Reports for the year 1891 of the statistical committee and the medical superintendents of the infectious hospitals and imbecile asylums, also of the ambulance & training ship "Exmouth" committees (6th year of issue) / Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Contributors

Metropolitan Asylums Board (London, England). Statistical Committee.
Hunt, Jackson.

Publication/Creation

London : printed by McCorquodale & Co., 1892.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cfx56jfb

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
https://wellcomecollection.org

(*For consideration by the Managers on the 9th July*, 1892.)

Metropolitan Asylums Board.

REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1891

OF THE

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

AND THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS

OF THE

INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS AND IMBECILE ASYLUMS,

ALSO OF THE

AMBULANCE AND TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH" COMMITTEES,

(6th Year of Issue.)

ANN-REP
WX 28
.BE 5
M62
1891

LONDON:
INTED BY MCCORQUODALE & CO., LIMITED, CARDINGTON STREET, N.W.
1892.

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY
Coll. wellMOmec
Call No. Ann. Rep
WX 28
.BE 5
M62
1891

22501660244

(*For consideration by the Managers on the 9th July*, 1892.)

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1891

OF THE

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

AND THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS

OF THE

INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS AND IMBECILE ASYLUMS,

ALSO OF THE

AMBULANCE & TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH" COMMITTEES.

(6th Year of issue.)

LONDON:
McCORQUODALE & CO., LIMITED, CARDINGTON STREET, N.W.

1892.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b30300174

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE, PAGES 5 TO 35.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS :—

Infectious Hospitals.

		PAGES
No. 1	Eastern Hospital	36–37
No. 2	North-Western Hospital	38–45
No. 3	Western Hospital	46–48
No. 4	South-Western Hospital	49–50
No. 5	South-Eastern Hospital	51–52
No. 6	Northern Hospital	53–55
No. 7	Gore Farm Hospital	56
No. 8	Hospital Ships	57–66
Fever Statistics	... ...	67–90
Smallpox Statistics	... ...	91–106

Imbecile Asylums.

No. 9	Leavesden Asylum	107–109
No. 10	Caterham Asylum	110–113
No. 11	Darenth Asylum	114–115
Lunacy Statistics—Adults	... ...	116–140
No. 12	Darenth Schools	141–144
Imbecility Statistics—Children	... ...	145–153

REPORT OF AMBULANCE COMMITTEE 154–164

" " TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH" COMMITTEE 165–180

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

1891.

Chairman—Sir V. H. B. KENNETT-BARRINGTON,
65, Albert Hall Mansions, Kensington Gore, W.

The Chairman of the Board,
The Vice-Chairman of the Board, } *Ex Officio Members.*

Mr. W. M. Acworth, 47, St. George's Square, S.W.

Mr. W. H. Birley, 13, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

Deputy-Surgeon-General J. A. Bostock, C.B., 73, Onslow Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.

Mrs. A. Charles, 16, Aldridge Road Villas, W.

Capt. Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., J.P., D.C.L., F.R.S., 12, Chester Street Grosvenor Place, S.W.

Mr. H. Hardcastle, J.P., 38, Eaton Square, S.W.

Mr. R. M. Hensley, Glenton House, Putney Bridge Road, Putney, S.W.

Mr. Jackson Hunt, 23, Montague Square, W.

Mr. A. C. Scovell, 39, Eccleston Square, S.W.

Dr. E. Seaton, 35, George Street, Hanover Square, W.

Mr. R. Strong, J.P., Helstonleigh, Champion Park, Camberwell, S.E

Mr. T. Duncombe Mann, *Clerk to the Board.*

Chief Offices—Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.

Metropolitan Asylums Board.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1891.

To the Managers of the
Metropolitan Asylum District.

17*th June*, 1892.

SUBJECTS REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT.

I.—General Observations:

PAGES.

