. Downward and duly seconded, the House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 be adopted as read. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Gunning, Secretary of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following: House Concurrent Resolution, No. 2, entitled:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, the Senate concurring therein that the State Librarian is hereby authorized and directed to employ such special janitor service during the present session as may be necessary for the proper care of all rooms used by the members of this session of the General Assembly.

And returned the same to the House.

Mr. Connelly offered House Concurrent Resolution No. 4, entitled:

That it is the sense of the General Assembly that our State be fittingly represented at the Inauguration of Hon. Woodrow Wilson as President.

Be it further resolved that a Committee of the The President Pro Tem of the Senate and The Speaker of the House be and are hereby appointed as a Committee to co-operate with the Governor of Delaware in making arrangements for the proper representation of our State at Washington on March 5th, next.

On motion of Mr. Connelly preceding resolution was adopted and ordered to the Senate for Concurrence.

Mr. Daly on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 48, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 350, Volume 22, of the Laws of Delaware, by Providing for the allowance of School Fund for two teachers in school District Number 115, in Kent County.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Rash on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 49, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 177, Vol. 24, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 112, Vol. 28, Laws of Delaware, entitled, An Act to Alter and Re-establish the Statutes Relating to the City of Wilmington.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Ellison, adjournment was taken until tomorrow, January 30, 12 o'clock.

Dover, Del., January 30, 1917, 12 o'clock, Noon.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Members present: Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Buckingham, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Ellison, Green, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Peet, Prettyman, Pritchett, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Welsh, Mr. Speaker—35 members present.

The Speaker appointed the following committee to inspect road, as per petition presented to Mr. Tarburton.

Mr. Tarburton, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Kersey and Mr. Gregg.

On motion of Mr. Downward, the following communication was accepted and filed.

Appomattox Camp No. 2.

#### RESOLUTION FAVORING WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Whereas, Various adjoining States have on their Statute books, laws protecting workmen, and

Whereas, The State of Delaware has no such law, but a bill embodying Workmen's Compensation is being introduced at the State Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That this organization, believing that Workmen's Compensation is a necessity and will form a protection of great benefit to workmen and employers alike, goes on record as favoring the enactment of the much-needed legislation.

Resolved, That this organization empower its president and secretary to sign their names hereon as expressive of our sentiments and further that the seal of our organization be impressed hereon and that copies be forwarded to our representatives in the General Assembly.

Appomattox Camp No. 2, Sons of Veterans.

ERNEST T. DUNN,

President.

ELMER P. CORRIE,

Secretary.

(SEAL)

Mr. Cross offered the following communication:

RESOLUTION FAVORING WORKMEN'S  
COMPENSATION

Whereas, Various adjoining States have on their Statute books, laws protecting workmen, and

Whereas, The State of Delaware has no such law, but a bill embodying Workmen's Compensation is being introduced at the State Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That this organization, believing that Workmen's Compensation is a necessity and will form a protection of great benefit to workmen and employers alike, goes on record as favoring the enactment of the much-needed legislation.

Resolved, That this organization empower its president and secretary to sign their names hereon as expressive of our sentiments and further that the seal of our organization be impressed hereon and that copies be forwarded to our representatives in the General Assembly.

Wilmington, Del., January 29, 1917.

A. FERRANTE,

President.

EMILIO SPINA,

Secretary.

(SEAL)

On motion by Mr. Cross the communication was adopted as read.

Mr. Cross offered the following communication:

**RESOLUTION FAVORING WORKMEN'S  
COMPENSATION**

Whereas, Various adjoining States have on their statute books, laws protecting workmen, and

Whereas, The State of Delaware has no such law, but a bill embodying Workmen's Compensation is being introduced at the State Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That this organization, believing that Workmen's Compensation is a necessity and will form a protection of great benefit to workmen and employers alike, goes on record as favoring the enactment of the much-needed legislation.

Resolved, That this organization empower its president and secretary to sign their names hereon as expressive of our sentiments and further that the seal of our organization be impressed hereon and that copies be forwarded to our representatives in the General Assembly.

PASQUALE RICCKINT,

President.

DOMINICO PIGNATI,

Secretary.

(SEAL)

Motion by Mr. Cross, the communication be accepted and filed.

Mr. Cross offered the following communication:

**RESOLUTION FAVORING WORKMEN'S  
COMPENSATION**

Whereas, Various adjoining States have on their statute books, laws protecting workmen, and

Whereas, The State of Delaware has no such law, but a bill embodying Workmen's Compensation is being introduced at the State Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That this organization, believing that Workmen's Compensation is a necessity and will form a protection of great benefit to workmen and employers alike, goes on record as favoring the enactment of the much-needed legislation.

Resolved, That this organization empower its president and secretary to sign their names hereon as expressive of our sentiments and further that the seal of our organization be impressed hereon and that copies be forwarded to our representatives in the General Assembly.

NICHOLAS J. LANNAN, President.

(SEAL)

WM. T. LOWE, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Cross, the communication was accepted and filed.

Mr. Cross offered the following communication:

#### RESOLUTION FAVORING WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Whereas, Various adjoining States have on their statute books, laws protecting workmen, and

Whereas, The State of Delaware has no such law, but a bill embodying Workmen's Compensation is being introduced at the State Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That this organization, believing that Workmen's Compensation is a necessity and will form a protection of great benefit to workmen and employers alike, goes on record as favoring the enactment of the much-needed legislation.

Resolved, That this organization empower its president and secretary to sign their names hereon as expressive of our sentiments and further that the seal of our organization be impressed hereon and that copies be forwarded to our representatives in the General Assembly.

A. S. SUTLIFF, President.

(SEAL)

J. S. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Cross the communication was accepted and filed.

Communication offered by Mr. Kersey.

Wyoming, Del., January 19, 1917.

Hon. Geo. B. Kersey, Viola, Del.

Honorable Sir:

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting of The Round Table Club of Wyoming, January 19, 1917.

Resolved: That we give our support to Dr. Wagner and the State Board of Education in all their efforts for the revision of the school laws and the improvement of the schools of the State; furthermore, that we indorse such changes in the system of assessing and collecting school taxes as will make such system fair, just and desirable.

ALICE R. BROWN, President.

SARAH C. COOPER, Secretary.

BERTHA JENKINS, Treasurer.

MARGARET M. LINDALL,  
Chairman of Music.

GEORGINA M. WETZEL,  
Chairman Programme.

FRANCES M. CUBBAGE,

ANNA DICKSON,

FRANCES SLAYMAKER,  
Chairman of Education.

On motion of Mr. Kersey, communication was accepted and filed.

On motion of Mr. Boyce and duly seconded that the request of the Senate recalling H. C. R. No. 2, be complied with. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Gormley H. C. R., entitled:

House concurrent resolution is recalled back to the Senate.

Mr. Swain on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, to whom had been referred H. B. No. 7, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 27, of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, pertaining to the Medical Council of Delaware, and the Qualifications of Candidates Desiring to Become Practitioners.

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Jones on behalf of the Committee on Appropriation, to whom had been referred H. B., entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 54, Volume 15 of the Laws of Delaware, as Amended and Renewed by Increasing the Amount that may be raised annually for the Public Schools of New Castle.

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Boyce on behalf of the Committee on Education to whom had been referred H. B. No. 38, entitled:

An Act to Provide All Free Schools of the State of Delaware with Supervising Teachers.

Reported the same back to the House unfavorably.

Mr. Boyce on behalf of the Committee on Education to whom had been referred H. B. No. 27, entitled:

An Act to Create and Maintain a System of Permanent Records of Free School Pupils.

Reported the same back to the House unfavorably.

Mr. Boyce on behalf of the Committee on Education to whom had been referred H. B. No. 28, entitled:

An Act to Provide for the Giving of Meritorious Recognition and Awards to all Free Schools, not having Special Powers by Incorporation or Consolidation, that attain a certain Standard of Excellence and Efficiency.

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Tarburton on behalf of the Committee on Fish and Oysters to whom had been referred H. B. No. 32 entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 6, of the Revised Code of the State

of Delaware, by Providing for the Licensing of Peddlers of Fish and Oysters.

Reported the same back to the House unfavorably.

Mr. Tarburton on behalf of the Committee on Fish and Oysters to whom had been referred H. B. No. 39, entitled:

An Act Abolishing the Position of Collector of Oyster Revenue, and Placing the Duties of That Position on the Captain of the Oyster Watch-Boat.

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Swain on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, to whom had been referred H. B. No. 8, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 27, of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, Pertaining to the Medical Council of Delaware, and the Granting of a Certificate for a License to Practice Medicine and Surgery.

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Swain on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, to whom had been referred H. B. No. 14, entitled:

An Act to Protect the Public Health and Welfare by Establishing Certain Sanitary Regulations for the Protection of Females Employed in the State of Delaware in any Mercantile, Mechanical or Manufacturing Establishment, Laundry, Baking or Printing Establishment, Dressmaking Establishment, Place of Amusement, Telephone or Telegraph Office or Exchange, Hotel, Restaurant or Office.

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

On motion of Mr. Boyce the House recessed until 2 o'clock P. M.

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Same Day, 2 P. M.

House met at the expiration of recess.

Mr. Rash on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 50, entitled:

To Amend Chapter 67 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, by Providing for the Licensing of Stationary Engineers in the City of Wilmington, Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous.

Mr. Downward on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 51, entitled:

An Act to Amend 4836, Sec. 31, Chapter 155, of the Revised Code, approved October 19, A. D. 1914, entitled General Provisions, Concerning Crimes and Punishments, Abolishing Whipping as a Punishment for Crime.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Connelly on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 52, entitled:

An Act Providing for a Standard Day for all Forms of Labor and Employment in the State of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Mr. Buckingham on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 53, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 45, of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware in Relation to the Collection of Taxes for New Castle County.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

On motion of Mr. Downward 500 copies of H. B. 53 were ordered printed.

Resolution offered by Mr. Connelly:

Be it Resolved, That the House Telephone Messenger be instructed not to permit the use of the House Telephone by any

but the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the officers of the Two Houses.

On motion of Mr. Connelly and duly seconded, which prevailed, the above resolution be adopted.

Mr. Burris on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 54, entitled:

An Act to Authorize the Printing and Publishing of equity cases decided by former Chancellor, John R. Nicholson, during his term of office as Chancellor and not heretofore published in the Delaware Chancery reports.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Welch on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 55, entitled:

An Act to change the names of Otis Rogers and Frederick Rogers respectively to the names of Otis Spicer and Frederick Spicer respectively and to make them the heirs at law of William J. Spicer, their father, and Lavina Spicer, their mother.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Connelly and duly seconded, the Speaker acted as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole favorably.

Given third and final reading, passed the House.

Mr. H. P. Hall from the Committee reported back with favorable recommendation H. B. No. 55, entitled:

An Act to Change the names of Otis Rogers and Frederick Rogers, respectively, to the names of Otis Spicer and Frederick Spicer, respectively and to make them the heirs at law of William J. Spicer their father, and Lavina Spicer their mother.

On motion of Mr. Welch that the rules be suspended, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration and on his further motion was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question "Shall the bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Buckingham, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Downward, Ellison, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchinson, Jones, Kersey, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Peet, Prettyman, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Welsh—26.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Welch on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 56, entitled:

An Act to Amend An Act entitled, An Act Authorizing the Council of the Town of Milton to Borrow money and issue Bonds, to secure the payment of the same for the purpose of providing a supply of water and sewerage by steam for the Town of Milton, being Chapter 256, Column 27, Laws of Delaware by increasing the powers of the Town of Milton with regards to said water works and sewerage system.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Welch on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 57, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 193, Volume 23, Laws of Delaware by giving additional powers to the Council of "The Town of Milton."

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Resolution offered by Mr. Downward:

Whereas, The House of Representatives at Washington has passed the Rivers and Harbor Bill appropriating One Million

and Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,300,000.), as an initial sum for the purchase of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, NOW THEREFORE in view of the desirability of the acquisition and improvement of the canal both for use in times of peace as well as in times of war.

Therefore, by this Resolution we urge the Senate of the United States to follow the action of the House by passing the bill making the appropriation for the canal, and Further Resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded immediately to our Senators at Washington.

Motion by Mr. Downward and duly seconded the resolution be adopted as read. Motion prevailed.

Resolution offered by Mr. Downward:

Whereas, The war in Europe is a great disaster to the cause of Christianity and the Brotherhood of man, and Whereas, the misery and distress brought upon humanity by it is a great calamity to the whole world,

Therefore be it Resolved, That we commend the President of the United States for his efforts to bring about peace, and pray that an early cessation of the war may come and the Governments of the world may be placed upon a surer and safer foundation of Law based on Justice and opportunity for all; and

Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President and to our Representatives in Congress, Senators and Congressman.

Motion by Mr. Downward the above resolution be adopted as read. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. the following House Concurrent Resolution was taken up for consideration and read:

Roll Call on H. R. No. 10.

Mr. Downward moved the adoption of the resolution.

On the question "Shall the resolution be adopted?"

A vote was taken.

On motion of Mr. Downward, the yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Buckingham, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Ellison, Green, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Prettyman, Pritchett, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Welch, Mr. Speaker.—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Burris, Peet, Rash, Webster.—4.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution was declared adopted.

Mr. Gunning, Secretary of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following: H. C. R. No. 4, entitled:

Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring therein:

That it is the sense of the General Assembly that our State be fittingly represented at the Inauguration of the Honorable Woodrow Wilson, as President.

Be it further resolved that a Committee consisting of the President Pro-Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, be and the same are hereby appointed as a committee to co-operate with the Governor of Delaware in making arrangements for the proper representation of our State at Washington on March 5th next, and returned the same to the House.

Mr. Gunning, Secretary of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following House Concurrent Resolution:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives the Senate concurring therein:

That no new bills other than the Omnibus appropriations Bills, and no new resolutions to which the concurrence of both houses of the General Assembly may be necessary, other than the Claims Resolution, or of Adjournment, or of joint session, shall be received at the present session of the ninety-sixth General Assembly after February 16th, A. D. 1917, and returned the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Swain adjournment was taken until tomorrow, Jan. 31, 12 o'clock.

Dover, Del., January 31, 1917, 12 o'clock Noon.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Members present, Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Buckingham, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Green, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Peet, Prettyman, Pritchett, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Welsh, Mr. Speaker—34 members present.

On motion of Mr. Swain reading of Journal was dispensed with.

H. C. R. No. 5, :

Whereas, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln will be observed by the General Assembly throughout the United States on February 12th, 1917, and

Whereas, it is fitting that the General Assembly of the State of Delaware should make some public recognition of the birthday anniversary of the revered Abraham Lincoln.

Therefore be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that a Committee of three (3) on the part of the House and two (2) on the part of the Senate, be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective branches as a Committee to co-operate with the Speaker of the House, and the President pro tempore of the Senate to arrange for ceremonies commemorating the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln.

The Chair appointed Mr. Boyce, Mr. Green, and Mr. Burris as the Committee on House Concurrent Resolution No. 5.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, H. C. R. No. 5 was adopted and ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Buckingham on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 58, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 53, of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 85, of Volume 28, Laws of Delaware in relation to the salaries and office force of certain county officers in Kent and New Castle Counties.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Tarburton on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 59, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 53 of the Revised Code of the Laws of Delaware relating to salaries of county officers.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Daly on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 60, entitled:

An Act to Revise and extend the time for Recording Private Acts:

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Swain on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 61, entitled:

An Act Providing for the payment of demurrage by common carriers and their patrons to each other or delays in furnishing cars and in loading and unloading them.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Gunning, Secretary of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in the following, S. C. R. No. 5, entitled:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Delaware, the House of Representatives concurring therein.

That the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a Committee of five (5) consisting of three members of the House and two members of the Senate to make arrangements for this General Assembly to visit Delaware College, and that the time be now fixed for Friday, February 2d, A. D. 1917.

And presented the same to the House.

The Chair appointed Mr. Boyce, Mr. Green and Mr. Burris as the Committee.

Mr. Peet on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 62, entitled:

An Act in Relation to the Renewal of the Chapters of Corporations.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Messick on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 63, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 53 of the revised code of the State of Delaware relating to salaries of county officers.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

The Chair announced the following committee: Mr. Buckingham, Mr. Welch, Mr. Tarburton, Mr. D. C. Hall and Mr. Peet to take care of the Lincoln Day.

Mr. Culver on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 64, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 60 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, with reference to the hours for holding a General or Special Election, in the Second Election District of the Fifth Representative District of Sussex County.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Welch on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 65, entitled:

An Act Proposing Certain Amendments to Article VIII, of the Constitution of this State, Relating to the exemption of Veterans of the Civil War from the Payment of a Capitation Tax for County, State, School, or Municipal Purposes.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

H. C. R. No. 6, Resolution offered by Mr. Welch:

Whereas, certain vouchers and other papers belonging to the State of Delaware were sent by Order of the Legislature of Delaware to the War Department of the United States in the prosecution of the claim of the State of Delaware against the United States, for expenses incurred by the State of Delaware in the War of 1812, previous to the time that the United States Government took control of the Delaware troops; and

Whereas, these vouchers and other papers belonging to the State of Delaware, have, since the year 1818, remained in the possession of the War Department of the United States; and

Whereas, the State of Delaware has a fitting place to deposit and keep its records, and is desirous of having the same returned to it;

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, the Senate concurring therein, that the War Department of the United States be requested to return all such vouchers and other papers which were deposited with the War Department, at the request of the War Department, and on the Order of the Legislature of the State of Delaware, in the prosecution of the aforesaid claim in the year 1818, to the Archives Commission of the State of Delaware, to be permanently kept as Delaware records.

On motion of Mr. Welch H. C. R. No. 6 was adopted and ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Connelly on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 66, entitled:

An Act Relating to a Legal Day for Municipal Work of All Kinds in the City of Wilmington, the Same Being An Amendment of Chapter 67, of The Revised Code of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Connelly on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 67, entitled:

An Act Increasing The Salaries of the Police Officers, Police Matrons, and the Superintendent and His Assistant of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph System, of the City of Wilmington, The Same Being An Amendment to Section 6, Chapter 731, Nineteen Delaware Laws, And All Acts Amendatory Thereof.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Welch on motion for leave introduced H. B. No. 68, entitled:

An Act Proposing An Amendment to Section Seven of Article Eight of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in Relation to Revenue and Taxation.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

House Bill No. 7, was read third time and on motion of Mr. Connelly, the bill was referred back to the Committee. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Downward, H. B. No. 8, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 27, of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, Pertaining to the Medical Council of Delaware and the Granting of a Certificate for a License to Practice Medicine and Surgery.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question "Shall the bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyce, Burris, Collins, Connelly, Cross,

Culver, Daly, Downward, Green, Gregg, Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Messick, Peet, Pritchett, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Webster, Mr. Speaker—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Ahern, Chipman, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Prettyman, Tindall, Welch—7.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the bill returned to that body.

On motion of Mr. Ahern, H. B. No. 18, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 54, Volume 15 of the Laws of Delaware as amended and renewed by increasing the amount that may be raised annually for the Public Schools of New Castle.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question "Shall the bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Green, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Peet, Prettyman, Pritchett, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Welch, Mr. Speaker—34.

So the question was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the bill returned to that body.

On motion of Mr. Welch, H. B. No. 32, entitled:

An Act to Amend Chapter 6 of the Revised Code of the

State of Delaware by Providing for the Licensing of Peddlers of Fish and Oysters.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question "Shall the bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Welch—1.

NAYS—Messrs. Ahern, Boyce, Burris, Chipman, Collins, Connelly, Cross, Culver, Daly, Downward, Green, Gregg, Gruwell, Hall, D. C., Hutchison, Jones, Kersey, Killen, Lewis, Loose, Marvel, McNabb, Messick, Peet, Prettyman, Pritchett, Rash, Swain, Tarburton, Tindall, Webster, Mr. Speaker—32.

So the question was decided in the negative, and the bill not having received the required constitutional majority, was lost.

### TRIP TO NEWARK

Delaware College, Friday, February 2, 1917.

Mr. Boyce suggested the following trains for the trip:

Train leaves Dover, 8.33 a. m.

Arrive Porters, 9.47 A. M., Newark 10.05 A. M. Leave Wilmington, 10.10 A. M., arrive Newark 10.25 A. M.

Conveyances be there to meet members. Lunch at Womens College.

Mr. Barnard, as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Rules, to whom had been referred the Rules for Joint Sessions, reported that the Joint Committee had recommended the adoption of the joint rules of the previous session.

January 31, 1917.

Received from the Governor through the Secretary of State the following State reports for the past two (2) years:

FOURTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE DELAWARE STATE  
HOSPITAL AT FARNHURST

December, 1916  
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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NEW CASTLE COUNTY

William H. Swift, appointed April 25th, 1913, resigned January 1st, 1916.

Charles C. Kurtz, appointed February 1st, 1916 for the unexpired term of William H. Swift.

George S. Capelle, appointed April 25th, 1914; term expires April 25th, 1917.

Walter H. Steel, M. D., appointed April 25th, 1915; term expires April 25th, 1918.

Charles C. Kurtz, appointed April 25th, 1916; term expires April 25th, 1919.

KENT COUNTY

Thomas C. Frame, M. D., appointed April 25th, 1914; term expires April 25th, 1917.

James H. Wilson, M. D., appointed April 25th, 1915; term expires April 25th, 1918.

E. Richmond Steele, M. D., appointed April 25th, 1916; term expires April 25th, 1919.

SUSSEX COUNTY

Rowland G. Paynter, M. D., appointed April 25th, 1914; term expires April 25th, 1917.

William F. Haines, M. D., appointed April 25th, 1916; term expires April 25th, 1919.

Curtis E. Davis, appointed April 25th, 1916; term expires April 25th, 1919.

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

President, George S. Capelle.  
Secretary, James H. Wilson, M. D.  
Treasurer, Charles C. Kurtz.

### HOSPITAL STAFF

William H. Hancker, M. D., Medical Superintendent.  
Jay H. McClellan, M. D., First Assistant Physician.  
———Second Assistant Physician.  
Harry R. Straub, Supervisor.

### CONSULTING STAFF

Henry J. Stubbs, M. D., Surgeon and Gynecologist.  
J. A. Ellegood, M. D., Oculist and Aurist.  
Albert Robin, M. D., Pathologist and Bacteriologist.

### STANDING COMMITTEE

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Walter H. Steel, M. D.,  
Rowland G. Paynter, M. D.,  
Curtis E. Davis

#### COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES

James H. Wilson, M. D.,  
E. Richmond Steele, M. D.,  
Thomas C. Frame, M. D.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

Rowland G. Paynter, M. D.,  
Walter H. Steel, M. D.,  
Charles C. Kurtz.

#### COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Charles C. Kurtz,  
George S. Capelle,  
Thomas C. Frame, M. D.

FOURTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD  
OF TRUSTEES OF THE DELAWARE STATE  
HOSPITAL AT FARNHURST

To His Excellency, Charles R. Miller, Governor of Delaware.

