

# Crippled and Deformed Children,

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.

HOSPITAL LOCATED AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

1901.

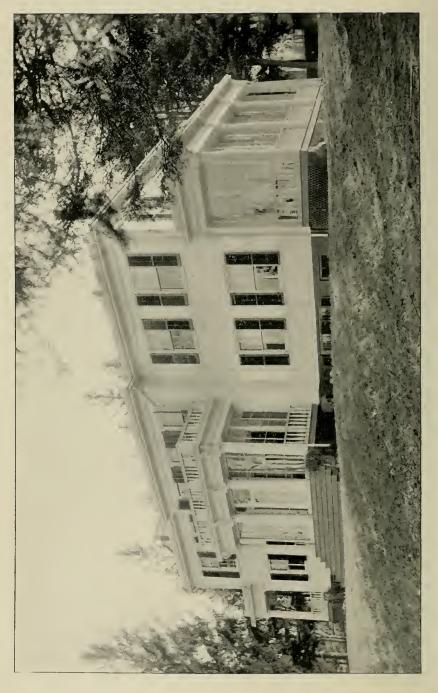
ALBANY

J. B. LYON COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS

1902







## FIRST REPORT

OF THE

## NEW YORK STATE HOSPITAL

FOR THE CARE OF

# Crippled and Deformed Children,

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.

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## LOCATION OF THE HOSPITAL.

The hospital building is located at Tarrytown, N. Y., about one mile south of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad station, at Paulding avenue, on the banks of the Hudson river.



LITTLE WALTER AND NURSE.



#### BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Appointed by the Governor of the State.

THE RT. REV. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.
J. ADRIANCE BUSH.
GEORGE BLAGDEN, JR.
NEWTON M. SHAFFER, M. D.

#### Officers of the Board.

President.

THE RT. REV. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D.

Sceretary and Treasurer.
GEORGE BLAGDEN, Jr.

Chairman of the Executive Committee. NEWTON M. SHAFFER, M. D.

#### MEDICAL STAFF.

### Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

Of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.
ROBERT F. WEIR, M. D.
FRANCIS DELAFIELD, M. D.

Of the Cornell University Medical College, New York City.

LEWIS A. STIMSON, M. D.

W. GILMAN THOMPSON, M. D.

Of the University-Bellevue Medical College, New York City.

JOSEPH D. BRYANT, M. D.

A. ALEXANDER SMITH, M. D.

Of the Albany Medical College.

A. VAN DER VEER, M. D.

SAMUEL B. WARD, M. D.

Of the Buffalo Medical College, Buffalo, N. Y.
ROSWELL PARK, M. D.
CHARLES G. STOCKTON, M. D.

Of the Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JARVIS S. WIGHT, M. D.\*

JOHN A. McCORKLE, M. D.

Of the Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
JOHN A. VAN DUYN, M. D.
HENRY L. ELSNER, M. D.

REGINALD H. SAYRE, M. D., of New York city. L. A. WEIGEL, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y. RICHARD B. COUTANT, M. D., of Tarrytown, N. Y.

### Attending Medical Staff.

Surgeon-in-Chief	. NEWTON M. SHAFFER, M. D.
First Assistant Surgeon	P. HENRY FITZHUGH, M. D.
Assistant Surgeon	HENRY SCOTT, M. D.

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased.



A BOY CURED OF POTT'S DISEASE OF THE SPINE (HUMPBVCK) WITH SLIGHT DEPORMITY.



## HOUSE OFFICERS.

Superintendent	THE SURGEON-IN-CHIEF.
Assistant Superintendent	GEORGE M. WHITE.
Matron	.MISS GERTRUDE A. HOXIE.
Stenographer	ISS MARGARET F. BARRETT.
Marined Names	MISS AUGUSTA STEINKOPF. MISS MARIE SCHMIDLING.
Trained Nurses	MISS MARIE SCHMIDLING.

#### MY DEAR SIR:

With this I beg to transmit to you the report of the Surgeonin-Chief of the New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children for the year ending September 30, 1901, said year being actually the ten months during which the hospital has been in existence.

This report, I would add, has been submitted to the Board of Managers and adopted and approved by them.

I am, dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

HENRY C. POTTER,

President.

The Hon. William R. Stewart, President, December 23, 1901.