(1.) Notification of Infectious Diseases. Public Health (London) Act, 1891. Exemptions from notification. Defect in notification of hospital cases 6–7

(2.) Observations on reports of Drs. Gayton and Birdwood. Defects in arrangements for prevention of infectious diseases; suggested improvements in respect of Smallpox 7–10

(3.) Illustration of way in which Smallpox spreads 10

(4.) Dr. Birdwood's objections to tabulation of records of vaccination of patients. Dr. Seaton's opinion of such records 11–12

(5.) Tracheotomy at the Eastern Hospital 13

(6.) Cases of mistaken diagnosis. Necessity for Medical Students becoming practically acquainted with the diagnosis of fevers 13

(7.) Staff illness in Fever Hospitals 13–14

(8.) Ambulance work 15–16

(9.) Additional Hospital accommodation urgently required 16–17

(10.) Additional Imbecile accommodation required. Suggested Infirmary Asylum within the London District 17–18

(11.) Training Ship "Exmouth." 18–19

II.—Notification Statistics and Spotted Maps: Observations ... 19–22

III.—Fever Statistics: Observations on the various statistical tables... ... 22–28

IV.—Smallpox Statistics: Observations on the various statistical tables ... 28

V.—Fever and Smallpox Statistics of past years 28–31

VI.—Imbecility Statistics: Observations on the various statistical tables ... 32–34

VII.—General Summary of numbers of persons who have been admitted to the Managers' various Institutions 35

I.—GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

(1.) Notification of Infectious Diseases.—In presenting its report for the year 1891, the Committee has satisfaction in stating that the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, appear to have been more thoroughly complied with during the year in question than during the preceding one. This has notably been the case as regards the two authorities to which the Committee felt bound to call particular attention in their last annual report—namely, the Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, and the Vestry of St. Mary, Newington. It will be remembered that the first-mentioned Vestry, for nearly three months after the Act came into force, failed to forward any (copy) medical certificate whatever to the Managers. In the case of the Newington Vestry, the Managers accidentally discovered in January, 1891, that up to that time only such (copy) certificates were forwarded as related to patients removed to the Managers' hospitals; consequently the figures for that district failed to convey any true idea of the actual prevalence of disease therein. At the Committee's instance, the attention of the Local Government Board was called to the matter; and in the result that Board wrote and expressed their surprise that the Vestry should have given directions to their Medical Officer of Health to send to the Managers only such certificates as related to patients requiring removal to the Managers' hospitals; and reminded the Vestry of the express terms of the Act, and added that it would be obvious to them that they could not by any directions which they might give in the matter in any way relieve their Medical Officer of Health from the obligations which the Statute had imposed on him. The Board accordingly required the Vestry to withdraw their instructions to their Medical Officer; and the Committee has reason to believe that during the past year the requirements of the Act have been faithfully complied with.

The Committee is also pleased to mention that most of the amendments to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, which were suggested in the Committee's Reports for 1889 and 1890, have been adopted in section 55 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. The prescribed form of medical certificate now provides for the supply of information concerning the sex and age of the person notified, the address of the certifying medical practitioner, and a statement as to whether he attends the patient in his private practice or as medical officer of any public body or institution. The Act also removes the exemption accorded to the inmates of hospitals

by the Notification Act of 1889. The Committee believes that the result of these several alterations will be to ensure more complete and reliable statistics in future. This is a matter of great satisfaction to the Committee, but it is a subject for regret that, even as now amended, the law still exempts from notification the inmates of all places belonging to Her Majesty the Queen. Thus, returns of sickness, not only in the Royal Palaces, but in all military barracks and police stations, and in the prisons within the Metropolis, are unobtainable.

Further, although the inclusion of general hospitals within the operation of the Act is a distinct advance in the right direction, yet a slight modification appears to be needed in the clause by which this is effected. As it stands at present, it requires that the certificate "shall specify the place from which, and the date at which, "the inmate was brought to the hospital, and *shall be sent to the* "*Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the said place is* "*situate.*" In the Committee's opinion, it is unfortunate that no limitation is made as to the date when the patient became an inmate of the hospital. As illustrating this point, the Committee may refer to a recent instance in which an inmate of one of the large sick asylums was attacked with erysipelas. He had been an inmate of the institution for nearly two years, suffering from caries of the spine. In this instance the disease was clearly contracted within the institution, and it seemed reasonable that it should be notified to the Medical Officer of Health of the district within which the asylum was situated. But the Medical Officer of that district took the view —and it appears to be the correct one—that the notification must, in accordance with the terms of the Act, be sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the district from which the patient was originally admitted. Probably no serious statistical errors will arise from this cause; but, inasmuch as the notifications will be dispersed among many districts, some, perhaps, outside the Metropolis, it is quite conceivable that a large amount of preventable sickness might exist in an institution without attracting the attention of the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the institution is situated, and who is the only official person authorised to investigate the circumstances under which such preventable sickness arises.