Sir: Under the law creating this Board, we make to you and through you to the Legislature, our Fourteenth Biennial Report, covering the operation of the Hospital for the period ending November 30th, 1916.

The population of the Hospital, December 1st, 1914, was four hundred and eighty-one and on November 30th, 1916, five hundred and eleven; an increase of thirty.

The daily average population for the two years ending November 30th, 1916 was four hundred and ninety-eight; an increase of twenty-eight over the daily average population for the two years ending November 30th, 1914.

The actual cost of maintaining the Hospital for the two years, ending November 30th, 1916, as shown in detail by the report of the Finance Committee was one hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents, showing a deficit or excess of expenditure over all receipts of twelve thousand, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents. It is absolutely imperative for the Board of Trustees in order to keep the institution open, that we be provided with funds to supply this deficiency.

We applied to the Governor of the State who arranged a loan for the same.

As this is a State Institution, depending entirely upon the Legislature for its maintenance and support, such conditions should not be permitted to exist.

You will understand that the number of patients in the institution increase from time to time so that it is impossible for the Trustees to determine in advance, the specific sum of money necessary to operate the institution, and it has been the settled custom for the Trustees to ask the Legislature for a

sufficient sum based on the average number of patients likely to be in the institution for the ensuing two years.

We received from pay patients, known as "The Special Emergency Fund," thirty-four thousand, one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-three cents. This is an increase of four thousand, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty cents; due to the fact, that we were able to collect several outstanding bills that we did not expect to receive.

The net cost to the State per patient, per day during the past two years was forty-five cents. For the ensuing two years, we estimate that the average population will be five hundred and fifteen. We assume that the cost per patient, per day will be fifty-five cents, (based on the present high cost of all food stuffs and material), making the amount two hundred and six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents. The total amount necessary for the coming two years.

We estimate that the amount to be received from pay patients for the coming two years will be approximately twenty-five thousand dollars. Deducting this amount from two hundred and six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, will leave one hundred and eighty-one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; which will be the amount necessary to run the institution for the coming two years.

We respectfully ask that this amount be appropriated for this purpose and we trust that you will impress upon the Legislature that we have asked for no more than we feel will be absolutely necessary to maintain the institution.. Unless we receive this amount we will again be confronted with a deficit in the next two years.

We have discussed from time to time and feel it highly important that an extra appropriation should be made to our Board. This amount to be used exclusively for ordinary and extraordinary repairs. We ask for five thousand dollars per year for the upkeep of the property. This subject can be found more in detail in the report of the Superintendent.

We would also ask an extra appropriation of two thousand nine hundred dollars as detailed in the report of the Superinten-

dent, viz., for range and kitchen utensils, one thousand and fifty dollars; reinforced retaining wall, five hundred and fifty dollars; amusement fund, six hundred dollars; and a new refrigerator, seven hundred dollars. These are all absolutely necessary.

At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation of sixty thousand dollars was made for the erection of a new building and sixty bonds of the value of one thousand dollars each, bearing four per cent interest and stipulating that these should not be sold below par were offered for sale. The bonds were advertised for sale, for which no bids were received, on account of the interest rate of four per cent., which at the time was not a high enough rate to sell the bonds in the open market at par, and it therefore became necessary for you to sell them off in fractional parts, which necessarily consumed a lot of valuable time, during which, the cost of all labor and materials had risen so abnormally that we were unable to make any contract with the builder which would come within the appropriation and would serve the needs of the institution.

To complete the new Hospital it will require an additional appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, and we respectfully ask that the same be appropriated.

#### SUMMARY OF ALL APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED

General Appropriation.....	\$181,772.50
Special Appropriation for Range, etc.....	2,900.00
Borrowed from Farmer's Bank.....	12,968.82
Special Appropriation for Upkeep Fund.....	10,000.00
Special Appropriation for completing New Building.	20,000.00
Total.....	<u>\$227,641.32</u>

GEORGE S. CAPELLE, President,  
 JAS. H. WILSON, M. D., Secretary.  
 CHARLES C. KURTZ,  
 WALTER H. STEEL, M. D.,  
 THOMAS C. FRAME, M. D.,  
 E. RICHMOND STEELE, M. D.,  
 ROWLAND G. PAYNTER, M. D.,  
 WILLIAM F. HAINES, M. D.,  
 CURTIS E. DAVIS.

## REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee on Finance and Accounts respectfully submit the following:

Appropriation for two years ending December 1st,  
1916.....\$150,000.00

### EXPENDITURES FROM ABOVE FUND

Salaries and Wages .....	\$45,877.52	
Beef.....	15,128.56	
Mutton and Veal .....	9,511.89	
Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.....	7,031.48	
Butter.....	3,578.06	
Milk.....	3,681.81	
Vegetables.....	1,368.90	
Fruits and Berries .....	248.09	
		\$86,426.31
Bread .....	9,946.23	
Groceries .....	23,405.50	
Fish, Oysters, Etc.....	683.87	
Drug Supplies and Surgical Appliances ...	2,788.77	
		\$36,824.37
Hardware.....	251.65	
Lumber.....	162.05	
Furniture, Crockery and Kitchenware....	1,167.29	
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Etc....	5,927.80	
		\$7,508.79
Coal.....	12,760.60	
Electric Lighting.....	1,558.33	
Farm, Barn and Garden .....	1,331.44	
Engineers and Plumbing Supplies.....	541.10	
		16,191.47
Painters Supplies .....	67.04	
Electrical Supplies, Globes, Etc.....	435.26	
General Repairs .....	377.43	
Telephone Service.....	217.12	
		\$1,096.85
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, Stamps, Etc.....	256.20	
Ice.....	328.61	
Freight and Expressage.....	65.68	

Tobacco.....	289.00	
Books and Subscriptions.....	22.50	
Interest.....	14.57	
Traveling Expenses of Superintendent and Others.....	33.80	
	<u>          </u>	\$1,010.36
		\$149,058.15
Sundries.....	\$133.42	
Laundry Supplies.....	108.00	
Amusements.....	40.62	
Rent of Fire Extinguishers.....	43.50	
Compensation and Mileage of Board of Trustees.....	368.00	
Examination of Patient not Insane.....	5.00	
New Potato Planter.....	75.00	
Repair to Boiler.....	168.31	
	<u>          </u>	\$941.85
		\$150,000.00

## SPECIAL EMERGENCY FUND

## RECEIPTS

Received from Board of Pay Patients and from other Sources, from December 1st, 1914 to December 1st, 1916.....	\$34,141.73
Total amount deposited with State Treasurer as per his receipts.....	\$34,141.73

## DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,330.34	
Beef.....	2,389.66	
Mutton and Veal.....	1,437.57	
Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.....	1,139.24	
Butter.....	3,099.15	
Milk.....	834.46	
Vegetables.....	767.28	
Fruit and Berries.....	323.26	
	<u>          </u>	\$12,321.06
Bread.....	1,448.70	
Groceries.....	4,392.80	
Fish, Oysters, Etc.....	767.33	

Drug Supplies and Surgical Appliances . . .	951.42	
Hardware . . . . .	302.10	
Lumber . . . . .	375.68	
Furniture, Crockery and Kitchenware . . .	787.88	
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Etc. . .	1,525.25	
		<hr/>
		\$10,551.16
Coal . . . . .	2,211.39	
Electric Lighting . . . . .	2,274.99	
Engineers and Plumbing Supplies . . . . .	667.33	
Painters Supplies . . . . .	234.86	
Electrical Supplies, Globes, Etc. . . . .	459.26	
General Repairs . . . . .	258.41	
Repair of two Boilers . . . . .	553.98	
Telephone Service . . . . .	329.09	
		<hr/>
		\$6,989.31
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, Stamps, Etc. . . . .	417.79	
Books and Subscriptions . . . . .	30.00	
Compensation and Mileage of Board of Trustees . . . . .	1,114.32	
Sundries . . . . .	199.22	
Ice . . . . .	329.84	
Freight and Expressage . . . . .	54.12	
Farm, Barn and Garden . . . . .	572.31	
Tobacco . . . . .	302.36	
Interest . . . . .	174.53	
Traveling Expenses of Superintendent and Others . . . . .	45.71	
Amusements . . . . .	126.51	
Laundry Supplies . . . . .	205.45	
		<hr/>
		\$3,572.16
Painting Cornices and Cupalos of Buildings	434.00	
Fire Extinguishers Rent . . . . .	87.00	
Examining Patients not Insane . . . . .	10.00	
Tombstones . . . . .	50.00	
Steam Damper . . . . .	125.00	
		<hr/>
		706.00
		<hr/>
Total . . . . .		\$34,139.69
Leaving Balance in hands of State Treasurer . . . . .		2.04
		<hr/>
		\$34,141.73

## DEFICIENCY

The following accounts have been generously paid by The Farmers' Bank at Wilmington, until the biennial appropriation has been made by the Legislature.

Salaries and Wages .....	\$4,386.76	
Beef .....	782.74	
Mutton and Veal .....	443.93	
Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. ....	407.45	
Milk .....	174.35	
Vegetables .....	28.70	
		\$6,223.93
Fruit and Berries .....	28.14	
Bread .....	986.64	
Groceries .....	1,023.64	
Fish, Oysters, Etc. ....	11.77	
Drug Supplies and Surgical Appliances ...	358.96	
Hardware .....	37.85	
		\$2,447.00
Furniture, Crockery and Kitchenware. . .	243.59	
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Etc. . .	2,678.15	
Coal .....	1,075.82	
Electric Lighting .....	150.00	
Farm, Barn and Garden .....	20.03	
Painters Supplies .....	42.05	
		\$4,209.64
Telephone Service .....	24.80	
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, Stamps, Etc. ....	31.51	
Freight and Expressage .....	2.91	
Tobacco .....	4.00	
Traveling Expenses of Superintendent and Others .....	18.80	
Sundries .....	2.85	
Amusements .....	3.38	
		\$88.25
		\$12,968.82
State Appropriation for the William H. Swift Cot- tage .....		\$60,000.00

## EXPENDITURES

Leon Wilde Crawford, Architect.....	\$1,800.00	
Evening Journal Co., Advertising.....	1.68	
Every Evening Co., Advertising.....	1.68	
News Publishing Co., Advertising.....	2.04	
Metzger & Fisher, Contractors.....	3,000.00	
Metzger & Fisher, Contractors.....	7,000.00	
Metzger & Fisher, Contractors.....	4,500.00	
Evening Journal Co., Advertising.....	1.56	
News Publishing Co., Advertising.....	1.56	
Every Evening Co., Advertising.....	1.44	
Metzger & Fisher, Contractors.....	7,000.00	
		<hr/>
		\$23,309.96
Leaving Balance in State Treasurer's hands		\$36,690.04
State Appropriation, Amusements for Two Years....		\$1,000.00
Disbursements.....	\$898.97	
Unexpended Balance.....	101.03	
		<hr/>
		\$1,000.00

ROLAND G. PAYNTER, M. D.,

WALTER H. STEEL, M. D.

CHAS. C. KURTZ,

Finance Committee.

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## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

To the Board of Trustees of the Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst:

Gentlemen: I hereby submit the Fourteenth Biennial Report of this institution.

On December 1st, 1914, the population was two hundred and sixty-three males and two hundred and eighteen females, a total of four hundred and eighty-one.

There were admitted one hundred and seventy males and one hundred and fourteen females, a total of two hundred and

eighty-four; making the whole number under treatment, seven hundred and sixty-five.

There have been one hundred and thirty-seven discharged. Of these seventy-three were discharged as recovered, thirty-two as improved, and thirty-two as unimproved. The deaths numbered one hundred and thirteen and four were discharged as not insane, making the total discharges two hundred and fifty-four. This leaves the population December 1st, 1916, two hundred and eighty-six males and two hundred and twenty-five females, a total of five hundred and eleven. The largest number under treatment was five hundred and thirty-two, the lowest four hundred and seventy-one. The daily average population was four hundred and ninety-eight.

There were two hundred and nineteen admissions from New Castle County, thirty-seven from Kent and twenty-eight from Sussex.

#### FINANCES

At the beginning of our biennial period, December 1st, 1914, we had a deficiency of three thousand, seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-one cents. We asked the incoming Legislature for an appropriation to cover this amount. This they failed to do and we were compelled to pay this amount from the current fund appropriated.

Our estimate at that time on the average number of patients for the two years just passed was four hundred and ninety. The average was four hundred and ninety-eight, an increase of eight. For caring for this number of patients we asked one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, a sum exceedingly small when we consider the unusual expenses incurred in an institution of this kind. It was unfortunate that this amount was reduced to one hundred and fifty thousand, a sum utterly inadequate to run the institution in a humane and business like manner. This cut and the failure to pass our deficiency bill left us nearly sixteen thousand dollars less than we had anticipated. With commodities of all kinds on the increase, it was expected that we would have a deficiency for the past biennium. Fortunately, our receipts from pay patients, known as the Emergency Fund was far in excess of previous years. This sum amounted to thirty-four thousand, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Our total expenditures for the past two years was one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, one hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; made up as follows:

Appropriation .....	\$150,000.00
Receipts from Pay Patients (Special Emergency Fund) .....	34,139.69
Deficiency for the month of October .....	3,713.34
Deficiency for the month of November .....	9,255.48
	<hr/>
	\$197,108.51

The Farmers' Bank of Wilmington, kindly loaned us the amounts due our creditors for the months of October and November. This amount we will be compelled to ask the incoming Legislature to make good.

The gross per capita cost for maintaining the up-keep of the institution and the maintenance of the inmates was three dollars and eighty cents per week. After deducting the Emergency Fund, the net cost to the State was three dollars and fourteen cents.

We have expended for general repairs, ordinary and extraordinary, the sum of seven thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars. This means, that it cost the State, fourteen cents per week per inmate to keep up the general repairs necessary. Therefore, the cost to the State for maintaining four hundred and ninety-eight inmates per week was three dollars. This includes food, clothing, light, heat, salaries and wages. This amount could be further reduced if it were possible to estimate the cost of light, heat and maintenance of the eighty odd employees.

Considering the high cost of commodities of all kinds, forty-three cents per day for maintaining the inmates will compare favorably with other institutions of a similar character.

I would suggest and recommend, that the incoming Legislature be requested to appropriate a sufficient fund to keep up the necessary repairs required. The amount appropriated is supposed to be for the maintenance of the inmates, and not for keeping in good repair the property of the State. As the years

roll by this amount will gradually increase, and it will be a burden we cannot carry in justice to all concerned.

If an appropriation of four or five thousand dollars per year be made for this purpose, it would relieve us of a great deal of anxiety. This amount would be used only for ordinary and extraordinary repairs. New plastering is badly needed in several of our buildings, new toilets are necessary in the Cottage, and other general repairs are required. It has been impossible to consider these needs, on account of the lack of funds.

During the coming biennium the average number of our patients will probably be five hundred and fifteen. To estimate the cost of caring for this number of inmates, two important points should be taken into consideration, the increased cost of labor and commodities of all kinds; and the cost of maintaining the new building, now in course of erection. Naturally, the per capita will be higher during the next two years, than it has been during the past. A close estimate would probably place this amount at three dollars and eighty-five cents per week, or fifty-five cents per day, per patient. Taking this amount as a basis, we would require two hundred and six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-cents.

We will probably receive from the board of pay patients, twenty-five thousand dollars. Deducting this amount from the above, would leave one hundred and eighty one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; the sum required to run the institution for the coming two years.

#### NEW BUILDING

The last session of the Legislature generously appropriated sixty thousand dollars for a new building for this institution. Sixty bonds of the value of one thousand dollars each, to be sold at par, and drawing four per cent interest were offered for sale by the State Treasurer on July 1st, 1915. Unfortunately, there were no bidders or the building could have been built at a much lower price than it eventually cost. You were notified on November 4th, 1915, that the Governor had disposed of the bonds, and that the funds were available. On that day, you decided to name the building the "William H. Swift Building," in honor of your retiring President, who presented his resignation as a member of the Board on account of failing health. Mr. Swift was an

ideal presiding officer. Just in all his decisions and fair in all his dealings with his fellow members.

On April 6th, 1916, eight bids were submitted by the Architect, Leon Wilde Crawford, ranging in price from sixty-three thousand, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars to forty-six thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one dollars. The contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, William S. Anderson of Wilmington. On May 4th, 1916, the Architect reported that William S. Anderson was not a responsible bidder and that he could not qualify. The contract was then awarded to the next lowest bidder, Metzger and Fisher of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the sum of fifty-one thousand, five hundred dollars. This contract did not embody the hardware, plumbing, and plumbing fixtures, the electric wiring and fixtures.

On September 2nd, 1916, the plumbing contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, T. T. Weldin & Son of Wilmington, Delaware, for the sum of twelve thousand three hundred dollars; and the electric wiring to E. F. Higgins of Wilmington, for one thousand, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

As the amount of these contracts far exceeded the sum at our disposal, the contractors agreed to go ahead with the work until after the session of the Legislature.

Ground was broken for the building on May 16th, 1916, and at this writing the structure is under roof.

#### IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED

It is unfortunate that I am again compelled to ask for the improvements enumerated in the last report. Every item with the exception of the Amusement Fund was stricken from the budget of appropriations during the closing day of the session. We had received positive assurance from the Committee who visited the institution that what we asked for was badly needed and would be a saving to the institution. The prices submitted for the several improvements recommended cannot be duplicated at this time. (The price of a new refrigerator was four hundred and twenty-five dollars.) Last year your Board decided to purchase at the price quoted, but everything had increased to such an extent, that the firm who furnished the specifications increased

their price nearly thirty per cent. It was then wisely decided not to deplete the general fund, but to wait until the next session of the Legislature, and again ask for this improvement.

For the several improvements recommended at that time, we will quote from the previous report. (Prices are much higher than they were at that time, but the work can be accomplished for the amount stated.)

"The range, coffee, tea urn and steamers now used in the kitchen have been in constant use since the organization of the Hospital. They are worn out and entirely inadequate to the demands made upon them. The expenses incurred in trying to keep them in repair is an item that should be dispensed with. I have had a careful estimate made for a new range and other kitchen necessities that are absolutely necessary at a cost of ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY DOLLARS."

"Another matter that your attention should be called to and co-operation requested is the condition of the old fence that surrounds the coal yard. It has outlived its usefulness and at the present time is an eye sore to every one. It has been propped by posts to keep it from falling for a number of years. We can have a concrete wall built six feet high with a foundation of two feet under ground and one foot thick and about one hundred feet long, for about FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS." "It would add greatly to the appearance of that part of our grounds and would be appreciated by every one."

"One other appropriation is absolutely necessary and that is a refrigerator sufficiently large to meet the demands of an institution of this kind. At the present time we have a small refrigerator that has been in use for years and is too small and utterly inadequate for the requirements. We have an estimate on a refrigerator that will cost SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS. This will meet all demands that may be made upon it for years to come. It has a large compartment for meats, vegetables, etc., and small compartments for butter and milk. The refrigerator now used for butter and milk can be dispensed with entirely, making a saving in the amount used for ice."

## TO RECAPITULATE

For New Range, Etc.....	\$1,050.00
“ Reinforced Retaining Wall.....	550.00
“ Amusement Fund.....	600.00
“ New Refrigerator.....	700.00
Total.....	<u>\$2,900.00</u>

## AMUSEMENTS

Besides our usual Wednesday Night Dances, the following entertainments have been the means of passing many a pleasant hour.

December 25th, 1914. Christmas festivities, building decorated throughout and turkey dinner for all patients.

February 17th, 1915. Moving Pictures by “Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia.”

March 5th, 1915. Vaudeville Entertainment by “Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia.”

May 15th, 1915. Number of patients to Circus at Wilmington.

July 4th, 1915. Celebration Fireworks, Ice Cream, Music, etc.

October 14th, 1915. Concert under auspices of Mrs. John M. Wilson of New Castle.

October 20th, 1915. Moving Pictures by “Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia.”

October 29th, 1915. Hearon Concert Co. from “Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia.”

November 5th, 1915. Vaudeville Entertainment, 20 performers from Dockstaders Theater of Wilmington.

November 10th, 1915. The Floyds, (Magicians), from “Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia.”

November 16th, 1915. Moving Pictures by “Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia.”

November 29th, 1915. DeKoven Quartette from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

December 7th, 1915. Moving Pictures by "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

December 14th, 1915. Jubilee Singers from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

December 21st, 1915. Moving Pictures by "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

December 25th, 1915. Christmas festivities; Christmas dinner and decorations throughout the Hospital.

December 27th, 1915. Morphet Co., Magicians and Ventriloquists from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

December 31st, 1915. Boston Lyrics, Vocal and Instrumental from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

February 3rd, 1916. Moving Pictures by "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

February 22nd, 1916. Treble Clef Concert Co., from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

February 29th, 1916. Magician Thurston from "Play-House," at Wilmington, afternoon.

February 29th, 1916. Moving Pictures by "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

March 18th, 1916. Stereopticon and Travelogue from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

April 1st, 1916. Ship Concert Co., from "Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia."

June 2nd, 1916. A number of patients to Buffalo Bills' Show at Wilmington.

July 4th, 1916. Celebration, Ice Cream, Fireworks, Music, etc.

September 6th, 1916. A number of patients to Wilmington Fair.

November 3rd, 1916. A number of patients to Theatre at Wilmington.

November 20th, 1916. A number of patients to see Parade at Wilmington.

#### OBLIGATIONS

To the Press of Delaware we are again obligated for free copies of their paper.

The following list comprise those received.

The Morning News, The Every Evening, The Evening Journal, The Sunday Star, The Delaware Pilot, The Delawarean, The Milford Chronicle, The New Era, The State Sentinel.

The following persons deserve thanks for donations of books, magazines, etc.:

Cash from Mr. Carl Flickinger; Tobacco from Mr. Alfred R. Jones, Tobacco from Mr. Henry J. Bailey; Magazines from Mrs. John M. Wilson of New Castle, Del.; Magazines from Mrs. L. C. Scott of Middletown, Del.; Rug from Mrs. William Lea; Ice Cream from Miss Kate A. McClafferty; Fruit from Mr. Stephen H. Porter of Harrington, Del.; Books from Librarian Bailey of Wilmington Free Library.

Dr. Taleasin H. Davies, who has held the position of First Assistant Physician for the past thirteen years, resigned November 1st, 1916, to accept the position of Superintendent of another institution in this State. Dr. Davies had always filled his position with credit and efficiency. His duties were always performed with cheerfulness and his genial presence will be greatly missed by all.

Dr. Jay H. McClellan, who had been an Assistant in the Insane Department of the Philadelphia Hospital was appointed to fill the vacancy on November 2nd, 1916.

Mr. John J. Boughman continues to fill the arduous duty of clerk. His work is so changeable in its character, and so varied in its scope, that he deserves special commendations for the manner in which he has performed his duties.