## Report of the Surgeon-in-Chief and Superintendent."

To the Board of Managers, New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children:

Gentlemen.—I submit for your consideration the following report of the hospital under your care for the ten months ending September 30, 1901.

As this is the first formal presentation of the work which will reach the public, it seems wise to refer to the early history of the hospital.

In the autumn of 1897 the Hon. William Rhinelander Stewart, then President of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, asked the writer of this report to make an address before the conference which met in May, 1898, "On the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children." An essay was prepared and presented on this occasion, in which the history of the work performed in this country and abroad among the crippled and deformed children was reviewed, and the following suggestion was made: "And why should not the State aid in such an effort? A strictly dependent, and even to-day a much neglected class is being only half cared for by the excellent medical institutions established for its relief. The educational and charitable systems of the State should be adapted to meet the demands of this class of crippled and deformed as fully as are those for the deaf, the dumb, the blind, or the insane. A child with a curable deformity demanding prolonged treatment should be treated as well as taught until he is fully recovered, and not, when convalescence is fairly established, and he is sure with proper care to recover, be sent out of the hospital to relapse after a few weeks or months, and to become ultimately a more or less useless member of society, perhaps a permanent burden upon the State."

When this address was delivered its author did not know that in the winter of 1897 a bill had been introduced into and passed by the Legislature of Minnesota through the instru-

<sup>\*</sup>Read before the Board of Managers of the hospital at a special meeting held December 23, 1901. Approved and ordered sent to the State Board of Charities.

mentality of Dr. Arthur J. Gillette, of St. Paul, Minnesota, appropriating \$5,000 a year for two years "for the relief of indigent crippled children of the State of Minnesota." It is a pleasure to report that Dr. Gillette's efforts have been most successful, and that at the last Legislature a sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the present year's work.

In the latter part of the year 1899 a bill incorporating the New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children was prepared by Mr. J. and introduced into and the writer the Legislature with the approval of Governor Roosevelt. These initiatory steps were fortunate in securing the cordial and impartial co-operation and wise counsel of the Hon. B. B. Odell, Jr. The act was signed by Governor Roosevelt on April 11, 1900. Fifteen thousand dollars was appropriated for the purpose of equipping the hospital and for the first year's maintenance. Under the provisions of the act the Governor appointed the following managers: The Right Reverend Henry C. Potter, D. D., J. Adriance Bush, George Blagden, Jr., J. Hampden Robb and Dr. Newton M. Shaffer. At a meeting called for organization in the latter part of April, 1900, Bishop Potter was made president, Mr. Blagden was elected secretary and treasurer, and Dr. Shaffer was appointed chairman of the executive committee.

A commodious house on the banks of the Hudson river at Tarrytown, N. Y., was leased, and converted into a building arranged for hospital purposes. This was done with private funds raised by the writer. Over \$5,000 was thus expended, the contributors being Mr. Edward Severin Clark, Mr. Joseph Milbank, Mr. George Blagden, Jr., and the surgeon-in-chief. Organization matters were pushed with much energy, especially by Mr. Bush, Mr. Blagden of the board of managers and Drs. Fitzhugh and Scott of the medical staff, and always with the hearty co-operation of the president of the board of managers and Mr. Robb. On December 5, 1900, the hospital was opened for the reception of patients, on which date four patients entered the hospital.

The Board of managers appointed a consulting medical staff representing the professors of surgery and medicine in the fol-



"FREIDA."

A little girl cured of white swelling of the knee.



lowing medical colleges of the State, viz., the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city; the Cornell University Medical College, New York city; the University-Bellevue Medical College, New York city; the Buffalo Medical College, Buffalo, N. Y.; the Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y., and the Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y. In addition, two prominent orthopaedic surgeons, one residing in New York city and one in Rochester, N. Y., and a prominent practitioner of Tarrytown, N. Y., were appointed on the consulting staff.

The active medical staff consists of three officers—a surgeon-in-chief, a first assistant surgeon and an assistant surgeon. The surgeon-in-chief is made superintendent by the act of incorporation.

One of the active medical staff visits the hospital daily, and any acute illness is attended by Dr. Coutant of Tarrytown, whose office is connected with the hospital by telephone.

The hospital will accommodate 25 patients with the necessary officers, and patients of either sex between 4 and 16 years are received.