Henry R. Straub and Francis Straub continue to fill the position of Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor, respectively, in an acceptable manner.

I wish to thank each member of the Board for their uniform courtesy at all times and for their timely advice in helping the officers to administer the affairs of the institution in an economical and practical manner.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. HANCKER.

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## STATISTICAL TABLES

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TABLE NO. 1

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL  
MAY 1, 1889 TO DECEMBER 1, 1916

	Males	Females	Total
Admitted.....	1,903	1,222	3,125
Discharged recovered.....	592	245	837
Discharged improved.....	191	191	382
Discharged unimproved.....	146	125	271
Discharged not insane.....	43	10	53
Died.....	646	425	1,071
Remaining December 1, 1916.....	285	226	511

TABLE NO. 2

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Present at beginning year.....	263	218	481	266	239	505	.....
Admitted.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284
First Admission.....	57	54	111	92	44	136	247
Second Admission...	6	8	14	10	3	13	40
Third Admission and over.....	1	4	5	4	1	5	10
Number under treat- ment.....	327	284	611	272	287	.....	765
Remaining at close of year.....	266	239	505	285	226	511	.....
Admission by Coun- ties:							
New Castle.....	53	43	96	84	39	123	219
Kent.....	9	11	20	9	8	17	37
Sussex.....	2	12	14	13	1	14	28

TABLE NO. 3

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Recovered.....	13	9	22	37	14	51	73
Improved.....	4	9	13	9	10	19	32
Unimproved.....	5	8	13	6	13	19	32
Died.....	38	18	56	33	24	57	113
Not insane.....	1	1	2	2	.....	2	4
Total Discharges....	61	45	106	87	61	148	254
Highest number dur- ing year.....	274	240	514	305	227	532	.....
Lowest number dur- ing year.....	259	216	475	257	214	471	.....
Daily average popu- lation.....	267	225	492	280	223	503	498

TABLE NO. 4  
NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Delaware.....	33	32	65	53	19	72	137
Connecticut.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Georgia.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	3
Illinois.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Maryland.....	6	7	13	8	5	13	26
New York.....	.....	1	1	2	1	3	4
New Jersey.....	1	1	2	3	3	6	8
North Carolina.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
South Carolina.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	8	3	11	8	4	12	23
Virginia.....	3	.....	3	4	1	5	8
Washington, D. C.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Canada.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
England.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	3
Hungary.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Ireland.....	1	5	6	2	1	3	9
Italy.....	2	1	3	4	3	7	10
Prussia.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2
Poland.....	2	.....	2	3	1	4	6
Russia.....	2	2	4	3	.....	3	7
Scotland.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sweden.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Germany.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
France.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
Greece.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Norway.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Roumania.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	3	3	6	9	3	12	18
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 5  
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Boiler Maker.....	1		1				1
Baker.....				1		1	1
Blacksmith.....				1		1	1
Butcher.....				1		1	1
Bar Tender.....				1		1	1
Carpenter.....	2		2	3		3	5
Conductor.....	1		1	1		1	2
Clerk.....	1		1	2		2	3
Cook.....	1		1				1
Chauffeur.....	1		1	1		1	2
Clothes Presser.....				1		1	1
Civil Engineer.....				1		1	1
Clergyman.....				1		1	1
Driver.....	1		1				1
Domestic.....		8	8		4	4	12
Electrician.....	1		1	2		2	3
Farmer.....	13		13	6		6	19
Farm Laborer.....	3		3	9		9	12
Glazier.....	1		1				1
Housework.....		8	8		5	5	13
Housewife.....		20	20		29	29	49
Housekeeper.....		3	3		2	2	5
Hair Dresser.....		1	1				1
Hotel Keeper.....				1		1	1
Huckster.....				1		1	1
Insurance Agent.....	1		1				1
Iron Worker.....				1		1	1
Janitor.....			1	1			1
Laborer.....	12		12	29		29	41
Locomotive Engineer	1		1				1
Merchant.....	3		3	1		1	4
Motorman.....	1		1				1
Machinist.....	2		2	2		2	4
Morocco Worker.....	1		1	1		1	2
Milliner.....		1	1				1
Newsdealer.....	1		1				1
Powder Maker.....				4		4	4

TABLE NO. 5—CONTINUED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Paper Maker.....				1		1	1
Paper Hanger.....	1		1				1
Printer.....	1		1	1		1	2
Physician.....	1		1				1
Painter.....				2		2	2
Sea Captain.....	1		1				1
Stenographer.....		1	1				1
Steamboat Captain..				1		1	1
Salesman.....	1		1	1		1	2
Saleswoman.....		2	2				2
Steward.....				1		1	1
Teamster.....	1		1				1
Textile Worker.....	1		1				1
Telegraph Operator..		1	1	1		1	2
Tramp.....				1		1	1
Undertaker.....				1		1	1
None.....	7	15	22	20	4	24	46
Unascertained.....	2	6	8	4	4	8	16
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 6

## AGE WHEN ATTACKED OF THOSE ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Under 15 years.....	5	10	15	7	3	10	25
15 to 20 years.....	1	4	5	11	2	13	18
20 to 25 years.....	3	3	6	11	6	17	23
25 to 30 years.....	8	9	17	12	8	20	37
30 to 35 years.....	8	5	13	12	6	18	31
35 to 40 years.....	6	6	12	14	3	17	29
40 to 45 years.....	8	3	11	5	2	7	18
45 to 50 years.....	7	4	11	4	6	10	21
50 to 50 years.....	5	8	13	13	4	17	30
60 to 70 years.....	8	6	14	8	4	12	26
70 to 80 years.....	5	6	11	7	3	10	21
Over 80 years.....	2	2	2	2	1	3	5
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 7

## AGE WHEN ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Under 15 years.....	1	1	3	3	.....	3	4
15 to 20 years.....	3	6	9	9	.....	9	18
20 to 25 years.....	5	7	12	10	5	15	27
25 to 30 years.....	7	8	15	13	9	22	37
30 to 35 years.....	8	8	16	13	7	20	36
35 to 40 years.....	5	7	12	14	7	21	33
40 to 45 years.....	10	2	12	8	3	11	23
45 to 50 years.....	7	2	9	4	4	8	17
50 to 60 years.....	5	9	14	15	8	23	37
60 to 70 years.....	7	8	15	8	3	11	26
70 to 80 years.....	6	5	11	8	1	9	20
80 to 90 years.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	5
Over 90 years.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 8

## CLASSIFICATION OF THOSE ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2- years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Mania:							
Acute.....	2	8	10	15	14	29	39
Chronic.....		1	1		4	4	5
Depressive.....	2	3	5	1	1	2	7
Recurrent.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	8
Puerperal.....		3	3		1	1	4
Melancholia:							
Acute.....	6	7	13	9	9	18	31
Chronic.....		1	1		2	2	3
Dementia:							
Praecox.....		5	5	10	1	11	16
Paretic.....	8		8	4		4	12
Primary.....		3	3	8	1	9	12
Senile.....	6	10	16	9	3	12	28
Terminal.....	3		3	3	2	5	8
Toxic Insanity:							
Alcohol.....	17	2	19	27	1	28	47
Morphine.....	3	1	4				4
Heroin.....				1		1	1
Neurotic Insanity:							
Epilepsy.....	2	2	4	5	1	6	10
Acute Delusional In-							
sanity.....				1		1	1
Paranoia.....	4	6	10	2	5	7	17
Imbecility.....	8	10	18	5		5	23
Adolescence.....				1		1	1
Constitutional Inferi-							
ority.....				3		3	3
Not insane.....	1		1	1	2	3	4
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 9

## NUMBER OF ATTACKS OF THOSE ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Congenital Imbeciles	3	4	7	4	.....	4	11
First.....	53	51	104	85	41	126	230
Second.....	5	5	10	13	3	16	26
Third.....	2	2	4	4	3	7	11
Fourth and over.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	4
Not Insane.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 10

## ALLEGED CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Apoplexy.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Alcohol.....	15	2	17	25	.....	25	42
Alcohol and Drugs...	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Alcohol and Excesses	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Business Troubles...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Climacteric.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Domestic Trouble...	1	6	7	.....	5	5	12
Dysmenorrhea.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Drugs.....	3	.....	3	1	1	2	5
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2	6	1	7	9
Excesses.....	1	1	2	9	1	10	12
Financial Trouble...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Grief.....	2	.....	2	1	7	8	10
Grief and Ill Health...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Heredity and Syphilis	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Heredity and Intem- perance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Heredity.....	5	5	10	5	2	7	17
Heredity and Ill Health.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1

TABLE NO. 10—CONTINUED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Heredity and Worry	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Heredity and Climac- teric.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Ill Health.....	5	8	13	13	10	23	36
Ill Health and Ex- cesses.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Imbecile.....	8	5	13	4	.....	4	17
Intemperance.....	3	1	4	3	.....	3	7
Intemperance and Excesses.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Masturbation and Excesses.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3
Menopause.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Meningitis—Tuber- cular.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Notsalgia.....	1	2	3	2	1	3	6
Overwork.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	3	4
Overwork and Do- mestic Trouble.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Overwork and Worry	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Overwork and Abuse	.....	3	3	1	1	2	5
Post Operative.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Puerperal.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	4
Senility.....	4	12	12	6	4	10	26
Syphilis.....	3	.....	3	5	.....	5	8
Trauma.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3
Worry.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	5
Unknown.....	4	7	11	3	6	9	20
Not Insane.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3	4
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 11  
SHOWING HEREDITARY TENDENCY TO INSANITY OF THOSE  
ADMITTED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Mother.....	1	2	3	1	4	5	8
Two Brothers and One Sister.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Three Sisters.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sister.....	2	1	3	1	.....	1	4
Neurotic Family.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Brother.....	1	1	2	2	1	3	5
Father and Two Brothers.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Father and Mother..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mother and Uncle...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Two Sisters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Cousin.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Father and Two Uncles.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Grandfather and Mother.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	2
Mother and Sister...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
Father.....	.....	2	2	1	1	2	4
Nephew.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2
Aunt.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	3	4
Brother and Niece...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Uncle.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	3
Daughter.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	3
Total.....	10	12	22	12	13	25	47

TABLE NO. 12  
DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE ADMISSION

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Congenital.....	5	7	12	3	.....	3	15
Under 1 month.....	27	12	40	18	8	26	66
1 to 3 months.....	11	13	24	20	10	30	54
3 to 6 months.....	4	4	8	23	4	27	35
6 to 12 months.....	4	5	9	11	4	15	24
1 to 2 years.....	4	12	16	9	5	14	30
2 to 3 years.....	1	4	5	6	2	8	13
3 to 4 years.....	3	1	4	3	1	4	8
4 to 5 years.....	3	3	6	1	3	4	10
5 to 10 years.....	1	2	3	2	2	4	7
10 to 15 years.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	5
15 to 20 years.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
20 years and over.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	14	14
Total.....	64	66	130	106	48	154	284

TABLE NO. 13  
FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE OF THOSE DISCHARGED RESTORED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Dementia:							
Praecox.....	1	1	2	2	3	5	7
Mania:							
Acute.....	1	.....	1	2	3	5	6
Recurrent.....	1	3	4	.....	1	1	5
Puerperal.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	3	3
Depressive.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	3
Melancholia:							
Acute.....	1	3	4	5	3	8	12
Adolescence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toxic Insanity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcohol.....	7	.....	7	27	1	28	35
Acute Delusional In-							
sanity.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Not Insane.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3	4
Total.....	13	9	22	37	14	51	73

TABLE NO. 14  
DURATION OF TREATMENT OF THOSE DISCHARGED RESTORED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Under 1 month.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
1 to 2 months.....	4	1	5	1	.....	1	6
2 to 3 months.....	1	2	3	2	.....	2	5
3 to 4 months.....	.....	2	2	11	1	12	14
4 to 5 months.....	1	2	3	8	1	9	12
5 to 6 months.....	1	1	2	3	3	6	8
6 to 9 months.....	.....	1	1	8	4	12	13
9 to 12 months.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	4
1 to 2 years.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	5
Total.....	13	9	22	37	14	51	73

TABLE NO. 15  
CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE DISCHARGED RESTORED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Alcohol.....	5	.....	5	28	1	29	34
Drugs.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Domestic Trouble.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	3
Domestic Trouble and Overwork.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Dysmenorrhea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Excesses.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Grief.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Heredity.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	5
Heredity and In- temperance.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Heredity and Ill Health.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Ill Health.....	1	2	3	2	1	3	6
Menopause.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Overwork.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
Puerperal.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	3
Worry.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	3
Sun Stroke.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Not Insane.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3	4
Unascertained.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2
Total.....	13	9	22	37	14	51	73

TABLE NO. 16

## AGE OF THOSE WHO DIED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Under 20 years.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	3
20 to 25 years.....	5	.....	5	2	3	5	10
25 to 30 years.....	3	2	5	.....	3	3	8
30 to 35 years.....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	5
35 to 40 years.....	4	1	5	5	2	7	12
40 to 45 years.....	2	1	3	1	3	4	7
45 to 50 years.....	2	1	3	3	1	4	7
50 to 60 years.....	3	1	4	8	4	12	16
60 to 70 years.....	6	4	10	5	5	10	20
70 to 80 years.....	6	5	11	5	1	6	17
80 years and over....	2	2	4	2	2	4	8
Total.....	38	18	56	33	24	57	113

TABLE NO. 17

## PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE WHO DIED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Under 1 month.....	8	3	11	6	2	8	19
1 to 2 months.....	1	.....	1	4	1	5	6
2 to 3 months.....	1	1	2	3	.....	3	5
3 to 6 months.....	5	2	7	3	4	7	14
6 to 9 months.....	2	.....	2	3	1	4	6
9 to 12 months.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	6
1 to 2 years.....	6	3	9	2	3	5	14
2 to 3 years.....	2	2	4	1	2	3	7
3 years and over.....	11	6	17	9	7	16	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3
Total.....	38	18	56	33	24	57	113

TABLE NO. 18

## FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE OF THOSE WHO DIED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Mania:							
Acute.....	6	.....	6	3	9	12	18
Chronic.....				1	1	2	2
Recurrent.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Epileptic.....	2	2	4	4	1	5	9
Depressive.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Puerperal.....		1	1	1	.....	1	2
Melancholia:							
Acute.....	2	1	3	3	.....	3	6
Chronic.....		1	1	.....			1
Dementia:							
Senile.....	6	4	10	6	3	9	19
Primary.....	4	2	6	1	3	4	10
Terminal.....	1	1	2	3	2	5	7
Paretic.....	4	.....	4	6	.....	6	10
Praecox.....		1	.....	.....			1
Paranoia.....	1	1	2	2	.....	2	4
Imbecile.....	5	3	8	1	3	4	12
Acute Delusional							
Insanity.....	1	1	2	.....			2
Constitutional In-							
feriority.....							
Toxic Insanity:							
Alcohol.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	1	4
Not Insane.....							
Total.....	38	18	56	33	24	57	113

TABLE NO. 19  
CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED

	For the Year 1915			For the Year 1916			Total for 2 years
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Apoplexy (Cerebral) . . . . .	7	6	13	8	2	10	23
Angina Pectoris . . . . .	1		1				1
Aortic Insufficiency . . . . .				1	1	2	2
Cerebral Embolism . . . . .	1		1				1
Carcinoma Pyloris . . . . .					1	1	1
Carcinoma of Breast . . . . .		1	1				1
Carcinoma of Stomach . . . . .		1	1				1
Carcinoma of Liver . . . . .					1	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus . . . . .	1		1	1	1	2	3
Dementia Paralytica . . . . .				2		2	2
Enteritis—Acute . . . . .				1		1	1
Enteritis Gastro . . . . .	1		1				1
Gastritis—Alcoholic . . . . .	2		2				2
Gastric—Ulcer . . . . .	1		1				1
Heart, Valvular Dis- ease of . . . . .	4	3	7	4	2	6	13
Heart, Fatty Degen- eration of . . . . .					1	1	1
Melancholia, Acute, Exhaustion from . . . . .				2		2	2
Mania, Acute, Exhaustion from . . . . .				1	1	2	2
Nephritis, Acute . . . . .	1	1	2				2
Nephritis, Chronic . . . . .	1	2	3	2		2	5
Nephritis, Interstitial . . . . .	1		1	4	1	5	6
Pneumonia, Lobar . . . . .	2		2	2	5	7	9
Phthisis, Pulmonalis . . . . .	6	1	7		7	7	14
Pericarditis . . . . .				1		1	1
Peritonitis . . . . .		1	1				1
Pulmonary, Hemorr- hage . . . . .	1	1	2				2
Status Epilepticus . . . . .	5	1	6	3		3	9
Septicaemia . . . . .	1		1				1
Tubercular Laryn- gitis . . . . .	1		1	1		1	2
Tuberculosis, General . . . . .	1		1		1	1	2
Total . . . . .	38	18	56	33	24	57	113

## ARTICLES MADE BY SEAMSTRESS

FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1914, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1916

Aprons.....	564	Dress Skirts.....	9
Bureau Covers.....	41	Iron Holders.....	51
Bed Ticks.....	51	Nightgowns.....	354
Bolster Cases.....	30	Napkins.....	397
Bibs.....	6	Petticoats.....	4
Camisoles.....	55	Pillow Cases.....	1,299
Corset Covers.....	2	Pillow Shams.....	66
Chemise.....	493	Pillow Ticks.....	29
Curtains.....	285	Sheets.....	1,991
Coffee Bags.....	38	Suspenders, Pairs.....	311
Cushion Covers.....	15	Shirt Waists.....	2
Caps.....	4	Stand Covers.....	52
Coats.....	1	Surgeons' Gowns.....	2
Dresses.....	455	Table Covers.....	33
Drawers (Womens).....	22	Towels.....	1,897

## PRODUCE RAISED ON FARM

FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1914, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1916

Beets.....	baskets	364
Beans (String).....	baskets	68
Beans (Lima).....	baskets	307
Corn (Sweet).....	ears	40,050
Corn.....	bushels	40
Cucumbers.....	baskets	7
Cabbage.....	barrels	350½
Carrots.....	bushels	308
Grapes (Concord).....	baskets	27
Hay.....	tons	23
Onions.....	baskets	144
Pears.....	bushels	33
Peas.....	baskets	89
Parsnips.....	baskets	328
Potatoes.....	bushels	1,743¼
Peppers.....	basket	1
Radishes.....	bunches	200
Squash.....	baskets	44
Swiss Chard.....	barrels	75
Spinach.....	barrels	3
Turnips.....	baskets	284
Tomatoes.....	baskets	434
Pumpkins.....		90

## PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Preserved Watermelon.....	quarts 120
Preserved Tomatoes.....	quarts 280
Tomato Catsup.....	quarts 75
Grape Jelly.....	quarts 73
Chili Sauce.....	quarts 50
Chow Chow Pickles.....	quarts 125

## FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

## DELAWARE STATE HOSPITAL AT FARNHURST, LAW OF 1893

NOTE.—The certificate must be signed by at least two physicians and made within one week of the examination of the patient, and within two weeks of the time of the admission of the patient, and shall be duly sworn to or affirmed before any officer who, by the laws of Delaware, is authorized to administer an oath or affirmation, of the county where such person has been examined, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures and to the standing and necessary qualifications of the signers.

Any person falsely certifying as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and also be liable civilly to the party aggrieved.

## MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

We, the undersigned, residents of the county of.....  
in the State of Delaware, who have been actively engaged in the  
practice of medicine for at least five years heretofore, do hereby  
certify that we have separately examined.....  
.....and have arrived at the conclusion of.....  
insanity from such personal examination and the history of  
the case; that in our judgment the disease of the said.....  
.....is of such a character as requires hospital treat-  
ment, and further that we are in no way related by blood to or  
connected by marriage with the said.....  
nor in any way connected with the Delaware State Hospital  
at Farnhurst. The commitment papers of any inmate of the  
New Castle County Almshouse shall be signed by at least  
one of the physicians now required by law to examine patients  
committed from the City of Wilmington. We further certify  
that this certificate is made within one week after our examina-

tion of the said.....

These questions must be fully answered in order to secure the acceptance of of this certificate.

We also find, relative to the said.....  
the following facts:

Birthplace.....; age..... years; color.....;  
married.....; single.....; number of children.....;  
age of the youngest.....; years.....; occupation.....  
.....; religion of patient;..... degree of education.....;  
form of insanity.....; when did attack begin?.....;  
has the patient any insane relatives, or any suffering from  
nervous trouble, such as epilepsy, etc.....; does the  
disease appear to be increasing, decreasing or stationary?.....;  
cause of insanity.....; is there any predisposition  
to syphilis?.....; is the patient violent at times?.....;  
how long does the attack last?.....; is there any  
history of homicide or suicide?.....; is the  
patient destructive in regard to clothing, windows or furniture?  
.....; was the patient's head ever injured?  
.....; give full name and address of nearest relative  
or friend of patient.....

In addition to the above information, you are required to  
state any and all circumstances within your knowledge which  
may be of interest or importance to this case.

Signed.....M. D...

Residence.....

Dated this.....day of.....one thousand nine hundred  
and.....

Signed.....M. D....

Residence.....

Dated this.....day of.....one thousand nine  
hundred and.....

# CERTIFICATE OF JUDICIAL OFFICER

I,.....a.....of.....  
county of the State of Delaware do certify that the foregoing  
certificate was duly sworn\* affirmed to before me, by the above

named.....and.....on this.....  
 .....day of.....that the...  
 signatures are in their own proper handwriting, and that each  
 of them is a resident of.....county in the State of  
 Delaware, and has been actively engaged in the practice of  
 medicine for at least five years heretofore, and that neither of said  
 physicians are in any way related by blood to or connected by  
 marriage with the said.....; nor in any way con-  
 nected with the Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst.

Witness my hand and.....this.....  
 day of.....A. D.,.....

.....(Seal)

\*One of these two lines to be crossed out.

.....Del.,.....  
 To.....M. D.  
 Superintendent Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst.

Upon a proper Certificate of two physicians having the  
 necessary qualifications, admit to the

# DELAWARE STATE HOSPITAL AT FARNHURST

Age,.....Sex.....Color,.....Nativity,.....

Trustee.

## FORM OF BOND FOR ADMISSION OF PAY PATIENTS

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the Delaware State Hospital  
 at Farnhurst are by law authorized to receive into the Delaware  
 State Hospital any insane person, and may make contracts in re-  
 lation to the board of maintenance, care and custody of such  
 insane person;

AND WHEREAS,.....of.....  
 in the State of....., an insane person, is about to be  
 received into the said Hospital, and there to receive board, main-  
 tenance, care and custody. Now, in consideration thereof,  
 I,.....do hereby agree to and with the  
 said Trustees that I will pay to them for such board, maintenance,  
 care and custody the sum of.....dollars  
 per week so long as the same may continue. I agree to make

payments.....in advance, any unearned portion of which is to be returned to me, should the said board, maintenance, care and custody for any cause cease before the expiration of the period for which payment has been made.