During the ten months ending September 30, 1901, 24 patients came under treatment.\* Of these, 5 have been discharged, leaving 19 under treatment on October 1, 1901. The average attendance was 13.

Thirteen of these patients were boys and 11 were girls.

Four patients with spinal disease and one with hip joint disease were discharged. In each instance much benefit was

<sup>\*</sup> February 1, 1902.—The hospital has now 25 patients, all it can accommodate, and there are over 30 applicants on the waiting list.

received by these patients. In three cases, the patients after discharge were able to attend school. In the other two cases, the patients were too young to go to school. They were, however, enabled to walk about freely in their braces.

For the ten months ending September 30, 1901, 62 applications (see Table No. I) have been received for admission to the hospital. Of the 24 accepted for treatment, 16 came from New York county and 8 from the State at large, outside of New York county (see Table No. II). Of the 38 rejected, 25 were eligible, the majority being from New York county. The question as to the disposition of these applicants from New York county was submitted to the State Board of Charities, which advised as follows: "In the opinion of the Board it is desirable to have the entire State as equitably represented as possible by the patients who are received at the hospital." This opinion of the State Board clearly expressed the view of the Board of Managers in the matter. Hence, the hospital was not filled early in its history, as it might have been, with patients without discrimination as to their residence in the State. It is hoped that those interested will think a wise decision was made, as there have always been vacant beds kept for patients from the State at large. A hospital with over 40 beds, if it had existed, could have been filled with most deserving patients if no discrimination was deemed advisable in the matter of locality as a qualification for admission. no case has a patient been received from New York county when there was a probability that such patient would be cared for by any New York city institution.

The vacancies that existed on October 1, 1901, would have been filled with applicants from the State at large, if the hospital and its work were more generally known. It is to be hoped that measures will be taken in the immediate future to bring the work of the hospital prominently before the public.

Experience proves that the objects of the hospital are not fully understood by the residents of the State at large. It is too apt to be regarded by the comparatively few who know of its existence, as a *home* or *asylum* rather than as a *hospital*, and on several occasions mentally defective children have



"LITTLE WALTER."

This patient came to the hospital unable to walk, with a spine which was badly curved from rickets. His spine is now straight, and he is practically cured of his rachitic condition.



sought admission on the ground that they had some form of paralytic deformity. The hospital is especially intended for children with the deformities of hip joint disease, spinal disease, knee and ankle joint disease, club foot, bow legs, knock knee, infantile and other forms of paralysis, lateral curvature of the spine; and all other forms of the deforming diseases of childhood which are susceptible of relief or cure. The fact that there are to-day over 100 children (see Table No. III) in the various institutions making monthly reports to the State Board of Charities, who are, or who have been, eligible to the hospital, points clearly to the demand for special and permanent work among this class by the State.

The length of time required for the treatment of this class of patients should be duly considered. If a patient with hip joint disease, or spinal disease, for example, is fortunate enough to have the disease discovered in the early stage, the treatment is not likely to be prolonged. But, generally, the disease reaches the stage of considerable deformity before surgical advice is sought. Treatment then demands not only relief of the deformity but the ultimate cure of the disease. This disease is almost always tuberculous and is located in the bones of the joints. It, therefore, can be readily seen that years may be consumed before the patient is cured. So also as to some other conditions. On the other hand, knock knee, bow legs, club foot, etc., which are not inflammatory conditions, and which can be operated on if necessary, may be greatly relieved oftentimes in a few months. But the majority of patients if properly cared for should remain in the hospital for years, for it is manifestly an unwise policy for the State to discharge a patient from the hospital who has been relieved of deformity, and who is fairly on the way to recovery from the disease which produced it, to meet with a certain relapse.

This prolonged residence in a hospital may be made most useful from an educational standpoint. All these patients can be taught not only mentally, but in the various industries to which their condition adapts them. This was the intention of the founder of the hospital, and a clause was introduced into the original bill of 1900 creating this educational work. In

some way, this clause was omitted during the passage of the bill through the Legislature. After the hospital was opened, and the question of education came up, a friend of Dr. A. Alexander Smith, of the consulting medical board, gave the surgeon-in-chief \$500, and another friend of the hospital gave \$150, which enabled the surgeon-in-chief to employ a teacher and to purchase the necessary equipment. In carrying out this school project it was found necessary to remodel and fit up an old carriage house upon the premises. This, with the salary of the teacher, etc., has been thus far met with the fund above alluded to. It is to be hoped that the matter of education of the patients under treatment will receive the prompt attention of the Legislature.