It is further understood that nothing in this Agreement contained shall prevent the said Trustees from recovering reasonable compensation against the estate of the said..... in the event that I shall fail to make the payments herein provided for; nor shall I be discharged from the liability hereby created until the amount due has been fully paid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this.....day of  
.....A. D.,.....

Witness:.....

#### FORM OF RELEASE

.....19..  
I hereby remove my.....from the Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst against the wish and advice of the Superintendent, who has notified me that..... is not a safe person to be at large, and that..... is liable to do damage to.....or others, and in removing.....I exonerate the officers and the Board of Trustees from any act or depredation that.....may commit.

Witness,.....

#### FORM OF BEQUEST

"That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to give, grant, devise or bequeath to the said Insane Hospital any property, real, personal or mixed, and the said State Board of Trustees of the Insane are hereby authorized and empowered to receive, collect, take and hold for the use and behoof of the said Insane Hospital any and all property so given, granted, demised and bequeathed, and to manage and use the same for the benefit of the said Insane Hospital in accordance with the provisions of such grants, the devices and bequests, and with the law creating and governing the said Insane Hospital."

Extract from Laws of Delaware 1889.

Volume 18 Part 2 Page 675; Section 10.

Wilmington, Del., May 19th, 1916.

Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor,  
Dover, Delaware

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to statutory requirements during October 1915 and April 1916 representatives of this Commission have inspected the schools for defectives having Delaware pupils at the expense of the State and beg to report as follows:

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Overbrook, Pa. This institution maintains its usual high standard and has six Delaware pupils all of which are making good progress and deserve to remain as follows:

Marion C. Burrows, 1817 Lincoln St., Wilmington.

Mildred O. Carey, Ocean View Del.

Maria B. King, 1311 W. Fourth St., Wilmington

Catherine M. Welch, 1100 Walnut St., Wilmington

Raymond Munis, 407 Rodney St., Wilmington

Paul L. Pierce, Montrose, Del.

The Maryland School for the Blind, Overlea, Maryland, this institution has two Delaware pupils in the colored department:

James Hinman, Laurel, Delaware.

Rebecca Gibbs, 209 E. 14th St., Wilmington.

All the pupils in the white department have left this school, Harvey Hobbs at mid year and Paul Frith at Easter.

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy, Pa., this fine institution has seven Delaware pupils all of which are maintaining themselves in their grades and doing excellent work as follows:

William Abbott, 627 New Castle Ave., Wilmington.

Grace Fuhr, 403 W. Thirteenth St., Wilmington.

Fannie Hollegar, Milford, Delaware.

Charles Kirby, Harrington, Delaware.

Ethel Shorts, Wyoming, Delaware.

W. Harold Reynolds, Townsend, Delaware.

Otto Wilson, 404 Montgomery Ave., Wilmington.

The Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Washington, D. C. Eight Delaware pupils are enrolled and are making good progress, a letter from the President of The Columbia Institution is herewith enclosed asking for an increase in the tuition of Delaware pupils for the reasons stated, in as much as the State is paying the Institution at Mt. Airy \$325.00 and the Delaware law in the case specifies that the expense to the State shall be the same as paid in Pennsylvania Institutions by native pupils, it would seem that the Kendall School receive an equal amount for the same service. The following pupils are making good progress:

Robert Johnston, Holly Oak, Delaware.  
 Florence Johnston, Holly Oak, Delaware.  
 Pearl Roberts, 915 Church St., Wilmington.  
 Mabel Sines, 1002 Pine St., Wilmington.  
 Ida Ellingsworth, Seaford, Delaware.  
 Ella McCabe, Selbyville, Delaware.  
 Edward Lynch, Selbyville, Delaware.  
 Olivia Peterson, Dover, Delaware.

The Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Elwyn, Pa., this Institution has Thirteen Feeble-Minded inmates at the expense of Delaware, six cases show improvement and all the rest are stationary, one case Paul Byers died April 18, 1916. When it is considered there are four hundred of these cases in Delaware which are receiving no proper care and segregation, leaving out the seven stationary cases alone which are not receiving any advantage from their maintenance in this Institution, it will be seen that the State is providing for scarcely one per cent of this unfortunate class of its citizens. The U. S. Government is now making a survey of these defectives in Delaware and it is hoped that the report of this investigation will illuminate the distressing situation of the mental defectives in Delaware. The pupils at Elwyn are as follows:

Anna J. Weaver, Fannie Dougherty, Samuel J. Harris, Warren Leach, Charles Anker, Fred Jones, George Wheldon, George W. Johnson, Gilbert Fogg, Helen E. Porter, Nellie Hinsley, Ralph Regenaar, Ira Oliver Smith.

We beg to report that Delaware is making adequate, efficient, and economical provision for its blind and deaf children in the splendid institutions in which they are enrolled, all of the blind

children are provided for except one colored boy, Oscar Segar, Odessa, Delaware, a petition for whose admission in The Maryland School for the Blind for colored pupils has been filed with your Excellency and it is urged that a warrant for this case be issued at the next term. Besides this petitions for warrants for three urgent deaf pupils have been filed with their honors of The Superior Court.

In the case of the mental defectives Delaware can only provide adequately for this class of her unfortunate citizens by a State Institution for their training, and segregation. We urgently solicit your Excellencies influence and support of a measure establishing a colony for the training and segregation of mental defectives by the next Delaware Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

R. VAN TRUMP.

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STATE OF DELAWARE  
BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN OPTOMETRY

Office of Secretary

Milford, Del., January 11, 1916.

To the Honorable Charles R. Miller,  
Governor of Delaware.

Greeting:

We have the honor to submit to you the Fifth Annual Report of the BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN OPTOMETRY, for the year 1915, as provided by Act of Assembly of March 22, 1909.

The Board held its Stated Meeting in Wilmington, January 28, 1915, and subsequently as the business of the Board required.

We had two applicants for Examination during the year, one of these we passed, and issued a certificate of Registered Opto-

metrist; the other applicant removed from the State before examination was held, and his fee was returned to him.

The Board was notified last spring of the operations of spectacle peddlers in Lower Sussex, in violation of the Act of Assembly, and notices were immediately posted throughout the two lower Counties, warning the public, which resulted in the offenders speedily vacating the field.

The Financial Statement for the year 1915 is as follows:

#### STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of the State Board of Examiners in Optometry for Year ending December 31, 1915.

Balance on hand from 1914.....	\$50.16
Receipts from Renewals of Registration (40 at \$2.00)...	80.00
	<hr/>
	\$130.16
To two Examinations fees at \$10.00.....	20.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$150.16

#### EXPENDITURES

To James D. Stroud, Pres. fees and expenses.....	\$16.50
To Ernest P. Collins, fees and expenses.....	22.54
To Samuel C. Evans, Jr., Sec., fees and expenses..	49.69
Refund of Examination fee.....	10.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$98.73
	<hr/>
Balance on hand .....	\$51.43

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES D. STROUD,  
President.

Attest:  
SAMUEL C. EVANS, JR.,  
Secretary.

This is to certify that I have examined above statement and find same correct and in accord with the books of the Secretary.

G. T. REED,  
Cashier, Milford Trust Co.,

January 12, 1916 Milford, Del.

Milford, Del., January 11, 1916.

Board of Examiners in Optometry.

To Samuel C. Evans, Jr., Sect., Dr.

January 28.	To fee and mileage Annual Meeting, Wil...	\$9.32
January 28.	To expenses at Meeting.....	2.00
May 10.	To fee and mileage Walton Examination...	14.32
May 10.	To expense at examination.....	3.00
May 10.	To paper and pencil for examination.....	.50
June 10.	To postage to date.....	3.20
Sept. 8.	To printing renewal receipts in book form Milford Chronicle Publishing Co.....	5.75
Sept. 8.	To Duplicate numbering machine.....	4.50
Dec. 31.	To one day making up report.....	5.00
Dec. 31.	To Postage to date.....	2.10

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\$49.69

Received payment,

SAMUEL C. EVANS, JR.

Milford, Del., January 11, 1916.

Board of Examiners in Optomery.

To James D. Stroud, Dr.

January 28,	To fee, annual Board Meeting.....	\$5.00
May 10.	To fee, Walton Examination.....	10.00
Dec. 31.	To postage to date.....	1.50

---

\$16.50

Received payment,

January 16, 1916.

JAMES D. STROUD,

EVANS &amp; SON, Jewelers, 8 South Walnut St.,

Milford, Delaware.

Sold to Board Examiners in Optometry,

A. C. Evans, Jr., Treasurer.

To duplicating numbering machine..... \$4.50

Received payment.

S. C. EVANS &amp; SON.

September 3rd, 1915.

Sold to Board of Optometry,

Per S. C. Evans, Jr., Milford, Del.

June 17.	To 500 No. 10 envelopes.....	\$2.25
	To 4 Books— 50 in a book—for renewal of registration certificates, perforated and bound.....	3.50
		<hr/> \$5.75

Paid Sept. 8, 1915,

CHRONICLE PUB. CO.,

Reynolds.

Milford, Del., January 11, 1916.

Board of Examiners in Optometry,

To Ernest P. Collins, Dr.

January 28	To fee and mileage annual meeting.....	\$6.52
May 10	To fee and mileage, Walton Examination...	11.52
May 10	To expense at examination.....	3.00
December 31	To postage to date.....	1.50
		<hr/> \$22.54

Received payment,

ERNEST P. COLLINS.

## DELAWARE STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

Wilmington, Del., April 14th, 1916.

Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor,

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to present to your Excellency the report of the Delaware State Board of Dental Examiners for the year ending July first, 1915.

The annual meeting was held July 7th, 1915, at which four candidates for certificates to practice were examined as to their

skill and fitness; all passed and were awarded their credentials excepting one, who could not perform his practical part on account of a broken arm. He was granted an extension of time to make good in that particular, which he did, whereupon his certificate was issued to him.

On October 7th, 1914 four candidates presented, of whom three passed.

On April 7th, 1915, one candidate was examined and passed.

On January 6th, 1915, one candidate was examined and passed.

The treasurer's annual report showed a balance carried over from the preceding year of \$114.18 and received during the year for examinations, \$180.00. Out of which was paid by order of the Board, disbursements amounting to \$166.92, leaving in the treasury a balance of \$127.26.

The old officers were re-elected as follows:

President, Dr. S. H. Johns.

Treasurer, Dr. C. J. Kinkead.

Secretary, Dr. C. R. Jefferis.

The full Board was present, consisting of Dr. Johns, Kinkead, Jefferis, Corley and Parker.

There have been no infringements of the law so far as the Board has been advised.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. R. JEFFERIS,

Secretary.

REPORT OF EXPENSES  
DELAWARE STATE TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION

Six Months—Ending June 30, 1915

Appropriation for 1915 .....\$15,000.00

SUMMARY

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Wilmington Dispensary .....	\$1114.79	
Middletown Dispensary .....	348.08	
		\$1462.87

KENT COUNTY

Milford Dispensary .....	496.54	
Dover Dispensary .....	200.14	
Smyrna Dispensary .....	267.94	
Harrington Dispensary .....	177.27	
		\$1141.89

SUSSEX COUNTY

Lewes Dispensary .....	256.98	
Georgetown Dispensary .....	188.75	
Seaford Dispensary .....	217.40	
		663.13
		\$3267.89
Sanatorium Patients .....	3067.38	
Stationery and Printing ..	167.50	
General Expense .....	132.02	
		\$6,634.79
Balance .....		\$8,365.21

EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION June 30, 1915  
DELAWARE STATE TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION

WILMINGTON DISPENSARY

Nurses Salary .....	720.00	
Medicine .....	76.39	
Physicians Services .....	42.50	
Dispensary Supplies .....	100.65	
Traveling Expense .....	41.45	
Expense .....	46.60	
Milk .....	47.20	
Rent .....	40.00	
		<hr/> \$1114.79

MIDDLETOWN DISPENSARY

Nurses Salary .....	240.00	
Physicians Services .....	7.50	
Expense .....	14.35	
Medicine .....	21.97	
Rent .....	48.00	
Milk .....	1.00	
Traveling expense .....	15.26	
		<hr/> 348.08

MILFORD DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary .....	90.00	
Expense .....	31.89	
Eggs .....	15.70	
Milk .....	100.73	
Medicine .....	193.75	
Traveling Expense .....	18.12	
Physicians Services .....	12.50	
Rent .....	20.00	
Dispensary Supplies .....	13.85	
		<hr/> 496.54

DOVER DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary .....	90.00	
Medicine .....	5.30	
Milk .....	34.38	
Eggs .....	9.45	

Expense .....	16.38	
Traveling Expense .....	19.63	
Physicians Services .....	25.00	
		<hr/>
		200.14

## SMYRNA DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary .....	90.00	
Expense .....	16.19	
Medicine .....	23.33	
Milk .....	48.37	
Physicians' Services .....	25.00	
Eggs .....	12.07	
Traveling Expense .....	15.63	
Rent .....	36.00	
Dispensary Supplies .....	1.35	
		<hr/>
		267.94

## HARRINGTON DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary .....	90.00	
Expense .....	12.00	
Medicine .....	10.65	
Traveling Expense .....	15.62	
Rent .....	24.00	
Physicians' Service .....	25.00	
		<hr/>
		177.27

## LEWES DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary .....	100.00	
Traveling Expense .....	26.11	
Eggs .....	7.88	
Milk .....	14.14	
Expense .....	9.48	
Medicine .....	21.87	
Physician's Services .....	25.00	
Rent .....	36.00	
Dispensary Supplies .....	16.50	
		<hr/>
		256.98

## GEORGETOWN DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary .....	99.98	
Traveling Expenses .....	23.24	
Medicine .....	5.64	

Eggs.....	3.70	
Physicians' Service.....	25.00	
Rent.....	30.00	
Expense.....	1.19	
	<hr/>	188.65

## SEAFORD DISPENSARY

Nurses' Salary.....	100.02	
Expense.....	15.32	
Traveling Expense.....	25.76	
Medicine.....	10.91	
Milk.....	9.82	
Eggs.....	3.57	
Physicians' Services.....	25.00	
Rent.....	27.00	
	<hr/>	217.40

## BOARD OF SANATORIUM PATIENTS

January.....	\$611.35	
February.....	652.28	
March.....	493.50	
April.....	504.41	
May.....	460.40	
June.....	345.44	
	<hr/>	\$3067.38

## DELAWARE STATE TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION

## REPORT OF EXPENSES

Six Months Ending June 30, 1915

"Colored Hospital"

Appropriation for 1915..... \$5,000.00

## STATEMENT

Groceries and Provisions.....	\$286.88	
Milk.....	31.20	
Coal.....	79.03	
Electric Light.....	197.96	
Telephone.....	25.00	
Expense.....	15.42	

Wages.....	435.00	
Supervision.....	125.00	
Supplies.....	37.74	
Stable.....	170.25	
Ice.....	11.67	
Medicine.....	1.03	
Furnishings.....	15.00	
Building Expense.....	177.45	
		<hr/>
		1,608.63
Balance.....		<hr/>
		\$3,391.37

## FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LABOR COMMISSION OF DELAWARE

January 2, 1916.

To the Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor:

The appointments by the Governor for the Labor Commission of Delaware were made in the early part of 1915 pursuant to the law establishing said commission and enacted by the 1915 session of the legislature. The appointees were:

George A. Hill, Bridgeville, Del.  
Miss Helen S. Garrett, Wilmington, Del.  
John H. Hickey, Wilmington, Del.  
Clarence D. Sypherd, Dover, Del.  
Charles Warner, Wilmington, Del.

These commissioners met for organization March 25th, 1915 and elected Charles Warner, Chairman of the Commission and Miss Helen S. Garrett, Secretary of the Commission.

At the first meeting of the Commission it appointed Charles H. Grantland, Child Labor Inspector, and Miss Mary S. Malone; Ten Hour Law Inspector at salaries fixed by the law of \$1,800.00 for the Child Labor Inspector and \$1,000 for the Ten Hour Law Inspector.

The Commission opened offices at 491 du Pont Building in Wilmington and provided telephone and necessary office furniture on the most economical basis possible. This office is held open on week day afternoons, Monday to Friday inclusive, from 3 to 5 o'clock, one of the two inspectors being in attendance at such hours.

The Labor Commission at its first meeting decided that all of its meetings should be open to the public, which practice has been consistently followed, and advance public notice of all meetings has been given in the press.

In furtherance of a program to secure public co-operation, assistance and confidence, the Labor Commission decided to invite an Advisory Volunteer Committee of not over 15 to work with the Commission by securing information, suggestions, etc. affecting the work of the commission. This plan of a Volunteer Advisory Committee was presented to many societies interested in work akin to the work under the charge of the Commission and also through the public press, with the request that names of prominent and interested citizens be presented to the Commission for this purpose. It is gratifying to report that several names have been presented and the individuals have been invited and are now serving on this special committee, though as yet the full number of 15 has not been completed. The Labor Commission is still desirous of extending this Advisory Committee because of the valuable function that it can serve in presenting information and advice.

We desire to especially commend the help rendered this Commission by the Consumers' League in the issuing of scholarships to children who should attend school but whose family necessities made imperative the income represented by the work of such children. The Consumers' League through the scholarship plan is, in several cases, where the urgency has been studied and determined, paying the child's mother the sum equivalent to the wages the child could earn, thereby accomplishing the valuable service of allowing the child to continue in school.

The Commission and Inspectors have been working on plans to eliminate ambiguities in the present law, to secure co-operation and interest of employers and to extend the public knowledge of the principles and rules established in the laws to be

enforced. Many ambiguities and inconsistencies have developed which are natural in the upbuilding and evolution of laws of this type. Where such problems have arisen, the Commission has submitted them for interpretation so far as possible and deemed necessary, to Attorney General Wolcott, and in other cases the problems having more of a practical aspect than a legal aspect have been analyzed by the Commission itself, and in conference with its Volunteer Advisory Committee. Except as shown in the attached reports of the inspectors, we will not attempt to detail at this time these many ambiguities and inconsistencies as they are still the subject of much study and will be presented for more thorough and concise consideration in time for action on the part of the next session of the State legislature in 1917.

As a step in co-operation with employers and to assist in fixing the responsibility for the ages of children in employment, the Commission is now working with the large employers to establish a form of signature card which must be filled out and signed by a parent or guardian of the child, the person who is best qualified to know the true age and facts. The Commission is glad to report that this plan is meeting with large approval and will aid in fixing the responsibility for illegal employment of those under age.

In its effort to fulfill its general responsibilities to the public, the Commission has made a trip through the State visiting various plants employing both women and child labor. This practical study gave the members of the Commission much valuable information for future use. While canneries do not come under the jurisdiction of the Commission, it was naturally interested in studying the housing conditions and care of the women and children who are employed in these seasonal occupations. As a sequence of this trip and to aid the Commission to a further study of the labor conditions within the State, a conference is being arranged between the State Cannery Inspector, Dr. Messick, and a number of representative canners in Delaware to arrive at any steps in improvement in labor and housing at canneries that might be established for the benefit of all concerned.

The total sum expended by the Inspectors and Commission for all purposes amounted to \$729.36 for the period from March

25th, 1915 to January 10th, 1916, leaving an unexpended balance in the State treasury of \$270.64 for this period.

During the year the Commission held three regular meetings in addition to its two day trip through the State on inspection.

In conclusion, the Commission wishes to make this public statement of its approval and appreciation of the energetic and faithful services that have been rendered by the Child Labor Inspector and the Ten Hour Law Inspector, Mr. Grantland and Miss Malone, both of whom have increased their knowledge and value in this State service to a commendable extent and are therefore worthy of our fullest commendation as public servants of the highest class.

For more detailed information we attach hereto copies of inspectors' reports to the Commission during the year 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

LABOR COMMISSION OF DELAWARE,

By CHARLES WARNER,

Chairman.

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Office of the  
STATE CHILD LABOR INSPECTOR

491 Du Pont Building

Wilmington, Del., October 7, 1915.

To the Chairman and Members

Labor Commission of Delaware.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act creating the Labor Commission of Delaware that the officers shall make quarterly reports to the Commission, we present the following as a report of the work up to the close of the first six months of the administration of the present Commission. While we probably have not accomplished all that should have been accomplished and may not have done as much perhaps as you had hoped, yet we have the consciousness of having done the best we could under the existing circumstances. In the enforcement of a law that is very little understood by either the employing

or employed, a law that is confronted with criticism and opposition from many quarters, a law that is very difficult to comprehend and more difficult to administer, it has been deemed the better plan to educate and persuade rather than to prosecute and force. We are striving to convince the public that this law in protecting the moral and physical welfare of the present childhood is preparing for a stronger and healthier childhood in the future, mentally, morally and physically. Many perplexing problems have arisen, some of which have been settled to our own satisfaction at least while there are others which we will present for your consideration and decision.

Our files show that at the present time there are in force 624 general employment certificates. 422 having been issued to boys and 202 to girls. The boys are engaged in all lines of business and industry from the packing of pellets in a powder yard to the sorting of stockings in a hosiery while the girls are employed in the textile, morroco and tobacco industries principally. Our files also show that while 465 certificates have lapsed, the number of the certificates now being issued runs close to fifteen hundred. This is accounted for by the fact that a considerable number of the children have had more than one certificate caused by a change in their place of employment. Nine certificates have been issued to one boy and quite a number of both boys and girls have had four and five. This brought about a situation that Professor C. J. Scott, who, through his secretary, Miss Jessie H. Culbertson, is the issuing officer for Wilmington, thought should be remedied because of the lack of sufficient clerical force in his office. After a conference with Attorney General Wolcott, at which the Child Labor Inspector was present, Professor Scott decided that, in as much as the law did not provide that the general employment certificate should state the place of employment and kind of industry in which the child was to be employed, the procedure in the future would be that the child upon calling for a returned certificate would be given the certificate returned unless a new one was demanded or was considered necessary by the old one having been mutilated, worn out, dirty or had been lost.

Since the first of the present year 153 street trade permits have been issued and upon classification it is found that they have been obtained mostly for errand work, 98 having been issued for that purpose. To newsboys 31 were issued and 23 to

those who desired to engage in regular street trading such as working at fruit stands, milk and wood wagon helpers, lamp lighting and helping hucksters. The smallness of the number issued to newsboys is due to the ruling that only those engaged in the selling of papers and between the years of twelve and fourteen are obliged to secure permits. During the summer seven boys were permitted to be employed in occupations that could probably be questioned as to being street trades but the best interests of the boys and the kind of employment engaged in caused us to decide in favor of them being employed. In the matter of badges for street traders, we are informed by the issuing officer that they are in need of another supply and with three more months for issuing this year at least twenty-five more will be needed. It might be well to mention that it has been held by the Attorney General that the law provides for no minimum age for street trading except newsboys and the only check we have on this class of child-workers is the judgment of the principal in issuing a school statement.