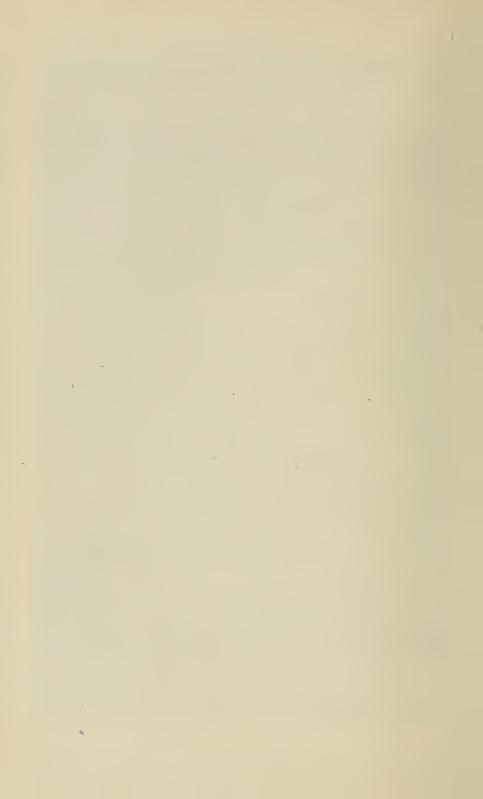
A brief reference to the patients who have been received and treated seems necessary. They were all from the very poor class, and some were received from the almshouse. A few had formerly been patients of some hospital. These patients aptly illustrate the remarks made before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, for they had been only partly cured by the hospital which had treated them and then discharged to make room for others who, apparently, were in need of immediate attention. The inevitable relapse that followed undid all the good previously accomplished. Others, without treatment, too poor to pay for apparatus, even by installments, and who had no means even for car fare, had relapsed under dispensary care, and seemed hopelessly deformed. Still others, half starved and illy clothed, had been waiting for admission to some hospital for months or years. In two instances widows, unable to work, owing to the care which the crippled child demanded, have been self supporting since these children have been cared for in the hospital. In one case, the father of the patient was too ill to support his family and the child received no home care at all and was half starved when admitted.

The improvement in the patients has been remarkable. For many years the writer has been connected with some hospital for the treatment of crippled and deformed children, but they have all been hospitals in the *city*. This hospital is in the



A GROUP OF GIRL PATIENTS,

Among them are patients with hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, Pott's disease of the spine (humpback) and infantile paralysis.



country, and the difference in the improvement in the patients, under the same treatment, in the country air, is very marked.

The future of the hospital is one which demands earnest attention. Soon after the hospital was opened, it was inspected by a prominent officer of the State Board of Charities. While stating his great satisfaction at the present condition of the work, he expressed the opinion that our little plot of four acres was wholly insufficient to meet the demands of the future. In his opinion, and this is shared by others familiar with the work, we need 50 acres or more somewhere, for example, among the Westchester hills, where a suitable modern hospital and administration buildings can be erected. It is not an exaggeration to say that before many years the hospital will provide for 500 patients.

The appended tables better express than I can, in words, the work performed and the results obtained. I desire to direct your attention to them.

In the work of organization, which at times has been very arduous and trying, the entire hospital staff has given the surgeon-in-chief hearty and unselfish co-operation. This is especially true of Dr. Fitzhugh and Dr. Scott, the assistant surgeons; Miss Hoxie, the matron; Miss Barrett, the stenographer; and Miss Steinkopf, the trained nurse. None of these officers have questioned the wishes or the orders of the superintendent, and all have given their whole energies to the work. The result is shown in the well equipped, if small, hospital, which I feel, as years go by, will become more and more an honor and a credit to the State.

And my thanks are especially due to the executive officers of the State Board of Charities, the Comptroller's office, and the Civil Service Commission. On all occasions, and under all circumstances, they have made the work of the chief executive of the hospital as easy as possible, and on several occasions they have been more than kind when a novel or difficult proposition in organization has confronted the chairman of the executive committee.