Pursuant to Section 37 of the Child Labor Act which provides in relation to what has become known as special permits that "The State Child Labor Inspector shall make report of all such cases to the Commission," we submit the accompanying statement of the disposal of the 26 applications for special permits that have been made during the time of the present Commission. Seven permits were granted by the issuing officers on recommendation of the inspector, two were withdrawn and four applicants were provided with scholarships by the Consumer's League. We would call your attention to the three instances where special permits were given to boys who were more than fourteen years of age and could not secure general employment certificates. In one case the applicant could not secure a physical certificate and in the other two cases school records could not be obtained. Several cases of this kind having come to hand has brought up the question as to whether a special permit can be granted to a child who is more than fourteen years of age and whether inability to secure the necessary papers is an unavoidable cause. The law reads "In any case where the labor of a child under the age as specified in this act is necessary to assist in the support of itself or its family" a special permit may be granted upon the presentation of the case to the issuing officers. As to what is the age a child shall have reached to be "under the age as specified in

this act" we have not been able to satisfactorily determine as several ages are specified in the different sections of this act. As to unavoidable cause it would seem that it could be made to cover a multitude of sins.

Another interesting situation that has developed is in relation to boys employed in barber shops, it being necessary for them to be employed after six o'clock in the evening. These boys, some of whom are working in the shops of their parents or relatives, are regular attendants at the public schools and from reports of the teachers are doing well. If compelled by the law to give up this line of work, the ones who are able to secure working papers will be obliged to give up their school work and seek other fields of labor for their parents say they are not able to clothe them properly for school without the assistance given by the boys.

In Section 10 of the act it is provided that "in case no documentary proof of age of any kind can be produced " an application for a physical certificate may be made and after a lapse of thirty days, during which time an examination is to be made for facts to prove age, the issuing officer may direct the child to appear for a physical examination before the inspector and, if in his opinion the child is twelve or fourteen years of age, as the case might be, it is accepted as sufficient proof of age. The practice has been for the certificate to be brought to the office of the inspector directly after the application has been made and after making an examination for some kind of proof, which rarely develops, the child is taken to the City Physician and, if found to be up to certain physical standards, the certificate is approved. Twenty-three of these certificates have been approved and from the increasing number of such applications we have about reached the conclusion that some different method will have to be devised or the child be required to wait until such time as some proof is produced. We are very much afraid that employment certificates have been issued that should not have been due to this method of procedure.

While keeping in close touch with the school authorities as far as possible and particularly in the City of Wilmington by looking up children under fourteen years of age, who are the ones that come under the compulsory school act, to see if they are being illegally employed and compelling those over fourteen, if found

working, to produce employment certificates, we have not as yet undertaken to comply with the provision of Section 35 that "he (the inspector) shall report weekly to the school authorities any cases of children under sixteen years of age discharged for illegal employment." We have been unable to see of what use this information could be to the school authorities. And right here we are confronted with a problem that merits the attention and thought of all social welfare workers. When the children have reached the age at which an employment certificate may be obtained the tendency is to secure the same. After working at some non-productive occupation for a short time the child tires and quits the job. They are then out of school with no way to get them back and can be found lounging on the street corners and on the public thoroughfares day and night drifting towards the inevitable something worse. We would venture to say that more than a hundred returned employment certificates are now in the files at the High School office.

A casual survey of our daily inspection card discloses that an average of a little over a hundred inspections a month has been maintained during the six months but the amount of labor involved in carrying on a work of this nature falls far short of being express in the number of inspections made. When we recall the office and clerical work that has been done, the conferences that have been necessary, the interviews granted and inquiries answered, together with the investigations that must be made to intelligently administer the office, we wonder that we have been able to make as many factory visitations as we have. Every section of the State has been visited where there was any likelihood of need of our attention and arrangements have been completed for the issuing of certificates at all points in the three counties where thought needed.

As a sequence to the trip made by the Commission in the early part of September, it has been suggested that a conference be held sometime late in the winter to be attended by representatives of the canners, the State Inspectors and the Commission that some plan may be developed for the betterment of the conditions of the women and children engaged in the canning industry.

We would respectfully report having been as economical

as possible in the expenditure of the contingent fund and submit the following statement of expenses:

Commission.....	\$12.62
Office.....	388.57
Inspectors.....	124.11
	<hr/> \$525.30

At the time of our acceptance of the office of State Child Labor Inspector we stated in a public interview that "if after a reasonable term of service, our administration of the office should prove unsatisfactory to the general public we would be pleased to offer our resignation to the Commission. Such reasonable term in our judgment having expired we present the above account of our stewardship, willing to abide by our previous statement.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. GRANTLAND,

State Child Labor Inspector.

#### SPECIAL PERMIT REPORT

Earl Quill—Age 13 years, 6 months.—Father has tuberculosis. Permit not recommended because of child's poor physical condition. Scholarship secured.

Stella Pawlska—Age, 16 years, doubtful—Father dead—support needed. Permit not recommended because of her tubercular tendency. Exhausted every means at hand to persuade her to take up other work. Having obtained a clean bill of health from a reputable physician she was not questioned any more.

William Keisel—Age 13 years, 11 months—Father dead—Help needed. Permit not recommended, Scholarship secured till end of term. Now has employment certificate and working.

Jennie Lapkiewicz—Age, doubtful—Family in poor circumstances. Permit not recommended because of child's poor physical condition. Employment was secured for her with private family.

John Scott—Age 12 years, 9 months—Claimed to be in poor circumstances. Permit not recommended because investigation

failed to show such condition. Mother sent boy to work on farm.

Charles Denny—Age 13 years—Father ill and family poor with boy not doing any good at school. Permit not recommended but child given in charge of a friend who is paying for his tuition at night for errand work done.

Margaret Short—Age, 13 years, 3 months—Claimed need of her help. Upon starting of investigation application was withdrawn.

Mary Goncon—Age doubtful—Mother dead—Family poor. Permit not recommended because girl was needed at home.

Rosie Pietz—Age, 13 years—Family claimed her help was needed. Permit not recommended because investigation failed to show the same to be true. Was offered house work and refused.

Bruno Addressi—Age, doubtful—Father dead—Family poor. Permit not recommended because child was very much under size and should be in some home for children.

Henry Meyer—Age, 13 years—Father dead. Permit not recommended. Boy sent to country for summer. Now at school.

Louisa Toner—Age, 13 years—Father dead. Application withdrawn.

Agnes Donohoe—Age 13 years, 3 months—Father dead. Permit not recommended—Scholarship secured.

Walter Przybylik—Age, 13 years, 11 months—Father dead. Permit not recommended because he would be fourteen years of age in few days and thought best to make him secure certificate.

Robert Lundberg—Age, 13 years—Father dead. Claimed help needed. Permit not recommended because thought not necessary.

Anna Helena Goppert—Age, 13 years, 9 months—Father ill. Permit not recommended. Refused scholarship.

Blanche McCoy—Age, 13 years, 1 month—Father dead. Permit not recommended—Scholarship secured.

Elmer Cumpston—15 years, 9 months—Father dead. Permit granted because his help was necessary.

William Hutchinson—13 years, 10 mos.—Father dead. Permit granted because his help was necessary.

Paul Kirkwood—13 years, 10 months—Father ill—Mother dead. Permit granted because his help was necessary for his own support.

Harrie Levine—Age, 15 years, 6 months. Permit granted because school record was not available until September.

Frank Nedza—14 years, 6 months—Family very poor. Special permit granted because could not secure necessary papers.

John Newman—15 years, 11 months—Family poor. Permit granted because of inability to secure school record.

Lewis Earl Westwood—Age, 14 years. Family conditions very bad. Permit granted because of lack of school record.

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State of Delaware  
TEN HOUR LAW INSPECTOR  
Wilmington, Delaware  
491 du Pont Bldg.

Members of the State Board of Health:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit to you the following report of the work accomplished in enforcing the Ten Hour Law from January first, 1915 to January first, 1916.

The average number of females employed during this year was larger than that of the preceding year, 5826 as against 5339. This due was to a greater and steadier demand for labor, more girls having regular employment through the whole year. The average number employed can only be given approximately as the number of employees varies so with the seasons in many industries. The milliners are an extreme example. In Wil-

Wilmington there are 26 millinery establishments employing females part of the year at least. In their dull seasons, summer and winter, the number employed is approximately 22, while in their rush seasons, spring and autumn, as many as 115 are employed. Many stores put on extra help for Christmas and special sales. 189 stores in Wilmington increased their force from 811 female employees, their average number, to 1403 during the Christmas season. With such changes as these in the number employed it will easily be seen that the average number can, as I have said, be given only approximately.

The policy of using every effort to gain the employer's co-operation and to have him conform to the provisions of the law without resorting to prosecution except in extreme cases or those of willful violation has been continued and is, I feel, meeting with success. Much of this success is due to the cordial co-operation of the Attorney-General and his deputies who have, in many instances, used their influence to bring offenders into compliance with the provisions of the law without taking the cases into court. The value of this co-operation is very great and is deeply appreciated by the inspector.

For the most part violations are due to carelessness or ignorance and are growing rapidly fewer but much thoughtless carelessness still prevails. This is shown in the large number of incorrectly posted schedules. Very few of the schedules are incorrect in the sense of working the employee more than the number of hours permitted by the law, only 12 of the 121 violations in Wilmington under this heading were for more than the legal number of hours, but the schedules were incorrect in that the hours posted were not the actual hours the employees were working. When for any reason an employer changes his hours of work he very often forgets to change the hours posted on his notice-card. This is, of course, a violation of the law. This is especially apt to occur the week or two before Christmas when most of the stores change their schedules. I am glad to state that this year was a great improvement on the preceding year in this respect. It is evident that the importance of a correctly posted schedule is not as keenly realized as it should be. The inspector, of course, goes by the hours posted and if employees are working either before or after the posted hours the law is being violated. Long experience of many inspectors

shows conclusively that this is an absolutely necessary provision if the law is to be enforced effectively.

The next largest number of violations occur under the heading of notice-cards not posted. Many employers starting a business or employing females for the first time neglect to send for their notice-cards. About one-third of the notices not posted can be attributed to this cause. Also many employers whose establishments have been cleaned or painted, or who, for some reason or other, have lost their notice-cards, overlook the matter of sending for new ones or wait for the inspector to come around. It is hoped that it will not be long before the employer will realize that it is his duty to send for the notice-cards he needs, and that not to do so is a violation of the law.

In almost all the cases where females were found to be working before 7 A. M. and more than 8 hours a day, they were not worked over 55 hours a week and the violation was due to ignorance of the law on the part of the employer.

The females found working during the posted lunch period were not being compelled to work by their employers, in many cases the employers were ignorant of the fact that they were working and at once took steps to see that such a violation did not occur again. These women were on piece work and the few extra cents they thought they could earn by continuing to work in the lunch period seemed to them of more benefit than did the needed rest. They did not realize that by resting the full time their output for the day would probably have been greater as has been so conclusively shown in similar instances in scientific management tests.

There is still some difficulty in having closing hour observed promptly, although employers are beginning to realize that the posted closing hour means the end of the day's work and not the closing of the establishment to the public.

During the year there have been two prosecutions. On January fourth, 1915, the owner of a candy store in Wilmington was brought before the Court on the charge of working one of his female employees after her posted hours and more than 12 hours a day on December twenty-fourth, 1914. The defendant pleaded guilty and was therefore prosecuted on only one charge. He was fined the minimum fine, \$20.00 and costs. On Septem-

ber twentieth, 1915, one of the laundries in Wilmington was brought into Court with eight charges against it for working its female employees more than 55 hours a week during the week ending June twelfth and the week ending June nineteenth, 1915. The defendant pleaded guilty so that the prosecuting attorney dropped six of the charges and only prosecuted two. The sentence of the Court was the minimum fine, \$20.00, on one charge and suspended sentence on the other and costs.

During the year from January first, 1915 to January first, 1916 there have been made 3520 visits of inspection and 805 establishments visited, employing on an average of 5826 females.

#### CLASSIFIED LIST OF CITIES AND TOWNS

City or Town	No. of Establish- ments	Average number of Females Employed
Blades.....	1	10
Bowers Beach.....	1	1
Brandywine Springs.....	2	3
Bridgeville.....	8	10
Clayton.....	5	15
Dagsboro.....	1	7
Delaware City.....	2	4
Delmar.....	5	3
Dover.....	24	183
Edge Moor.....	1	4
Elsmere.....	2	9
Felton.....	2	3
Frankford.....	2	10
Frederica.....	1	2
Georgetown.....	15	18
Greenwood.....	8	30
Harrington.....	13	30
Henry Clay.....	2	20
Hockessin.....	1	3
Holly Oak.....	1	6
Laurel.....	22	137
Lewes.....	15	42
Lincoln City.....	3	10
Magnolia.....	1	1
Marshallton.....	4	37

## CLASSIFIED LIST OF CITIES AND TOWNS—CONTINUED

City or Town	No. of Establish- ments	Average Number of Females Employed
Middletown.....	14	30
Milford.....	27	146
Millsboro.....	2	2
Milton.....	2	40
Newark.....	13	78
New Castle.....	14	120
Newport.....	5	10
Odessa.....	1	1
Rehoboth.....	4	7
Rockland.....	1	17
Seaford.....	18	115
Selbyville.....	2	3
Shellpot.....	3	1
Smyrna.....	15	97
Townsend.....	3	28
Wilmington.....	537	4473
Yorklyn.....	2	60
Totals.....42	805	5826

## CLASSIFIED LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS

	Wilmington	New Castle Co. Outside Wil.	Sussex Co.	Kent Co.
Bakeries.....	21	1	3	1
Laundries.....	10	0	2	1
Manufacturing.....	65	19	9	18
Mechanical.....	10	3	0	0
Mercantile.....	402	35	52	88
Printing.....	22	3	2	5
Telegraph.....	3	1	1	4
Telephone.....	4	6	6	8
Totals.....805	537	68	75	125

NUMBER OF FEMALES EMPLOYED CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO  
ESTABLISHMENTS

Establishments	Wilmington		New Castle Co. Outside of Wil.	
	Seasons		Seasons	
	dull	busy	dull	busy
26 Bakeries .....	51	82	1	1
13 Laundries .....	230	373	0	0
111 Manufacturing .....	1867	2527	239	348
13 Mechanical .....	54	82	9	11
577 Mercantile .....	1111	1891	38	59
• 32 Printing .....	96	101	7	8
9 Telegraph .....	5	7	1	1
24 Telephone .....	130	160	25	26
Totals .....	805	5223	320	454

NUMBER OF FEMALES EMPLOYED CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO  
ESTABLISHMENTS

Establishments	Kent Co.		Sussex Co.		Totals	
	Seasons		Seasons		Seasons	
	dull	busy	dull	busy	dull	busy
26 Bakeries .....	1	3	2	2	55	88
13 Laundries .....	17	17	0	3	247	393
111 Manufacturing .....	236	255	350	509	2692	3639
13 Mechanical .....	0	0	0	0	63	93
577 Mercantile .....	55	115	67	143	1271	2208
32 Printing .....	3	4	7	9	113	122
9 Telegraph .....	1	1	3	4	10	13
24 Telephone .....	30	30	27	27	212	243
Totals .....	805	425	456	697	4663	6799

## VIOLATIONS DISCOVERED AND CORRECTED

	Wilmington	New Castle Co.	Sussex Co.	Kent Co.
	Outside Wil.			
Working more than 55 hours a week in one place . . . . .	14	2	5	7
Working more than 55 hours a week in two places . . . . .	2	0	1	0
Working more than 10 hours more than one day a week . . . . .	5	0	3	0
Working more than 12 hours in one day . . . . .	10	0	2	0
Working before 7 A. M. and more than 8 hours in 24 hours . . . . .	8	0	1	1
Working after 11 P. M. and more than 8 hours in 24 hours . . . . .	6	1	0	0
Working more than 6 hours continuously . . . . .	7	1	0	0
Working in posted lunch pe- riod . . . . .	6	0	0	1
Working after posted closing hour . . . . .	18	0	0	0
Schedules posted incorrectly . . . . .	121	5	13	13
Notices not posted . . . . .	103	13	9	21
Prosecutions . . . . .	2	0	0	0

The Ten Hour Law has been enforced now for two years and a half so that we feel it is fairly well established. That it has met a need of working women and that that fact is recognized by them was most unmistakably shown during the session of the Legislature of 1915. At that time three measures were introduced any one of which would have been nullifying to the law. The first was a measure to repeal the law in Sussex County. The second was to repeal the law for the whole State. The third and most dangerous, because to unthinking people it sounded quite harmless and even just, was an amendment permitting a female to work an indefinite number of hours overtime if she wished and were physically able, and if she were paid time and half time for overtime work. Most of the working women themselves saw the danger in this amendment. How many of them would dare to say they were not willing to work or physically able, if asked

to work overtime? How could the inspector tell whether the work was done willingly or not or whether the employee was paid time and half time? The amendment did not provide that any proof be furnished the inspector. When these measures were introduced into the Legislature last February the working women in Wilmington and in fact all over the State rose in defense of the present Ten Hour Law, protesting that they would not have taken away from them a law that had done so much to improve their working conditions. They realized how much better off they were physically and how much it had meant to them to have definite hours for work and the extra time for recreation and home life. Some of the girls even went to Dover and spoke in behalf of the law before the committee to which the Act of Repeal had been referred, while a couple of thousand working women signed the petitions which the women themselves circulated. It was also most interesting to find how many employers signed petitions saying that the law had worked out well and they considered it a benefit to their employees and did not wish to see it repealed. None of these bills was seriously considered by the Legislature.

It is noteworthy that many places of business are reducing the hours of work per day and also per week and are not using the full amount of time the law allows.

There was this year a most gratifying movement throughout the State not to keep the stores open at night before Christmas more than a few days, a week or ten days at most. This is a great advance for two years ago many stores started as early as the second week in December to keep open every night until Christmas.

After careful consideration of the effect of the Ten Hour Law during the two and one-half years of enforcement, I feel that it would be in order for me to make the following recommendations as to changes in it and additional legislation which is much needed if the health of our working women is to be protected as we should protect it.

I would recommend that the scope of the law be enlarged to include restaurants, hotels, boarding-houses, places of amusement, dress-making establishments and offices. All these are included in the best laws in other States, and from my observation should be included in our Delaware law.

In the case of restaurants, judging from the numerous complaints that I am continually receiving, and the letters begging me to interfere and see that the hours are shortened, there is a very real need that the restaurants should come under the law. As I stated in my report of last year, the women employed in restaurants work anywhere from 70 to 108 hours a week. Women have reported to me that they have on many occasions worked 17 hours continuously, in certain restaurants it is done once a week regularly. I know of one restaurant in Wilmington where the employees worked from 6 A. M. until 9 P. M. every day. Their only time off was every fourth Sunday and two weeks vacation a year. It hardly seems possible that in this day such inhumanly long hours should be worked. No one can deny that such hours are intolerable and that we should take immediate steps to make them impossible. I consider the placing of restaurants under the restrictions of the Ten Hour Law my most important recommendation.

The present law provides in Section 1. "That if any part of a female's daily employment is performed between the hours of eleven o'clock P. M. and seven o'clock A. M. of the following day, no such female shall be employed or permitted to work thereat more than eight hours in any twenty-four hours." It would seem well to amend this to read "between the hours of ten o'clock P. M. and seven o'clock A. M." As I have said before this is an act avowedly "to regulate the hours and safeguard the health of females employed in the State of Delaware." Any one of us who knows the condition of the streets of Wilmington at ten o'clock and at eleven o'clock P. M. knows that the dangers to which a girl is subjected at eleven o'clock are much greater than at ten. It should be realized that many of our saleswomen are comparatively young girls whom it is not right to expose to the dangers of the street at a late hour. It should also be realized that many of these girls have long distances to go to their homes and even if they go on the car they have some distance to walk after leaving it, often in a very lonely section of the city. In the rural districts 10 P. M. would seem to be a sufficiently late hour for the farmers for whom supposedly the stores are kept open late. From my own observation and from careful inquiries I am convinced that it is not the farmers who shop after ten P. M. and that there is no real need for stores being open after that hour.

The naming by law of an hour after which females might not be employed in manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile, bakery, laundry, or printing establishments would be a real help in the enforcement of the law. There are so many places where females are employed at night work that it would seem well to have it prohibited by law in the above named establishments as soon as possible.

There should be a provision forbidding the employment of females more than six days a week.

There is no mention of a lunch period in the law. It is provided in Section 3 that "no female shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously at one time in any establishment or occupation named in Section One of this Act, without an interval of at least three-quarters of an hour." Almost every establishment gives a rest period before the employee has worked six hours continuously and is therefore not obliged to give the full three-quarters of an hour. There are a few, a very few I am glad to say, that give but fifteen minutes. This is much too short. It would seem well to insert a provision that every female shall be given a lunch period of not less than thirty minutes.

A requirement that every procurer of a license should register as to whether he or she employs females or not, with a penalty attached for failure to register would, I believe, not only make it easier for the inspector to be sure that all such establishments were being inspected but would make employers realize more acutely their responsibility in complying with the laws that affect their female employees. Mr. George Price, formerly Director of Investigation of the New York State Factory Commission and author of a standard book on "The Modern Factory," makes a similar recommendation.

I would again draw to the attention of the State Board of Health that the Health of Females is endangered by other conditions of employment besides long hours. There is a great need of properly enforced sanitary regulations and adequate laws against fire.

In many places toilet facilities are inadequate or unsanitary, in places they are simply non-existent. In certain industries the nature of the work is such that the employee should change her

clothing before leaving the establishment. In some cases dressing-rooms are not provided nor are proper washing facilities. There should be a law requiring, as many other State laws do, that any person who employs or permits any female to work in any establishment in which poisonous or injurious dust, fumes or gases shall be created by the machinery or the material in process of manufacture, shall provide proper hoods and pipes connected with exhaust-fans of sufficient capacity to remove such dust, fumes or gases at their point of origin, and prevent them from mingling with the air of the room, and such fans shall be kept running constantly while such dust, fumes or gases shall be generated. Suitable seats should be provided for the use of the female employees and reasonable use thereof should be permitted.

The fire conditions in many factories are bad, the stair-cases are mostly of wood, often narrow and unenclosed. Boxes of inflammable stuff are sometimes piled under them or near them and in several cases I have found the stairways themselves lined with boxes leaving barely room for one person to pass. A few of the stair-cases are alongside of the elevator shafts. There are few fire-escapes and many of these are inadequate. Only a few factories have fire-towers, and not very many have fire-doors. Many exits are not properly marked and are obstructed. Many of the doors do not open outward. I know of but one establishment that even pretends to have a fire-drill. The need of adequate fire regulations cannot be over-estimated.

Many of these recommendations I made in my last report but they seem to me of sufficient importance to be brought again to your attention and I am convinced that the rectifying of these conditions which are harmful to the health and dangerous to the life of the citizens of Delaware is worthy of your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. MALONE.

October 7, 1915.

#### REPORT TO THE LABOR COMMISSION OF DELAWARE

Since the Labor Commission meeting May 11th, 1915, the Ten Hour Law Inspector has made 1418 inspections for the Ten

our Laws. The following violations were detected and corrected:  
In Wilmington, 77; Outside of Wilmington, 44.

Notice-cards not posted.....	63
Schedules on notice-cards incorrect.....	33
Working more than 55 hours a week.....	8
Working more than 12 hours one day a week.....	4
Working more than 10 hours more than one day a week...	3
Working more than 6 hours continuously at one time.....	2
Working more than 8 hours beginning before 7 A. M.....	3
Working more than 8 hours stopping after 11 P. M.....	2
Not stopping promptly at closing hour.....	3

Although most of the violations of the Ten Hour Law seem trivial they are frequent enough and of a kind that require constant inspection. Experience has proved that when the minor requirements of the law are not enforced violations of a more serious character are very apt to occur. For the proper enforcement of the law it is absolutely necessary that notice-cards be kept posted and the schedules on them kept correct. The inspector is required by law to go by the schedule posted on the notice-card. Of the places working more than 55 hours a week 4 had never been inspected before. This is true also of many of the places where the notice-cards were not posted. Of course these employers should have sent for the notice-cards. This is a very difficult fact to make employers realize.

There has been one prosecution.

Eight warrants were sworn out against the I X L Laundry for working girls over 55 hours a week and after the closing hour posted on the notice-card on June 12th and June 19th, 1915. The defendant pleaded guilty so only two charges were brought against him. On September 20th he appeared in the Court of General Sessions. The sentence of the Court was the minimum fine, \$20.00, on one charge and suspended sentence on the other.

Many complaints have been entered of the excessive hours worked in the restaurants. In most restaurants the total hours per week seem to run from 70 to 100. Many employees work 7 days a week, most of them work late at night, some of them work all night. To add to the bad condition of very long and late hours the conditions of work are often very poor and the pay is very inadequate. These restaurants should come under the Ten Hour Law.

There have also been many cases of unsanitary conditions reported:—lack of toilets, toilets in bad condition, bad ventilation, lack of fire protection, lack of dressing rooms in occupations where it is necessary for the employes to change her clothing. As there is no law to cover these conditions the inspector is powerless to remedy them.

There would seem to be sufficient proof that a Sanitary Law is very badly needed in Delaware.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. MALONE.

## REPORT OF THE STATE CHEMIST FOR THE YEAR 1915

Newark, Delaware, December 31, 1915.

To the Governor:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the office of State Chemist for the year nineteen hundred and fifteen:

The number of official analyses made is:

Brand analyses for publication.....	316
Samples analyzed for Individuals.....	58

The brands analyzed are from forty-three different manufacturers. These analyses are published in six papers of the State and in two Bulletins, one of which appeared in August, 1915, and the other of which is shortly to appear.

The amount of the proceeds of the office as to date is:

From Brand analyses at \$20.00 per brand.....	\$4,420.00
From Individuals at \$1.00 and \$2.00 per sample.....	29.00
Total.....	<u>\$4,449.00</u>

In the case of Brands offered for sale prior to July 1, 1915, and in the case of individual analyses made prior to that date, fifty per cent of all fees accruing is paid to the Treasurer of Delaware

College. All fees accruing from Brands sold after July 1, 1915, and from individual analyses made after that date, are paid in full to the Treasurer of Delaware College.

I am most respectfully yours,

CHARLES L. PENNY,

State Chemist.

Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor of Delaware, Dover

# SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE STATE CHEMIST

Newark, Delaware, December 31, 1915.

To the Governor:

Sir:—I have the honor to report collections of fertilizer fees made subsequently to my last report, that of December 31, 1914, as follows:

For the year nineteen hundred and thirteen:

Previously reported.....	\$6,715.00
Subsequently collected.....	100.00

Total to date for 1913.....	\$6,815.00
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For the year nineteen hundred and fourteen:

Previously reported.....	\$6,251.00
Subsequently collected.....	1,250.00

Total to date for 1914.....	\$7,501.00
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Fifty per cent of the above proceeds has been paid to the Treasurer of Delaware College.

I am most respectfully yours,

CHARLES L. PENNY,

State Chemist.

Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor of Delaware, Dover.

## REPORT OF THE STATE CHEMIST FOR THE YEAR 1916

Newark, Delaware, December 30, 1916.

To the Governor:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the office of State Chemist for the year Nineteen hundred and sixteen:

The number of official analyses made is:

Brand analyses for publication.....	279
Samples analyzed for Individual Purchasers.....	39

The brands analyzed are from forty-three manufacturers. These analyses are published in six papers of the State and in two pamphlet Bulletins, one of which appeared in August, 1916, and the other of which is shortly to appear.

The amount of proceeds of the office for 1916 as to date is:

From Brand Analyses at \$20.00 per brand.....	\$4,180.00
From Individual Purchasers at \$1.00 and at \$2.00 per sample.....	\$36.00
Total Collections to date.....	\$4,216.00

The full amount of all the above collections has been paid to the Treasurer of Delaware College for the use of the College, as will be paid all collections subsequently to be made on account of the above analyses.

I am most respectfully yours,

CHARLES L. PENNY,

State Chemist.

Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor of Delaware, Dover.

## SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE STATE CHEMIST

Newark, Delaware, December 30, 1916.

To the Governor.

Sir:—I have the honor to report collections of fertilizer-fees

made subsequently to my last report, that of December 31, 1915, as follows:

For the year nineteen hundred and thirteen previously reported .....	\$6,815.00
Subsequently collected .....	140.00

Total to date for 1913 .....	\$6,955.00
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For the year nineteen hundred and thirteen:

Previously reported .....	\$6,815.00
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For the year nineteen hundred and fourteen:

Previously reported .....	\$7,501.00
Subsequently collected .....	200.00

Total to date for 1914 .....	\$7,701.00
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For the year nineteen hundred and fifteen:

Previously reported .....	\$4,449.00
Subsequently collected .....	1,460.00

Total to date for 1915 .....	\$5,909.00
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Fifty per cent of all fees accruing prior to July 1, 1915, has been paid to the Treasurer of Delaware College, so far as such fees have been collected. The full amount of all fees accruing subsequently to July 1, 1915, so far as collected, has been paid likewise to the Treasurer of Delaware College.

I am most respectfully yours,

CHARLES L. PENNY,

State Chemist.

Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor of Delaware, Dover.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET:

In accordance with Chapter 6, Volume 7, Laws of Delaware, the Custodian of State Property and State Librarian respectfully submits his biennial report stating conditions of same and suggestions of needs for coming two years.

The Custodian is pleased to report many much needed improvements which have been made since the adjournment of the Honorable body of 1915. Some of the important improvements outside the building has been the painting of all wood work, inside recarpeting of some of the offices, painting in Governor's room, and halls upstairs. The enlarging of the vestibule in entrance of the old State House. The overhauling of heaters. Enlarging the capacity in Secretary of State's Department, which with the hanging of portraits, the placing on the walls of the Senate by the Portrait Commission the Mural Painting, all of which has added very materially to the improvement of State Property. The Mural Painting has been placed on wall of Senate and adds much to appearance of the room, walls and ceiling also been painted. The Portrait Commission have had charge of the work. Would suggest the furniture and fixtures be renovated and carpet renewed in colors to correspond with the walls and ceilings. The wear and tear of maintenance of the Building being greater each year and the appropriation of \$2,000.00, being inadequate to meet the requirements of keeping up the needed repairs would suggest the appropriation be for the coming four years \$3,000.00 per year in lieu of \$2,000.00 per year as formerly.

The Day Janitors of the State House doing equal amount of work one receiving \$500.00, per annum, the other \$400.00, per annum would recommend equal amount \$500.00 each, year per.

George Washington Portrait on Stairway opposite the entrance of Administration Building being damaged, call the matter to the attention of the Honorable Body for consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. WILSON,

Custodian.

## STATE LIBRARY

State Library by the list appended the additions to the Library will be seen stating the number of books secured by purchase, exchange, and etc., also the expenditure of the Library for period covering 1915-1916.

The last two years have been very successful ones, the accumulation of Law Books by exchange, gifts, etc., have been increasing yearly and shelves are being rapidly filled, will soon need more space. The Law Department has been well patronized and attorneys have been faithful in returning books when called for. All the State Documents authorized have been sent out to State Libraries on authorized list. During the last session of the Legislature, Five Hundred Dollars was appropriated for rebinding of books, Four Hundred Dollars was used for the purpose, leaving \$100.00, to revert to the State Treasury.

The appropriation to State Librarian's Contingent Fund being \$250, while in years past might have been sufficient, but everything being advanced, would humbly petition the General Assembly to increase the appropriation from \$250 to \$500 as reported, to the previous Legislature. There are many old worn out and useless books in basement of Library that are simply decaying and should be destroyed in some manner or sold for old paper. Would suggest a Committee be appointed to overhaul and dispose of the useless books and pamphlets. No action was taken thereon at the last session so again respectfully submit the matter to your attention.

The State Library is greatly admired by visitors who go over the Building.

State Librarian respectfully refers you to the report of State Library Commission in regard to matter pertaining to work done in that department and Treasurer's report.

An act passed last session of Legislature, the Chancellor of State of Delaware together with the Superior Court of said State was authorized and empowered to collect and codify the Rules of the Court of Chancery, Supreme Court of General Sessions and Orphans Court, report the rules are now in the hands of the printers.

Respectfully submitted,

State Librarian.

## 1915

Cash Receipts in Treasury 1914 .....		\$52.05
“ “ for sale of books, 1915 .....		471.50
“ Expenditures for 1915 .....	\$20.00	
Book Annual Appropriation for 1915 .....		500.00
“ “ “ “ expended 500.00		
	<hr/>	
	\$520.00	\$1,023.55
Cash in Treasury .....		\$503.55

Number of Volumes purchased for 1915—81 volumes.

## 1916

Cash Receipts in Treasury, 1915 .....		\$503.55
“ “ for sale of books, 1916 .....		596.00
“ Expenditures for 1916 .....	\$870.00	
Book Annual Appropriation for 1916 .....		500.00
“ “ “ “ expended 500.00		
	<hr/>	
	\$1,370.00	\$1,599.55
Cash in Treasury .....		\$229.55

Number of Volumes purchased for 1916—308 volumes.

The Revised Codes for 1915 sold 142 copies at \$5.00... \$710.00

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. WILSON,  
State Librarian.

## EXCHANGED BOOKS DURING 1915-1916

	VOLUMES	PAMPHLETS
Alabama .....	16	2
Alaska .....	3	
Arizona .....	6	59
California .....	14	37
Canada .....	2	98
Colorado .....	15	6
Connecticut .....	36	35
Carnegie Institute .....	6	30
Delaware .....	447	173
District of Columbia .....		2

Florida	7	1
Georgia	31	38
Gifts	70	462
Hawaiian	3	
Idaho	5	2
Illinois	43	117
Indiana	36	99
Iowa	31	18
Kansas	8	0
Kentucky	26	4
Louisiana	4	2
Maine	28	9
Maryland	15	3
Massachusetts	34	21
Michigan	34	95
Minnesota	12	
Mississippi	15	1
Missouri	29	8
Montana	8	14
Maps, Charts, and Etc.		158
Nebraska	13	37
Nevada	4	2
New Hampshire	14	9
New Jersey	17	6
New Mexico	5	
New York	125	143
North Carolina	7	2
North Dakota	8	3
Ohio	72	27
Oklahoma	13	12
Oregon	12	3
Pennsylvania	105	161
Porto Rico	3	1
Phillippine Islands	3	2
Province of Alberta		3
Quebec	6	
Rhode Island	45	51
South Carolina	25	
South Dakota	12	2
Smithsonian Institute	1	42
Tennessee	6	2
Texas	27	39

Utah.....	4	
Vermont.....	21	14
Virginia.....	23	6
Washington.....	15	4
West Virginia.....	23	2
Wisconsin.....	37	108
Wyoming.....	4	
United States.....	295	3661
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1929	5848

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. WILSON,  
State Librarian.

## THE DELAWARE ORPHAN HOME AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, NEW CASTLE, DEL.

To Secretary of State, Mr. Hall:

Statement of some of the work accomplished by Students in the Institution during the year, 1915.

### AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

This was a better financial year than last; altho our crops were not as good; and we are putting forth every effort to raise larger crops this season.

3000 shocks of corn were cut by students for farmers in this Section.

2000 shocks of corn were husked by students for farmers in this section.

The largest number of boys sent out to work in one class—10.

### SEWING DEPARTMENT

Repaired and remodeled, 1200 garments.

Made, 800 new garments.

## BLACKSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Our work in the shop, including repairing and rebuilding wagons and different kinds of farming implements, has amounted to \$450.00. A friend donated \$100.00 on our six horse power "International" Gasoline Engine; this engine does our grinding, sawing and ripping up lumber for repairing purposes; and it is a very great help to us in the shop work.

Received from Delaware by Contributions.....	\$1,115.46
Received from other States by Contributions.....	380.80
Received from Blacksmithing Dept.....	450.00
Paid on farm.....	2,350.00
Current Expenses.....	1,126.37
Board of Inmates and Stock.....	6,442.25

The greater part of this board was raised on the farm.

We are making a special effort to raise \$5,000.00 above expenses to pay off the mortgage; after which we will erect a new building that is so much needed.

We have put out a number of boys; some of whom are Chauffeurs, some are Butlers in private families; and others are waiters in hotels and restaurants. Our girls are trained for sewing, cooking, washing, ironing and general house work.

Number of children received from S. P. C. C. during the year, seven.

Number of children on roll, 105.

## TEACHERS EMPLOYED

George Thomas, Frederick, Co., Md.—Teacher in Agricultural Dept.

John Dabney, Wilmington, Del.—Supt. Mechanical Dept.

H. A. M. Boyer, Snow Hill, Md.—Matron and Teacher.

Lydia Gooding, New Jersey—Teacher in Sewing Dept.

A. M. Ellis, Providence, R. I.—Principal of Primary and Grammar Dept.

Elder G. C. Carter, Auburn, N. Y.—Spiritual Adviser and Financial Secretary.

W. C. Ellis, General Supt.

W. C. ELLIS, Supt.

ELDER G. C. CARTER,  
Financial Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE  
NEW CASTLE COUNTY STATE HIGHWAY  
COMMISSIONER

Wilmington, Delaware; January 1st, 1917.

To His Excellency, Charles R. Miller, Governor, and the General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

I have the honor to submit to you the Sixth Bi-ennial Report of this office, showing the work done and the moneys spent under its supervision during the years 1915 and 1916.

Yours very respectfully,

JAS. WILSON.

New Castle County State Highway Commissioner.

REPORT

Since the first Good Roads Act of April 14th, 1903 up to January 1st, 1917, there have been built under the various bond issues, State aid and County appropriations, including 11.32 miles of old turnpikes purchased, some 190.62 miles of improved roads, all of which are now under the County control and subject to County Maintenance.

The following list shows those roads finished and accepted during the year 1914, subject to one year's maintenance by the Contractor, and the amount of the 5% retained according to law for that object, and the date of its payment during 1915 at their final acceptance.

Appoquinimink Hundred Road .....	328.00
Middletown South Road .....	297.50
Blackbird Hundred State Road .....	105.91
West Chester Road to Penna. Line .....	572.60
Middletown, Mt. Pleasant Road .....	1,564.89
State Road Station to Tybout's Corner .....	700.00
Glasgow—Summit Bridge Road .....	2,205.00
Delaware City—St. Georges Road .....	262.25
Hockessin—Yorklyn Road .....	970.00
Clark's to Bird's Corner Road .....	577.50
Newark—Milford Cross Roads Road .....	820.00

Hockessin—North Star Road.....	865.30
Kennett-Square—Penna. Line Road.....	573.55
Blackbird Station Road.....	450.00
St. Georges—Boyd's Corner Road.....	1,552.99
Marshallton—Gap Turnpike Road.....	124.65

Detailed statement of roads begun in 1914 and finished in 1915:

#### HOCKESSIN—NORTH STAR ROAD

Engineer—F. S. Price.

Contractor—Corcoran Construction Co.

Supervisor—Willard Dixon.

Width of Stone Bed.....	12 feet
Length of Stone Bed.....	1.78 miles
Depth of Stone Bed after rolling.....	9 inches

Material six inches local stone bottom course, 1000 feet six inches Telford.

This road is in Mill Creek Hundred and extends from Hockessin to the North Star School House, bisecting the North Western part of the Hundred and connecting with the Hockessin-Wilmington Roads.

Statement of cost in previous or 5th, bi-ennial report...	13,263.17
Paid by the County in 1915 and 1916.....	6,163.98
“ “ “ “ “ 1916 the 5%.....	865.30

Total cost.....	20,292.45
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This road was finally accepted August 23rd, 1916 and the 5% paid at that time.

#### ST. GEORGES TO BOYD'S CORNER ROAD

Engineer—F. S. Price

Contractors—Stewart & Donohue.

Supervisor—Lee Saparks.

Width of Stone Bed.....	12 feet
Length of Stone Bed.....	3.50 miles
Depth of Stone Bed after rolling.....	6 inches

Material, Brandywine Granite and Howellville.

This road is in St. Georges Hundred and extends from the town of St. Georges to Boyd's Corner, and is a link in the Eastern Route from Wilmington to the Kent County Line.

Statement of amount paid as per 5th, bi-ennial report. .	19,312.11
Paid by the State in 1915.....	1,552.99
Paid by the County in 1915.....	11,528.62
Total cost.....	32,393.72

This road had its final acceptance December 28th, 1915.

#### CENTREVILLE TOWARD ASHLAND ROAD

Engineer—F. A. Price.

Contractor—I. J. Hollingsworth.

Supervisor—Lewis C. Potts.

Width of Stone Bed. ....	12 feet
Length of Stone Bed.....	1.42 miles
Depth of Stone Bed after rolling.....	8 inches
Material, local stone and Birdsboro Trap Rock.	

This road is in Christiana Hundred and connects the Kennett Turnpike at Centreville with the Kennett road at Dilworth's Corner. This is the only improved road across North Christiana Hundred, and should be continued over the next ridge to connect with the Valley Road at Ashland, leading either to Hockessin, Delaware, or the Penna. State Line above Yorklyn, Delaware.

#### STATEMENT OF COST

Contractor.....	17,481.60
Engineer.....	333.25
Advertisement.....	66.12
Supervisor.....	588.00
Total cost.....	18,468.97
Paid by the State.....	9,138.48
Paid by the County.....	9,330.49

This road had its first acceptance September 26th, 1916.

## CONCORD TURNPIKE ROAD

New Castle County Engineering Highway Department.

Contractor—Standard Bithulithic Co.

This road extends from the City Line at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.'s crossing over Concord Avenue to the Foulk Road, a distance of .909 miles.

The plans and specifications for this stretch of road call for the best modern practice in road construction. On McKee's Hill, from the City Line, for a distance of 2050 feet, where there is a grade of 7.67% four inch hillside block with a five inch concrete foundation, will be laid. From the top of this hill for the remaining distance of 2750 feet, a three inch bituminous concrete surface will be placed and compressed on the macadam bed of the old pike, which has been driven solid by more than a hundred years of travel. An eight inch flush curb protected on the outer edge and projecting downward to guard the subgrade from moisture, will extend along the entire length of both the brick and bituminous sections. Also as a further precaution tile underdrain have been specified for this subgrade in the hollow near the City Line.

This section of roadway when completed will be the first of such road construction (now called permanent) in New Castle County.

### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES CHARGED TO THE STATE OF DELAWARE FOR 1915

Alfred H. McDowell, on the Clark's to Bird's Corner Road in Red Lion Hundred.....	577.50
Thomas R. Claringbold, on the Newark to Milford Cross Roads Road in Mill Creek Hundred.....	820.00
John A. Clark, on the Blackbird Station Road in Blackbird and Appoquinimink Hundreds.....	450.00
Stewart & Donohue, on the St. Georges to Boyd's Corner Road in St. Georges Hundred.....	1,552.99
I. J. Hollingsworth, on the Centreville toward Ashland Road in Christiana Hundred.....	2,814.72
Salary of Highway Commissioner.....	1,000.00
Total for 1915.....	7,215.21

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES CHARGED TO THE STATE OF DELAWARE FOR 1916

I. J. Hollingsworth, on the Centreville toward Ashland

Road in Christiana Hundred .....	6,323.76
Salary of the Highway Commissioner .....	1,000.00
	<hr/>
Total for 1916 .....	7,323.76
Total for two years .....	14,538.97

## STATEMENT OF MONEY SPENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVED ROADS BY NEW CASTLE COUNTY DURING THE YEARS 1915 AND 1916

Good Roads Funds for roads contracted for in 1914 and finished in 1915 .....	33,007.68
Good roads Fund for Roads contracted for in 1915 and finished in 1916 .....	9,330.49
Good Roads Fund for roads contracted for in 1916 and not finished .....	175.73
	<hr/>
	\$42,513.90

### COST OF ROADS

Since the passage of the first Good Roads Law in April 1903 until January 1st, 1917 there has been expended in the construction of these roads and the purchase of the two old toll roads, \$1,618,147.25 giving an average cost per mile of \$8,488.87.

### MAINTENANCE

During the last two years very little new road construction has been done, all our time, energy and money having been expended in the repair and maintenance of the roads already built. In 1915 we set aside \$85,000.00 and in 1916, \$120,000.00 for this purpose alone. I feel that the Levy Court as a body is to be commended for their interest in this work.