The hospital has been most kindly remembered by its many friends in donations of books, clothing, fresh vegetables, ice cream, etc. A list of these kind donors is appended. The rules and regulations governing the admission of patients, and blank forms of affidavits for the use of applicants are also appended to this report.

Respectfully submitted,
NEWTON M. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Surgeon-in-Chief and Superintendent.

New York, December 11th, 1901.



A GROUP OF BOY PATIENTS.

Among them are patients with hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, wryneck, infantile paralysis, Pott's disease of the spine (humpback) and club foot.



Table No. I.
Summary of Applications for Admission.

DISEASE OR DEFORMITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	Total.
Ilip joint disease Potr's disease of the spine Rachitic curvature of spine Club foet Infantile paralysis White swelling of knee 'Crippled' Spastie paralysis Knock knee Chronic hydrocephalus Ankie disease	4 1	7 8 2 4 1 1 2	10 3 2 2 2 3	19 12 2 2 10 1 1
Total	15	21	20	62

TABLE No. II.
Summary of Accepted Patients.

Remarks.	Much improved. Joint motion good, General condition excellent.	Improved. Very much improved. Abscess disappeared without oneration.	Great improvement. Abseesses healed.	Practically cured. Hip motion nearly normal. Walks without any apparatus.	Much Improved. Discharged practically cured. Goes to school. Only slight shortening.		Deformity. Abscess, improved. Walks well mitch have	Large abscass which with the deformity are very much improved. Can walk about.	Rapid improvement. Walks about freely. Cured. Under observation.	With apparatus patient walks well. Patient much improved. Only slight deformity which is arrested	Improved. Walks about. Has Improved rapidity. Good motion at hip. Discharged, much improved.	Deformity under control. No pain. General condition excellent. Discharged.	Much improved. Slight deformity. No pain. Abscesses healed.		Great improvement. Two abscesses, both healed.	Spine straight, Patient walks without effort, Improving steadily.  Discharged after a few weeks' treatment at parents' request.	
Application made and endorsed by affidavit of	Father	Mother	Mother	Mother	Father	Father	Overseer of poor	Aunt and guardian	Mother	Father	Mother	Mother		Superintendent of poor.	Guardian	Mother	
Condition on admission.	Hip deformed and stiff	Rigid club footStiffness and deformity	Thigh flexed and adducted. Very painful; abscess.	Hip painful and stiff	Thigh flexed, pain and dis-	Deformity and pain.	Pain and extreme deformity.	Great deformity, pain, ab-	Great deformity.	Disability. Unable to walk Commencing humback; pain	Disability	Abscess. Spiual deformity and pain	Deformity and stiffness	Disability	Abscess. Deformity	Very weak and unable to walk. Hip rigid and deformed	
DISEASE.	Hip disease	Club foot	Hlp disease	Hip disease	Hip disease	Hip disease	(Humpback.) Hip disease	Hip dlsease	Hip disease. Chronicinflammationof knee	Joint. (White swelling.) Infantile paralysis Pott's disease of the spine	Infantile paralysis	Pott's disease of the spine	Hip disease	Infantile paralysis	Hlp disease	Rachitic spinal curvature Hip disease Pott's disease of the spine	
Resident connty.	New York	New York	New York	Kings	New York	New York	Westchester	New York	New York	Westchester	New York New York Kings	New York	New York	Ontarlo,	Orange	Klngs New York	
Age, years.	-	92	10	Ξ	11	13	6	16	19	မထ	123	5	123	13	11	ಯರಾಬ	
-MOTGG	-3	to to	£	13	တ	16	11	17	111	17	3833	233	23	21	921	744	
Date of admission.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan. Feb.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr. Apr. Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	May	June 21	July 17 Sept. 4 Sept. 4	
Case number.	1900	ರ್ಚ ಉ	4	2	901	t→ 30	6	10	11	13	15 16 17	18	19	20	18	888	

AT PLAY AND AT WORK.



# TABLE No. III.

Summary of Reports made to the Managers of the Hospital by the State Board of Charities of Children Physically Defective in Institutions making monthly returns to the Board. Facts taken from the Records. Dute of Reports, December 1, 1900, and February, 1901.