### SUGGESTED CHANGES TO ROAD LAWS

**ROAD WIDTH:** Under the existing law no road receiving State aid or built by bond issue can be of greater improved width than sixteen (16) feet. Modern traffic conditions require for

# STATEMENT OF MONEY EXPENDED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVED ROAD IN NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Under the Supervision of the New Castle County State Highway Commissioner During 1915 and 1916

NAME OF ROADS	HUNDREDS	MATERIAL	Width in Feet	Length in Miles	CONTRACTOR	Payments in Previous Reports	Paid Out of County Fund	Paid Out of State Fund	5% Retained for One Year	Total Cost of Each Road	Cost per Mile of Each Road	
Appoquinimink Hundred	Appoquinimink	Limestone	12		John A. Clark	\$9,701.28	\$328.00			\$10,029.28	\$12,918.37	Final Acceptance, Oct. 5, 1915
Middletown South	St. Georges	Trap Rock	12		John A. Clark	5,883.70	297.50			6,181.20	16,266.30	" " Feb. 23, 1915
Blackbird Hundred State	Blackbird	Trap Rock	12		Thos. P. Claringbold	22,214.24	1,105.91			23,320.15	9,518.43	" " Feb. 23, 1915
West Chester—Pa. Line	Christiana	Trap Rock	12		John F. O'Neal	14,285.01	572.60			14,857.61	13,757.04	" " Sept. 21, 1915
Middletown—Mt. Pleasant	St. Georges	Limestone—Asphalt	14		Juniata Co.	30,976.89	1,564.89			32,541.78	8,496.55	" " Sept. 28, 1915
State Road—Tybout's Corner	New Castle	Limestone	12		John A. Clark	14,595.15	700.00			15,295.15	8,207.48	" " Sept. 28, 1915
Glasgow—Summit Bridge	Pencader	Trap Rock	14		Alfred H. McDowell	44,209.26	2,205.00			46,414.26	10,596.86	" " Oct. 14, 1915
Delaware City—St. Georges	Red Lion	Howellville	12		John A. Clark	5,447.85	262.25			5,710.10	9,219.86	" " Nov. 2, 1915
Hockessin—Yorklyn	Mill Creek	Local and Trap	12		B. F. Wickersham	19,880.87	5,506.66			25,387.53	13,154.16	" " Nov. 9, 1915
Clark's to Bird's Corner	Red Lion	Trap Rock	12		Alfred H. McDowell	12,080.52		577.50		12,658.02	9,812.42	" " Nov. 17, 1915
Newark—Milford X Roads	Mill Creek	Trap Rock	12		Thos. R. Claringbold	16,235.98	1,212.80	820.00		18,268.78	9,134.39	" " Dec. 27, 1915
Hockessin—North Star	Mill Creek	Native Stone	12		Corcoran Const. Co.	13,263.17	2,029.28			20,292.45	11,400.25	" " Aug. 23, 1916
Kennett Square—Pa. Line	Christiana	Native Stone	12		Corcoran Const. Co.	14,386.77	573.55			14,960.32	21,371.89	" " Aug. 10, 1915
Blackbird Station	Blackbird—Appoquinimink	Trap Rock & Howellville	12		John A. Clark	10,998.57		450.00		11,448.57	8,874.86	" " Dec. 7, 1915
St. Georges—Boyd's Corner	St. Georges	Brandywine & Howellville	12		Stewart & Donohue	19,312.11	11,528.62	1,552.99		32,393.72	9,255.35	" " Jan. 4, 1915
Marshallton—Gap Pike	Christiana	Native	12		Trustees Workhouse	3,098.30	124.65			3,222.95	4,810.37	" " Dec. 7, 1915
Centreville—Ashland	Christiana	Native & Limestone	12	1.42	J. T. Hollingsworth		9,330.49	9,138.48	795.36	19,264.33	13,566.43	First " Sept. 26, 1916
Concord Turnpike	Brandywine	Brick & Bithulitic	18	1.42	Standard Bit. Co.	\$256,569.67	\$42,342.20	\$12,538.97	\$795.36			
Highway Commissioners's Salary				.909			175.73					
						\$256,569.67	\$42,513.93	\$14,588.96	\$795.36			

and while our truck owners are generally property owners and pay a property tax, it is not in proportion to the benefits which they receive nor the damage done by the number and weight of their trucks. Some local truck owners and those from adjacent States are not property owners and pay only a relatively very small tax in the way of a motor license. All this increase of traffic is in the line of progress and while we do not advocate restricting or impeding it, we believe some more equitable and adequate measure of taxation should be devised.

**WEIGHT OF TRUCKS:** As soon as roads are built to stand a certain amount and weight of travel, it seems that the motor manufacturers go us a few points better and increase the weights and capacities of their motor trucks beyond the capacity of the road beds. It would therefore seem necessary to have some limit to their weight. Truck travel confined to local delivery will take care of itself, but when truck owners engage in long hauls with heavy trucks competing with the railroads but using the peoples' road beds and bridges as a right of way without extra cost they should be limited to a certain weight and pay an extra tax.

**RIGHT TO CLOSE:** The Levy Court should have the right to close roads to travel when necessary and also to limit the weights of vehicles on certain bridges. In road construction it is often for the best interests of the County that the roads be closed for a certain time but there has been great difficulty in enforcing this in the past.

**MAINTENANCE:** By the present law the improved roads are constructed under the direction of the Highway Commissioner but when finished they are turned over to the control of the Levy Court and his authority and responsibility over them ceases—neither has the county Engineer any control over them save what may be vested in him by the Levy Court. Modern highway engineering is a technical work and one which is to-day receiving the attention of our best trained engineers in an effort to solve the questions of road construction, maintenance, costs, and etc. Our County Commissioners are not supposed to have this technical knowledge and with their many duties, cannot be expected to give the time required on the improved roads in their respective districts. I would therefore recommend that all highway work of whatever character be put under the direct

supervision of the County Engineer. This would require only a slight change in the wording of the present law. Our Levy Court recognizing the above has already by resolution placed the care of the roads under the charge of the County Engineer, but it would be better if it were so done by an act of the Legislature, the idea being that the Levy Court members act as a board of directors in road matters but that the executive features be left to the engineering department.

**MODERN HIGHWAY:** If Wilmington is to hold her place on the Lincoln Highway and be a stopping place for North and South travel along the Atlantic Seaboard and for her growth and commercial benefit, it is very important that the approaches to the city be kept in good order. This is particularly true of the road leading from Claymont on the Pennsylvania State Line to the Maryland State Line via the old Philadelphia Turnpike. through Wilmington, Marshallton, and Newark to the Elkton Road. Two miles of the old turnpike were reconstructed some six years ago and the other four have been resurfaced with a light coat of stone and oiled, but the whole road is in constant need of repair. The stretch of road from Wilmington to Newark and beyond is in some parts now in its twelfth year and has paid for itself many times over so that no regret need be felt at its reconstruction to suit the needs of modern traffic. In view of the above I would recommend that as soon as expedient a first class modern highway of at least eighteen feet in width be constructed between these two points: namely, the Pennsylvania State Line in the North and the Maryland State Line in the South. Nearly all our through interstate traffic passes over this route and although we have South of Wilmington over one hundred miles of good roads, our whole system is judged by the condition of the above eighteen miles which have been knocked to pieces by heavy truck traffic.

**MOTOR TAX:** The burden of the construction and the increasing cost of the up-keep of our roads under modern traffic conditions is too heavy to be borne by the property owner alone and some other source of revenue should be sought. As we said above it is the traffic that destroys the roads and the traffic should largely pay for at least the maintenance of them. Many of our States now realize this and have placed additional taxes on our motor vehicles, the income so derived in part or in whole going into a maintenance road fund. There are various methods of

assessing this tax, by horse-power, by weight, by mileage, and etc., which I will not go into at present, but I would respectfully suggest to your honorable bodies that you give this matter your serious consideration at this time. I need hardly add that I will be very glad to assist you in any way that I can.

### REMARKS

There are still some pieces of roads that should be built to close gaps in our lines of improved roads and others to carry them to some definite point. The road from Pine Tree Corner to the State Road at Ferguson's Corner in Appoquinimink Hundred, about two miles long, if improved would make a continuous stone road of our Eastern route via St. Georges and Odessa to the Kent County Line. The road from Hockessin to the Pennsylvania State Line on the old Lancaster Pike to Avondale, a distance of .87 mile would end our system at that point. The piece of road from Dilworth's Corner on the Kennett Road to Ashland, a distance of one and one-half miles would connect the Kennett Turnpike at Centreville with the Red Clay Creek Road leading to Kennett Square in Pennsylvania via the improved road north from Yorklyn, and also via of our stone road to Hockessin and the North Star Cross Roads in Mill Creek Hundred. From this point with about three miles more connecting with our stone road at Mt. Pleasant School House or Milford Cross Roads we would have a continuous stone road across the northern and western ends of Christiana and Mill Creek Hundreds to the Telegraph Road and Newark. The road from Kirkwood to St. Georges still lacks about one and one-half miles of being finished and the road from Boyd's Corner to Port Penn is about two miles short of that point. With these roads constructed the road system of New Castle County as now defined would be closed. I do not recommend that all of the above roads be built now nor all at the same time, but as the labor problem may warrant and it is otherwise expedient.

REPORT OF THE DELAWARE BOARD OF PHARMACY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1915.

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REPORT OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER

Wilmington, Del., July 1, 1915.

To His Excellency, Charles R. Miller, Governor.

Sir:—I have the honor to submit to you the annual report of the State Board of Pharmacy for the year ending July 1, 1915, as required by law, including a list of all persons licensed as Pharmacists and Assistant Pharmacists in this State.

At the first regular meeting of the Board held at Newark on July 1, 1914, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Norman C. Downs of Wilmington, President; Walter R. Keys of Clayton, Vice-President; John O. Bosley of Wilmington, Secretary and Treasurer.

During the year four regular meetings were held at Newark for the examination of candidates to practice Pharmacy in this State, and three special meetings were held in Wilmington and one in Clayton for the marking of the papers and transaction of such other business as could not be completed at the regular meetings.

A copy of the annual report of this Board was mailed to every Pharmacist and Assistant in the State as well as to all Boards of Pharmacy in the United States and to the several drug journals that are supplied to this office.

During the year one hundred and twenty-six (126) were re-registered as Pharmacists and Assistants.

One was reinstated as Assistant Pharmacist on payment of the prescribed fee as provided for in section six of the laws.

Three (3) new certificates were issued and ten (10) applications for reciprocity with other States were certified to for which this Board makes a charge of one dollar each.

There are two hundred and ninety one (291) Pharmacists and forty (40) Assistants in good standing in this State.

For non-payment of renewal fee the Board dropped, in compliance with section six of the laws, the following: David N. Robin, Mrs. Jennie Glover Fahey, R. L. Francis, Davis S. Rhone, Alfred H. Bolton, Jacob Burstan, R. C. Ware, Mrs. E. K. Butler, W. C. Popp, Leroy V. Dillon, Carroll R. Baker, and Luther E. McNeill.

The failure of this unusually large number to renew their registration is explained by the fact that three of the number have gone out of business and the remaining six are out of the State.

But one death occurred among the three hundred and thirty-one (331) registered Pharmacists and Assistants in this State during the year just passed, that being Leroy Collins of Wilmington who died on April 12, 1915.

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, of which the Delaware Board is a member, is now composed of the Boards of thirty-four States as active members and four States as associate members.

The Board has recently added to its office equipment a fine new Underwood typewriter of extra size to accommodate a loose leaf register which is soon to be put in use.

#### FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

Balance on hand with State Treasurer to the credit of the State Board of Pharmacy, July 1, 1914.....	\$239.51
Cash deposits with State Treasurer July 1, 1914 to Dec. 31, 1914.....	<u>144.00</u>
Total.....	\$383.51
Five warrants drawn on State Treasurer from July 1, 1914 to Dec. 31, 1914.....	<u>378.57</u>
Unexpended balance reverting to State Jan. 1, 1915.....	\$4.94

#### RECEIPTS 1915

State appropriation January 1915.....	\$250.00
Deposits with State Treasurer, January 1, to July 1, 1915.....	<u>227.00</u>
Total.....	\$477.00
Four warrants drawn on State Treasurer from January 1, to July 1, 1915.....	<u>309.49</u>
Cash with State Treasurer to credit of the State Board of Pharmacy July 1, 1915.....	\$167.51

From the names submitted to him by the Delaware Pharmaceutical Society, the Governor reappointed Mr. Reuben M. Kaufman of Seaford, his term having expired July 1, 1914.

A list of those entitled to practice pharmacy in this State is appended hereto as a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN O. BOSLEY,

Secretary Delaware State Board of  
Pharmacy.

The foregoing financial report of the Secretary has been duly examined and found to be correct.

REUBEN M. KAUFMAN,  
ERDMAN HOFFMAN,  
Auditing Committee.

#### LIST OF PHARMACISTS

Allen, George E., Wilmington.  
Allen, Benjamin B., Wilmington.  
Allen, John Harvey, Wilmington.  
Allaband, Edgar R., Washington, D. C.  
Allmond, Charles M., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
Allee, Charles Douglas, Dover.  
Alexander, James C., Atlantic City, N. J.  
Atkins, George H., (M. D.), Philadelphia, Pa.  
Ayres, W. B., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Atkinson, Edgar H., Dover.  
Berk, John L., New York, N. Y.  
Blair, Charles Lee, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Burton, Hiram R., (M. D.), Lewes.  
Bienkowski, Peter T., Wilmington.  
Bell, Charles Avery, Wilmington.  
Brendle, Nora V., (Miss), Wilmington.  
Burnite, Earl A., Wilmington.  
Barnhill, Leonard, Wilmington.  
Bishop, James R., (M. D.), Showell, Md.  
Bowman, George Elmer, Baltimore, Md.  
Bradley, James A., Newark, Del.  
Bratten, Edgar H., Milford

Blackstone, William F., Georgetown  
 Barone, Vincent, New York, N. Y.  
 Brown, West S., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Belt, Z. James, Oxford, Md.  
 Belt, James Ferris, Salisbury, Md.  
 Bragdon, James G., Middletown  
 Beetem, Jacob S., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Buckmaster, H. G. (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Bradley, W. Horace, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Bostick, E. E., (M. D.), Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Bosley, John O., Wilmington.  
 Brown, W. E., Federalsburg, Md.  
 Brown, Horsey Pierce, Wilmington.  
 Brown, Walter E., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Beck, C. Anthony, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Buzine, H. Leslie, Wilmington.  
 Brannin, Manlif, L., Millville, N. J.  
 Bennett, Lorick R., Norfolk, Va.  
 Baker, Thomas J., Wilmington.  
 Blackstone, Ernest C., Millsboro.  
 Clarke, Eldad L., Dover.  
 Cartmell, Thomas B., Wilmington.  
 Challenger, Edward, New Castle.  
 Challenger, James T., New Castle.  
 Cooper, Smith, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Cook, Thomas D., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Cameron, Frank Butler, Lakewood, N.J.  
 Cappeau, Thomas H., Wilmington.  
 Chipman, James H., Georgetown  
 Carrow, Joseph, (M. D.), Odessa.  
 Casperson, Henry L., Wilmington.  
 Chadwick, Samuel H., Wilmington.  
 Cohen, Louis James, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Curtis, Henry, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Chipman, I. Lewis, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Cox, Walter A., (M. D.), Baltimore, Md.  
 Cooper, Thomas O., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Cannon, John M., Wilmington.  
 Carey, Harris M., St. Georges.  
 Coles, Clawson S., Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Cobb, James S., (M. D.), Clayton.  
 Chambers, William H., Lewes.

Coles, William H., Phila., Pa.  
 Cofone, Frank P., Yonkers, N. Y.  
 Durand, Arthur J., Phila., Pa.  
 Draper, Oscar C., Wilmington.  
 Danforth, Nathan B., Wilmington.  
 Dougherty, Albert, Wilmington.  
 Donaldson, Thomas, Wilmington.  
 Downs, Norman C., Wilmington.  
 Downing, William H., Wilmington.  
 Dodson, Henry M., Wilmington.  
 Downs, Ira, Frderica.  
 Dawson, William, Baltimore, Md.  
 Doyle, Frank J., (M. D.), Baltimore, Md.  
 Dwight, Edward S., (M. D.), Smyrna.  
 DeVoe, Etta, (Mrs.), Wilmington.  
 Duvoisin, Agnes, (Miss), Clifton Heights, Pa.  
 Duvoisin, Frank, Clifton Heights, Pa.  
 Elbert, Samuel G., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Ewing, Samuel R., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Elliott, Edward J., Bridgeville.  
 Ellegood, Robert, (M. D.), Delmar.  
 Ferris, William J., New Castle.  
 Fleming, Zadoc C., Harrington.  
 Frist, H. M., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Frizzell, George, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Faries, William E., Wilmington.  
 Falkenhainer, Charles, Dubuque, Iowa.  
 Fox, Samuel W., (M. D.), Scranton, Pa.  
 Friend, Fred J., Wilmington.  
 Fell, Edgar B., Wilmington.  
 Fooks, J. W., (M. D.), Laurel.  
 Fraser, Eben B., Newark.  
 Floyd, John L., Wilmington.  
 Foehl, Paul E., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Fagan, Mary A., (Miss), Wilmington.  
 Frietag, Carl T., Baltimore, Md.  
 Gallagher, Francis E., Wilmington.  
 Gallagher, John J., Wilmington.  
 Gallagher, Marie V., Wilmington.  
 Griffin, James M., Wilmington.  
 Gradwohl, J. Frederick, Wilmington.  
 Grant, Walter A., Wilmington.

Grant, Philip J., Wilmington.  
 Gravell, Thomas L., Wilmington.  
 Glassman, Joseph, Hartford, Conn.  
 Gilbert, C. Thurston, Ocean City, N. J.  
 Harvey, John M., Wilmington.  
 Haines, William F., (M. D.), Seaford.  
 Hoffman, Erdman, Wilmington.  
 Harmonson, J. Frank, Wilmington.  
 Hersey, Walter H., Baltimore, Md.  
 Hayman, Edwin H., (M. D.), Murray City, Ohio.  
 Hamilton, James, Richmond, Va.  
 Hunter, Walter S., Greenwood.  
 Harvey, A. S., Perry, Iowa.  
 Hocker, K. James, (M. D.), Millville.  
 Hammond, John H., (M. D.), Georgetown.  
 Hancock, Godfrey O., Wilmington.  
 Hopkins, John O., Wilmington.  
 Ivins, Harry O., Wilmington.  
 Jester, Edwin W., Wilmington.  
 Jester, J. Willard, Baltimore, Md.  
 Jenkins, Holliday G., Wyoming.  
 Jones, Howard R., Smyrna.  
 James, John P., Wilmington.  
 Jester, William B., Delaware City.  
 Johnson, Ernest I., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Kaufman, Reuben M., Seaford.  
 Keys, Walter R., Clayton.  
 Kelley, Alfred L., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Kiger, Harry S., Wilmington.  
 Kern, Samuel B., Slatington, Pa.  
 Konover, Harold D., Trenton, N. J.  
 Kromeke, J. Werner, Baltimore, Md.  
 Keyser, Eli S., Wilmington.  
 Keyser, Jacob S., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Kisling, Norman L., Bel Air, Md.  
 Kaitz, M. Harrison, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Lattomus, J. S., Townsend.  
 Lackland, N. C., Wilmington.  
 Layton, L. L., Georgetown.  
 Lee, George F., Johnstown, Pa.  
 Lilly, Herbert G., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Luff, Herbert P., Felton.

Luff, Jefferson, M., Felton.  
 Lovenstein, Michael J., Richardson Park  
 Lofland, William F., Lewes  
 Long, Handy, M., Lewes.  
 Longendyke, William F., Seaford.  
 Leberman, Karl L., Baltimore, Md.  
 Miller, William P., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Mason, Thomas L., Laurel.  
 Mecannon, J. Clifford, Wilmington.  
 Morgan, Walter L., Wilmington  
 Mackenzie, Edwin G., Wilmington.  
 Megee, Robert C., Wilmington.  
 Millikin, Thomas M., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Matthews, Benjamin H., Wilmington.  
 Moore, H. W. D., Milford.  
 Monck, George P., Wilmington.  
 Martin, Joseph H., (M. D.), Lewes.  
 Malcolm, John P., Wilmington.  
 Moore, Harry C., Wilmington.  
 McCausland, Alexander N., Bristol, Pa.  
 Marvel, Wilson D., Wilmington.  
 Martin, James, (M. D.), Magnolia.  
 Maltman, William S., Wilmington.  
 Messick, W. Victor, Smyrna.  
 Messick, William R., (M. D.), Lewes.  
 Miller, Otto H., Wilmington.  
 McDaniel, Harry, Dover.  
 McKeever, Samuel C., Wilmington.  
 McKee, Francis T., Wilmington.  
 McClure, Richard F., Wilmington.  
 McMeans, Robert J., Wilmington.  
 McDaniel, Hughett K., New York, N. Y.  
 McNair, Edward Dudley, Wilmington.  
 Marshall, Jacob Jr., Rehoboth.  
 Nickerson, H. A., (M. D.), Camden.  
 Newsome, Robert H., Wilmington.  
 Ostro, Michael G., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Ostro, John (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Ortlip, George G., Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Outten, Lynford, Lewes.  
 O'Day, Edward F., (M. D.), Little Creek.  
 Onnen, Dietrich F., Baltimore, Md.

Perkins, Edward T., Wilmington.  
 Prince, John M., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Price, Arthur C., Wilmington.  
 Poole, William, Wilmington.  
 Pratt, J. L., (M. D.), Milford.  
 Pearson, G. Burton, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Pryor, William A., Wilmington.  
 Plumley, R. Walter, Newark.  
 Potterfield, Garland B., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Quinn, George W., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Robinson, J. C., (M. D.), Salem, N. J.  
 Raymond, Clarence B., Smyrna  
 Reinhart, J. Quigley, Shepherdstown, W. Va.  
 Rovitti, P. A. M., (M. D.), Wilmington, Del.  
 Rothwell, Eugene, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Ryon, E. William, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Robbins, Edward C., Jr., Wilmington.  
 Russakoff, Frederick S., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Rhodes, George W., Newark.  
 Rose, William W., Georgetown.  
 Robertson, Albert L., Wilmington.  
 Spruance, J. Harvey, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Sypherd, Clarence D., Dover.  
 Stevenson, M. Morris, Felton.  
 Smith, Garrett, S., Wilmington.  
 Sutton, Albert N., St. Georges.  
 Starkey, William S., Milton.  
 Spruance, Henry R., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Strayer, Otho O'B., Wilmington.  
 Starling, J. Frank, Dover.  
 Smith, James T., Wilmington.  
 Smith, A. Homer, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Smith, Charles H., Union, N. Y.  
 Smith, Willard E., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Smith, Joseph, Wilmington.  
 Stamp, J. Edward, Wilmington.  
 Sharp, W. W., Harrington.  
 Seitz, John A., New York, N. Y.  
 Scott, Levi, Dover  
 Steele, E. Richmond, (M. D.), Dover.  
 Schulz, Merritt B., (M. D.), Johnstown, Pa.  
 Stinson, William S., Phila., Pa.