DISPASE	Aor.				Total.
DISEASE,	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.*	201012
Paralysis of one or more members.  Crippied, condition not specified.  Deformed limbs.  Hip disease.  Spinal disease.  Spinal divervature.  Bow legs.  Knock knee.  Congenital deformity.  Rachitic deformity.  Club foot  White swelling of knee.  Dwarf.	2 1 1 1	11 8 4 1 2	4 3 10 4 1 4 2 3 1 2	3 5 6 4	14 8 28 11 3 8 4 5 1 11 4 2
Total	19	27	35	20	101

<sup>\*</sup> Of these, eight were over 16 years.

# Donations to the Hospital of Clothing, Materials, Etc.

- Dec. 10. A friend, through Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, for clothing, \$9.25.
- Dec. 15. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, 5 games, 4 books.
- Dec. 24. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, 1 cap, 1 pair gloves, 5 pairs stockings, 1 hat, dolls and clothes, games, bean bags, books, toys, paper soldiers, paper war ships, soap bubble pipes, crayons, work box, rubber balls, pencils and tablets, drawing books, painting books and brushes.
- Dec. 24. Employees of the hospital, \$2.50 for ornaments for Christmas tree.
- Dec. 24. Mr. Engelke, 3 packages fancy crackers.
- Dec. 24. Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, Christmas dinner for all the inmates.
- Dec. 28. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, 3 pairs drawers, 2 woolen under vests, 3 night dresses.
- Jan. 10. Mrs. S. C. Welsh, 6 pairs stockings, 4 waists, 2 knit caps.
- Jan. 10. Dr. Richard B. Coutant, St. Nicholas Magazine for one year.
- Jan. 10. Mrs. S. C. Welsh, 1 doz. handkerchiefs, 6 books.
- Jan. 22. Miss Laura W. Hard, 1 box books, magazines.
- Jan. 31. Mr. Carneth, 1 box magazines.
- Feb. 1. Dr. Richard B. Coutant, \$1.00 to buy materials for fancy work for patients.
- Feb. 16. Miss Anna R. Bush, 2 shirts, 2 under vests, toys.
- Feb. 25. Miss Anna R. Bush, 4 games, toy horse and wagon, 2 packages cards, 4 magazines.
- March 31. Mrs. William H. Gunther, 9 games, paper dolls, ball, rattle, 1 pair slippers, toy automobile, bead purse.
- April 6. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, Easter plants for children.





- April 19. Dr. Richard B. Coutant, \$1.00 to buy materials for fancy work for patients.
- April 19. Mrs. W. Emerson Peck, 5 dresses, 1 outing flannel wrapper, 3 undervests, 3 corset waists.
- April 20. Mrs. Francis A. Van Dyke, 32 bound books, 5 magazines.
- 6. Miss Mabel Welsh, 1 dressing sack, 1 night gown, May. 3 dresses, 4 books.
- May 11. Miss Adeline Fox, 1 hat, 1 sun bonnet, box of toys.
- May 11. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, apron pattern.
- May 15. Mrs. Frederick Edey, through Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, for clothing, shoes, etc., \$100.00.
- May 16. Mrs. A. W. Hard, box of books.
- May 17. Mrs. William H. Gunther, flowers, fruit.
- May 17. Mrs. Butler, box of toys.
- May 20. A friend, through Dr. A. Alexander Smith, for employment of teacher, books, school room, etc., \$500.00.
- 21. A friend, for teacher, etc., \$150.00. May
- May 22. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, Bible.
- May 22. Miss Isoline Geisse, scrap book, pictures.
- 24. Miss Anna R. Bush, 4 quarts ice cream. May
- 29. Mrs. J. Sinclair Armstrong, 73 bound books. May
- 3. Mrs. Lucy Thomas Guild, 2 scrap books. June 13. Miss Anna R. Bush, 6 quarts ice cream. June
- 24. Miss Anna R. Bush, 4 quarts ice cream. June
- June 24. Mrs. Newton M. Shaffer, scrap book. 1. Mrs. Frederick Snow, box of books and magazines. July
- 1. Miss Coutant, 1½ dozen palm leaf fans. July
- 11. Miss Anna R. Bush, 4 quarts ice cream July
- 16. Miss Gould, box of paints, book. July
- 18. Miss Jaggar, basket of apples. July
- 2. Miss Jaggar, basket of vegetables. Aug.
- 14. Miss Jaggar, basket of vegetables. Aug.
- 14. Mrs. Roswell Skeel, basket of sweet corn. Aug.
- 16. Mrs. Roswell Skeel, basket of pears and apples. Aug.
- 19. Miss Jaggar, basket of vegetables. Aug.
- 28. Townsend Young's Son, 27 straw hats. Aug.