Sherwood, William E., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Shiles, Stanley A., Wilmington.  
 Sanders, Lawrence F., Wilmington.  
 Sanders, Richard M., Wilmington.  
 Swain, George E., Georgetown.  
 Shtofman, Jacob, Wilmington.  
 Swambach, Arthur J., Phila., Pa.  
 Santomenna, Michele, New York, N. Y.  
 Swain, Charles B., Smyrna.  
 Stern, Albert W., Norfolk, Va.  
 Shur, Benjamin C., Chicago, Ill.  
 Shur, Emanuel A., Chicago, Ill.  
 Seif, Louis, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Schauer, Carl F., Bayonne, N. J.  
 Sawtelle, Seth E., Harrington.  
 Swain, Wilson B., Lake Wales, Fla.  
 Timmons, Thomas P., Frederica.  
 Tatman, Harry C., Wilmington.  
 Thompson, W. E., Wilmington.  
 Thompson, Charles L., Wilmington.  
 Thompson, David R., Newark.  
 Turner, Thomas J., Wilmington.  
 Thomasin, Thomas J., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Thayer, Edwin, Q., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Truitt, Ernest A., Middletown.  
 Thomas, George R., Annapolis, Md.  
 Taylor, Roy H., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Tingle, Manian W., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Townsend, Roy W., West Grove, Pa.  
 Veasey, Benjamin R., (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Voshell, Clarence, Wilmington.  
 Vaughan, Edward M., Middletown.  
 Vane, J. Harry, Dover.  
 Van Sant, Bayard, Baltimore, Md.  
 Welch, John B., Milton.  
 Watson, Herbert K., Wilmington.  
 Watson, Herbert J., Newark.  
 Wivel, Oliver P., Wilmington.  
 Worrall, Harry, E. Downingtown, Pa.  
 Williams, Joseph P., Wilmington.  
 Wood, Joseph P., Wilmington.  
 Wood, Philip H., Wilmington.

Wier, Thomas J., Wilmington.  
 Williams, George T., Burlington, N. J.  
 Werner, Seigmund, (M. D.), Wilmington.  
 Williams, Charles P., Bridgeville.  
 Whayland, Sewell H., Delmar.  
 Whitaker, C. Irvin, Selbyville.  
 Wilson, Samuel A., Baltimore, Md.  
 Windsor, Lester D., Salisbury, Md.  
 Wise, James W., Jr., Dover.  
 Warren, Daniel A., Newark, Md.  
 White, Thomas F., Wilmington.  
 White, Pinkney M., Baltimore, Md.  
 Wilson, Joseph O., Lock Raven, Md.  
 Yates, J. Jule, Wilmington.  
 Young, Martha, (Miss), Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Zimmerman, Joseph, Wilmington.  
 Zerphy, Monroe E., Wilmington.  
 Zepp, W. C. W., Washington, D. C.

#### ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS

Brokaw, John S., Wilmington.  
 Benjamin, Aaron, West New York, N. J.  
 Bartolomeis, Silvio De, Wilmington.  
 Carter, Helen Cole, Wilmington.  
 Culver, Harry E., Middletown.  
 Citrenbaum, Morris, Baltimore, Md.  
 Deane, Charles H., Wilmington.  
 Devine, John A., Wilmington.  
 Davis, Anna, (Miss), Wilmington.  
 Gray, Frank H., Wilmington.  
 Harris, Emma P., (Miss), Wilmington.  
 Hindman, James R., Ocean City, N. J.  
 Hancock, Royce, D., Delmar.  
 Hayes, Jesse H., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.  
 Jacobs, John T., New Castle.  
 Jones, Raymond C., Wilmington.  
 Jones, Garrett S., Clayton.  
 Kershaw, Harry, Chester, Pa.  
 Kardas, John T., Baltimore, Md.  
 Lattomus, Winfield, Townsend.  
 Lane, Charles E., Wilmington.  
 Mears, Daniel W., Jr., Wilmington.

Moore, Alda Grace, (Miss), Milford.  
 Messick, Harry E., Milford.  
 Pierce, Joseph C., Wilmington.  
 Pipes, William L., Wilmington.  
 Phillips, Benton S., Baltimore, Md.  
 Reed, Marcus W., Penns Grove, N. J.  
 Roberts, John A., Wilmington.  
 Shewbrook, William T., Wilmington.  
 Stradley, Harry B., Wilmington.  
 Smith, James Brian, Wilmington.  
 Sagnis, Michael J., Wilmington.  
 Seltzer, Leroy W., Wilmington.  
 Seidel, Willard S., Wilmington.  
 Stump, Elias, C., Berlin, Md.  
 Thompson, B. L., Wilmington.  
 Terrell, George F., Wilmington.  
 Thomas, John C., Dover.  
 Vanhekle, John, Wilmington.  
 Vane, John W., Smyrna.  
 Walsh, James X., Wilmington.  
 Williams, Joseph J., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Weinshenker, Michael, Baltimore, Md.  
 Young, Charles E., Wilmington.

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEARS 1915 AND 1916

To His Excellency, Governor Charles R. Miller:

In compliance with the law, the State Board of Agriculture submits its report for the years 1915 and 1916.

The scope of the work of the State Board of Agriculture is broad and comprehensive. The duties originally prescribed in the law were to control and prevent as far as possible the diseases of the farm crops of the State and to encourage the immigration of settlers and to secure farm help. Later a clause was added to the general duties of the Board requiring that one of these duties shall be "To devise and execute measures necessary for the agricultural welfare of the State."

At a later session, the Legislature made the members of the State Board of Agriculture a Board of Immigration with the Governor of the State an ex officio member. The duties of this Board are to bring industrious settlers to the State and to procure laborers for the farmers.

In the year 1911 the Legislature created a State Live Stock Sanitary Board to be composed of the three members of the State Board of Agriculture and a fourth member, who should be a qualified Veterinarian and who should be appointed by the Governor. The duty of this Board is to control the diseases of the live stock of the State.

During the years 1915 and 1916 there has been no unprecedented outbreak or epidemic of any of the diseases of the farm crops of the State unless we may except the pear blight, a disease which attacks not only pear trees, but also apples and quinces and other species of plants to which the apple and pear belong. In 1915 apple trees suffered rather severely by an attack of this disease and in 1916 the trouble was scarcely less severe at the blossoming period. The disease is carried over from year to year in the blighted bark or wood. Usually when the blight enters through the apple blossom it extends only to the fruit spur or twig bearing the affected blossom and in most cases of this kind it dies out in the early summer; but in cases where it extends to the trunks or larger branches of the trees it forms "cankers" or diseased spots and in these cankers the germ often lives over until the following year. In the spring the sap oozes out from these cankers and this sap is filled with the blight germs which are carried by insects from tree to tree particularly at the blossoming time, and in this way blossoms are infected with the disease. Not only are blossoms infected but any portion of the tree is liable to infection wherever a wound occurs in the bark or wherever the bark may be punctured by an insect.

This trouble has been studied for a good many years and the practice of cutting out blighted parts has been advised and nothing especially new has been developed very recently, except to place increased emphasis upon the practice of cutting out the cankers or diseased places during the fall and winter and sterilizing the cut surfaces of the trees.

Early in the summer of 1915, Dr. M. B. Waite, Pathologist in charge of Fruit-Disease Investigations, of the United States

Department of Agriculture, sent his assistant, Mr. Hutchins, into Delaware who accompanied the Secretary of this Board on visits to a large number of orchards. Mr. Hutchins explained to the fruit growers the nature of the disease, described the methods by which it spreads and emphasized the importance of cutting out all cankers in the fall or winter and also the importance of watching closely young trees from blossoming time through the growing season and cutting out blight that was in danger of extending to the bodies of the trees. The result of this work was highly appreciated by the fruit growers. Mr. Hutchins came again in 1916 when many of the same orchards were visited. In some cases the fruit growers did not feel able to adopt all the suggestions that were offered them, but in other cases the blight was evidently controlled to some extent at least. There is no doubt that a systematic campaign under competent direction would result in greatly decreasing the ravages of this disease. Like other diseases this fire blight is much worse in some seasons than in others, depending largely upon climatic conditions. No one can predict the time of its coming, nor the extent of its injury, but preventive measures should be adopted by all growers every year.

There is a pretty well defined belief among fruit growers that spraying with bordeaux mixture or other fungicide without poison at the time the trees are in blossom will to a considerable extent prevent the spread of this disease. Dr. Waite and other careful investigators have not been able to prove this to be true, but it is a practice that may be recommended, at least for more extensive trial.

Tomato blight is another disease that has done vast injury in Delaware and it has apparently been increasingly destructive to the tomato crop. Delaware is so largely interested in growing tomatoes for the canneries that it is a matter of great importance to the farmers of the State.

It probably is not feasible to adopt any compulsory regulations, relative to spraying for this disease. For many years past there has been some doubt in the minds of tomato growers and also among scientific horticulturists as to whether it pays to spray tomatoes in the field, but some work done in Maryland and New Jersey in the last year or two indicates that it can be done in such a thorough way at an expense much less than the benefits to be

derived. It is believed that the average yield of tomatoes in Delaware is not more than three and one-half tons per acre, while without blight it would be double this amount. Many growers secure an average of from six to eight tons by more careful methods, but they suffer as well as the careless growers. The yield of tomatoes has decreased during the last few years, and blight has no doubt been the chief cause of this decrease.

Frequent visits have been made to all parts of the State by the Secretary or other agents of the Board to inspect orchards and fields in general and many inquiries have been received at the office relative to plant diseases and these letters have been promptly answered.

All the Nurseries in the State are inspected at least annually. In 1915 there were twenty-two Nurseries in the State having a total of two hundred and twelve acres and in 1916, twenty-five Nurseries were inspected having a total of two hundred and forty-seven acres. A number of these Nurseries contain strawberry plants only.

Early in October Dr. Haven Metcalf, of the United States Department of Agriculture, sent his assistant, Mr. Paul V. Siggers, to Delaware in search of the White Pine Blister Rust, which has proved so destructive in parts of the United States. Mr. Siggers made a careful examination of the pines in Delaware that are subject to this disease, doing considerable work around Milford and in the northern end of the State. On November 10, 1916, Dr. Metcalf wrote to the Board as follows:

"I enclose herewith copy of a report made by Mr. Paul Siggers of this office regarding his observations in Delaware in respect to white pine blister rust. You will be glad to know that he did not find the disease in Delaware."

The Board issues Bulletins quarterly for distribution in the State, an edition of 3000 copies of each Bulletin. The following are the Bulletins that have been printed to date:

- Vol. 1. No. 1—6-30-1911 Reports 1907-10
- 2 2-12-1911 Hog Cholera
- 3—3-31-1912 P. H. S. 1912
- 4—6-30-1912 Farmers' Institutes

- Vol. 2. No. 1—9-30-1912 Fertilizers  
 2—12-31-1912 Statistics  
 3—3-31-1913 P. H. S. 1913  
 4—6-30-1913 Reports 1911-1912
- Vol. 3. No. 1—9-30-1913 Soils  
 2—12-31-1913 Apple Growing  
 3—3-31-1914 P. H. S. 1914  
 4—6-30-1914 Farm Manures
- Vol. 4. No. 1—9-30-1914 Legumes in Delaware.  
 2—12-31-1914 Reports 1913-1914  
 3—3-31-1915 P. H. S. 1915  
 4—6-30-1915 Farms for Sale in Delaware
- Vol. 5. No. 1—9-30-1915 Uses of Lime on Land  
 2—12-31-1915 Spraying Program by Prof. C. A. McCue.  
 3—3-31-1916 P. H. S. 1916

The Bulletins for the quarters ending June 30 and September 30, 1916, have not been printed but will be ready for the press in a short time. The Spraying Program Bulletin was written by Professor C. A. McCue, Horticulturist of the Delaware College Experiment Station; the other Bulletins were prepared by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. The aim is not to issue a scientific treatise but to state in simple language the accepted practice of the best farmers, supported by the scientific knowledge gained by the investigations of the Experiment Stations and of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The year 1915 was not a good one financially for the majority of the farmers of Delaware. Most crops were below the normal yield and prices were below for many of the crops. The peach crop, however, was the largest for many years, but owing to the wet weather the quantity was poor, and owing to a very large yield in all peach growing parts of the United States, prices were very low.

In 1916 crops generally, with the exception of peaches and apples, were better, and prices were much higher. It is true that many farmers sold their wheat before the price advanced, some selling at \$1.00 a bushel and less, but many held their crops for the higher prices. The yields in 1916, while larger than that of 1915 was still below the yields of 1914, especially in corn and

wheat, when Delaware produced over seven million bushels of corn and two and a third million bushels of wheat.

The following table shows a number of crops with their yields and established value at the price prevailing on December 1, 1915, and on December 1, 1916.

		ACRES	YIELD	VALUE
Corn	1915	210,000	6,615,000 bus.	\$4,101,300
	1916	205,000	6,970,000 "	6,203,300
Wheat	1915	125,000	1,875,000 "	2,043,750
	1916	124,000	1,860,000 "	3,013,200
Oats	1915	4,000	134,000 "	68,340
	1916	4,000	120,000 "	74,400
Rye	1915	1,000	16,000 "	15,840
	1916	1,000	15,000 "	18,450
Buckwheat	1915	3,000	56,000 "	42,000
	1916	3,000	57,000 "	67,260
Potatoes	1915	11,000	1,045,000 "	783,750
	1916	10,000	900,000 "	1,125,000
S. Potatoes	1915	5,000	675,000 "	418,500
	1916	5,000	625,000 "	506,250
Hay	1915	70,000	84,000 Tons	1,428,000
	1916	80,000	116,000 "	1,844,400
Apples	1915		122,000 bbls.	256,200
	1916		83,000 "	249,000
Peaches	1915		842,000 bus.	
	1916		346,000 "	
Pears	1915		228,000 "	
	1916		164,000 "	

The valuations given in the above tables are based on the average price of these products on December 1, 1915, and December 1, 1916. The early fruit which is approximately one-half of the Delaware Apple Crop probably sold at about \$3 per barrel; fancy fruit bringing more and poor fruit bringing less. The early potato crop in 1916, sold for much less than the price quoted on December 1, 1916, which is \$1.25 per bushel. While the crops were not sold at this time nor at these prices, these figures will serve as a general comparison between the values of these crops for 1915 and 1916. The total amount for 1915 is \$9,157,680, while for 1916 it is \$13,100,260, a difference of almost \$4,000,000, or more than 43%.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Farmers' Institutes have been held as usual throughout the State in both 1915 and 1916. In 1915 all the Institutes were conducted by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. In 1916 the Institutes in New Castle County were conducted by the County Agent; those in Kent and Sussex Counties by the Secretary of the Board. In 1915 twenty-two Institutes consisting of fifty-seven sessions were held with a total attendance of 7744 and at a cost of about \$1000. In 1916, there were thirty-eight Institutes, One Hundred and eleven sessions, with an attendance of 16,187, and at a cost of about \$1300.

The subjects discussed at these meetings have been broadening year by year. At the meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers held in Washington, D. C., in November 1916, one of the charts exhibited was designed to show the breadth of the work of these institutes at the present time. While formerly they were usually confined to a discussion of the general subject of production of crops and live stock, including such phases of these subjects as breeding and feeding of animals, kinds and varieties of crops, their tillage, and the prevention of diseases, the chart mentioned above showed a central administration office and on one side under the heading "Business" we have production, markets, supplies, finance and transportation; on the other side under the heading of "Social" we have education, sanitation, recreation, beautification and home economics. This chart indicated to some extent how the work has broadened, taking in nearly everything that is related to the farm and the home. The Farmers' Institutes in Delaware have for many years taken up all of these questions more or less thoroughly, particularly education, sanitation and home economics, as well as all of the subjects under the heading of business.

The Legislature in its Session of 1915 enacted a seed inspection law and placed the enforcement of it in the State Board of Agriculture. The law has evidently been of great value to the farmers in Delaware. Seed merchants from outside of the State knowing that they must comply with the Delaware law have been selling a better grade of seeds to the dealers and farmers in this State. Samples of seed have been gathered by the Secretary of the Board and have been examined and tested by Dr. Thomas F. Manns and his assistants at the Delaware College Experiment

Station, and our local dealers have been demanding a better grade of seed both in purity and in germination. One hundred and sixteen samples were gathered and tested. They show a very fair degree of purity, but a very wide difference in germination. The results will be given in detail in a bulletin soon to be published.

The apple grading and packing law enacted in 1915 was designed to enable Delaware apple growers to receive better prices for their fruit. Apple grading and packing laws are new everywhere and the growers were at a loss to know just how to make the most of this law. They did the best they could in 1915, to comply with the provisions of the law. The State Board realizing the importance as well as the difficulty of the proper enforcement of the law called a meeting of the Delaware Apple Growers to be held in Dover on August 30, 1916 and secured Mr. D. B. Van Buren, of New York, to address the meeting. The Delaware law copies closely after the New York law, and Mr. Van Buren has had charge of the enforcement of the New York law since its enactment in 1914. He gave us much valuable information and many helpful suggestions.

Immediately following this meeting the Board employed Mr. William Hotaling, of Kinderhook, New York to come to Delaware for two or three weeks to visit the Delaware orchardists in their orchards and packing houses and give them definite instructions in grading and packing their apples. Mr. Hotaling proved to be a very capable and acceptable instructor and his advice on a number of orchard problems was also highly appreciated.

The experience of growers here and in New York indicates that the law is of great value to the apple industry but that a few minor changes should be made in it by the incoming Legislature. These changes will be presented by a Committee of the Delaware Apple Growers Association, which was formed at the meeting held in Dover, August 30.

For a number of years the Board has been offering cash prizes for the highest yields of corn and potatoes, also a gold and a silver medal for seed corn. This year the prizes have been awarded as follows:

CORN		BU.	LBS.	
1st State prize, Alonzo S. Whittock, Odessa	116	53		\$60.00
1st New Castle Co., prize, J. T. Shallcross, Middletown . . . . .	100	19		40.00
2nd New Castle Co. prize, Naudain & Son, Hockessin . . . . .	91	6		20.00
1st Kent Co. prize, A. R. Benson, Dover . . .	115	36 $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00
2nd Kent Co. prize, Odoth Brown, Harrington . . . . .	75	66		20.00
1st Sussex Co. prize, John Ponder, Milton.	75	35		40.00
2nd Sussex Co. prize, Charles Revel, Millsboro . . . . .	74	31		20.00
3rd Sussex Co. prize, Duval T. Mustard, Angola . . . . .	68			10.00
POTATOES		BU.	LBS.	
1st prize, Victor C. Kohl, Townsend . . . . .	288	50		\$50.00
2nd prize, Jesse Williams, Cheswold . . . . .	275			40.00
3rd prize, Howard Bryan, Angola . . . . .	200			30.00
4th prize, Odoth Brown, Harrington . . . . .	121	8		20.00

### STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1915

Appropriation . . . . .		\$5,000.00
Secretary . . . . .	\$1,200.00	
Stenographer . . . . .	432.00	
Telephone . . . . .	70.65	
Postage stamps . . . . .	75.00	
Egg Laying Competition . . . . .	768.36	
Prizes, corn and potatoes . . . . .	340.00	
County Agents for Boys Clubs . . . . .	105.75	
Farmers' Institutes . . . . .	365.96	
Printing . . . . .	208.50	
Medals . . . . .	30.00	
Peach packer, services and expenses . . . . .	208.82	
Members of the Board, salary and expenses, etc. . . . .	720.54	
Miscellaneous, office supplies, etc. . . . .	305.81	
Balance . . . . .	.59	
		<hr/> 5,000.00

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1916

Appropriation .....	\$5,300.00
Secretary .....	\$1,500.00
Stenographers .....	472.00
Farmers' Institutes .....	692.12
Instruction in Apple packing .....	195.50
Printing Bulletins .....	62.00
Seed Inspections .....	25.20
Poultry Breeding .....	200.00
Egg Laying Competition .....	37.09
Prizes for Corn .....	250.00
Prizes for Potatoes .....	140.00
County Corn Shows .....	48.75
Telephone .....	60.70
Medals .....	30.00
Office Supplies .....	30.00
Postage stamps .....	70.00
Members of the Board services and expenses...	180.05
Miscellaneous .....	397.52
	<hr/> \$4,390.93

NOTE—This account is to January 1, 1917. A few unpaid bills when included will increase the expenditures to about \$4500.00, by the close of the fiscal year.

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BIENNIAL REPORT

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STATE OF DELAWARE

The Adjutant General's Office,

Wilmington, December 31, 1916.

Hon. Charles R. Miller,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Sir:—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of this Department for the two years ending December 31, 1916.

The National Guard of this State consists of a State Administrative Staff, composed of six officers, two non-commissioned officers, Band and two separate battalions of Infantry of four

Companies each and a hospital detachment, numbering 37 Officers and 559 enlisted men.

The above named organizations, with the exception of the band, have been formally recognized by the War Department as the National Guard of this State, in conformity with the Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1916.

The two battalions of Infantry with the hospital detachment referred to, are now in the Federal service at Deming, New Mexico, where they have been stationed since July 31, last.

In accordance with your verbal order of September 21, I proceeded to Deming, New Mexico, reaching there on October 1st, and found the troops in excellent health, well supplied and equipped, camp site and sanitary conditions excellent. The troops were undergoing an intensive military training, which I am pleased to say was indicated in their appearance both physical and military.

A rifle team was selected from these troops to represent this State in a National Rifle Match held at Jacksonville, Florida, during the month of October, with Captain J. A. Ellison, as Team Captain. It is very gratifying to report that at the finish this team stood thirteenth in a list of fifty-five teams, which is a very great improvement over previous years. In the National Individual Match, held at the same time, First Sergeant Fred L. Manion, Company "F," 1st Delaware, finished second in a list of 900 competitors.

These troops have been on the border five months and have performed their duty honestly and faithfully and without complaint, and it is hoped that they may be returned to their home stations in the near future.

During the past two years the routine work of the guard, consisting of armory instruction and camps of instruction for Officers and men, has been performed generally in a very satisfactory manner. I regret to report that on July 30, 1915, at the camp of that year; sudden and terrific storm occurred, during which Private Louis F. Wagner, Company "C," was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning, and I urgently recommend that provision be made by an Act of the General Assembly for the relief of his widow and orphans.

Under the call of the President of the United States, Dated June 18, 1916, for two battalions of Infantry at war strength, the National Guard was, under the orders of your Excellency, mobilized at the Rifle Range below New Castle, and every effort was made to recruit the Companies to the strength required, but without avail, and the War Department accepted the Companies at the authorized peace strength of sixty five men per Company. All Officers and men were required to pass a rigid physical examination under the direction of a Medical Officer of the Army, and the necessary property and equipment was transferred to the proper officer of the organization. The final muster into the United States Service was completed on July 12, and the troops left the State for Deming, New Mexico on July 25, where they have been stationed ever since.

Since the last report the Armory authorized to be built at Newark, has been completed. The Armory authorized by the General Assembly at the last session for New Castle, could not be built owing to the great increase in the cost of labor and material. and I would recommend an increase in the appropriation in order to enable the Armory Commission to proceed with the work.

The Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington have taken up the matter of providing a suitable Armory for the troops stationed in that city and it is believed that their efforts in this direction will be successful.

In view of the fact that the Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1916, known as the "National Defense Act," has been found to be somewhat defective, I recommend that the Governor be authorized to make such changes in the National Guard in the matter of organization, administration and discipline as he may deem necessary from time to time to enable this State to conform with the Federal statutes.

Attention is invited to the financial statements of the Adjutant General and the reports appended hereto for the years 1915-1916.

In conclusion I desire to express to your Excellency my thanks for the support and courtesies you have extended to me at all times.

Very respectfully,

I. P. WICKERSHAM,  
Adjutant-General, The Chief of Staff.