- Aug. 31. Mrs. Isabella Russell, shoe and \$5.00 for high sole shoe.
- Sept. 2. Robin's Nest, Tarrytown, basket of vegetables.
- Sept. 10. Miss Josephine Williamson, large box of toys.
- Sept. 10. Misses Ida and Ruth Hilton, through Dr. P. Henry Fitzhugh, gave the children a sail on the Hudson. Supplied refreshments.
- Sept. 13. Mrs. Roswell Skeel, basket of vegetables.
- Sept. 23. Mrs. Roswell Skeel, basket of fruit.
- Sept. 26. Robin's Nest, Tarrytown, basket of fruit and vegetables.

For the information of those interested, the following rules governing the admission of patients and the forms of affidavit are appended. Affidavit blanks will be forwarded upon application to the Surgeon-in-Chief, New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, Tarrytown, N. Y.



AT SCHOOL.

On the left are the Kindergarten scholars, on the right the more advanced students.



## RULES AND REGULATIONS

#### GOVERNING THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO

New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children.

The New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, established by the Legislature of 1900, is now open for the reception and treatment of patients.

The hospital was established "for the care and treatment of any indigent children who may have resided in the State of New York for a period not less than one year, who are crippled or deformed, or are suffering from a disease from which they are likely to become crippled or deformed."

The following conditions are imposed upon all applicants: "No patient shall be received except upon satisfactory proof made to the Surgeon-in-Chief, by the next of kin, guardian, or a State, town or county officer, under the rules to be established by the Board of Managers, showing that the patient is unable to pay for private treatment. Such proof shall be by affidavit. If there was an attending physician before the patient entered the hospital, it shall be accompanied by the certificate of such physician giving the previous history and condition of the patient."

Patients from four to sixteen years of age will be received for treatment, and all applications will be acted upon in the order of their reception. No patient will be admitted without an examination by and a certificate from the Surgeon-in-Chief, or in his absence, one of his assistants.

No patient whose condition is such that death is likely to occur in the immediate future, or whose condition precludes a reasonable amount of relief as the result of treatment, will be admitted.

As this institution is a hospital, and not an asylum or home, it should be clearly understood by each applicant that the pa-

tient, if received, may be returned to the committing institution, parent or guardian at the discretion of the Surgeon-in-Chief.

It would aid the Surgeon-in-Chief very much in deciding upon the eligibility of a proposed candidate for admission, if, in addition to a written statement, giving the past history and present condition of the applicant, a photograph showing clearly the nature and location of the deformity should accompany the application.

Application for admission should be made to Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, Surgeon-in-Chief, No. 28 East Thirty-eighth street, New York, who will appoint a time and place for the examination of the patient. Patients living at remote points in the State are referred to the following gentlemen (out of town members of the consulting staff): Dr. A. Vander Veer, and Dr. S. B. Ward, of Albany, N. Y.; Dr. Louis A. Weigel, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Roswell Park and Dr. Charles G. Stockton, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Richard B. Coutant, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Dr. J. Van Duyn and Henry L. Elsner, Syracuse, N. Y.

Approved by the State Board of Charities and issued by order of the Board of Managers of the Hospital.

# AFFIDAVIT BLANK

### FOR STATE, COUNTY OR TOWN OFFICERS.

To NEWTON M. SHAFFER, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief,
No. 28 East 38th Street, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
COUNTY OF
hada a dala a mana di at i a
being duly sworn, says that he
is theofficer, in theof
, New York State; that he is acquainted with the
position and circumstances of; that the said
years of age; that
is suffering from; thathas resided in the
State of New York for over one year and thatis unable to
pay for private treatment forcondition.
Name
Residence
And further this deponent says not.
Sworn to before me thisday of190

# AFFIDAVIT BLANK

### FOR PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

To NEWTON M. SHAFFER, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief,
No. 28 East 38th Street, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF
being duly sworn, says thatis
thegedyears; that the said
; thathas
resided in the State of New York for over one year, and that
I asam unable to pay for private treatment for the
said
Name
Residence
And further this deponent says not.
Sworn to before me thisday of190