(2.) Observations on Reports of Drs. Gayton and Birdwood.—Dr. Gayton, of the North-Western Hospital, makes the following remarks regarding the advantages to the public health which might be expected to ensue

from the uniform application of the best devised methods of quarantine, or isolation, and disinfection (p. 40):—

> To the public the treatment in hospital affords a complete protection by at once removing the patient, the centre and source of contagion, from the midst of probably susceptible people, and placing him in circumstances where his disease cannot extend. In well-regulated hospitals, where the nurses and other attendants are, as far as possible, carefully chosen as having had the disease, and do not come in contact with the outside public except on certain occasions and after every precautionary measure has been taken, there is little likelihood of any danger arising from them. Thus, as has been observed, "From the moment when a scarlet fever patient was in an ambulance all danger from him to the public ceased." In like manner, Dr. G. Buchanan, the present Chief Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, has remarked: "In regard to some infectious cases, notably those of scarlet fever and diphtheria, there are no means at all to be compared to isolation in hospital for preventing the spread of a limited number of cases into a formidable epidemic," and the wonderful and repeated checks to small outbreaks of smallpox in the Metropolis in the course of the past seven years bear overwhelming evidence to this dictum. If all the existing cases of an infectious fever, and especially the first cases, were promptly removed to hospital, epidemics would unquestionably be arrested at their origin, and the number of patients needing isolation would soon be surprisingly reduced. The only sources of contagion which would then remain to be dealt with would be the persons and things contaminated by the patients before removal, and if the suspected persons were secluded for a few days during the time of incubation, and the tainted articles were disinfected by the application of the most perfect system known, and if that were uniformly applied in all districts, it is not too much to expect that diseases might in time be radically and completely extinguished.

The ideal conditions to which he refers are far from being realised in the Metropolis, and, for various reasons, will probably ever remain to a great extent unrealisable. But it does appear to the Committee that there is a great need for certain practicable alterations in the present arrangements for applying preventive measures. This subject, so far as it relates to smallpox, is also dealt with in the report of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital Ships, who calls attention (p. 61) to the hardships inflicted on persons who have smallpox so slightly that during their stay in Hospital they are fit for work, and are detained solely for the welfare of the unprotected public, and on persons who, though not having smallpox, are, through errors of diagnosis, admitted to Hospital and exposed to infection. In each of these cases he suggests that the Managers should have discretionary powers to give pecuniary compensation.

As illustrating a defect in the details of sanitary administration in London, Dr. Birdwood also draws attention (p. 61) to two instances

which have occurred where men employed to disinfect houses from which smallpox patients had been removed neither had had smallpox nor had been recently successfully re-vaccinated. In each instance the men employed contracted the disease. Dr. Birdwood adds—

> If the disinfection of the dwellings and effects of patients was entrusted to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, it is likely that as marked an improvement in the practice would result as has, it is admitted, followed on the Metropolitan Ambulance Service being handed over to the Managers.
>
> A uniform method would be introduced, and the risks of delay avoided, as the carriage calling for the patient might convey the officials and materials required for the work. For smallpox patients, I think it would be desirable that a medical man in the employ of the Board, and having had experience of the disease, should go in the conveyance, for the purpose of confirming the diagnosis, as well as offering to and recommending the other inmates of the house exposed to infection to be re-vaccinated, unless such person has been successfully vaccinated within the two previous years.

The experience of every successive year strengthens the opinion long since formed by the Committee that further legislation is required for the removal of several defects in the arrangements for dealing with infectious disease in London, which seriously impair the beneficial action of isolation.

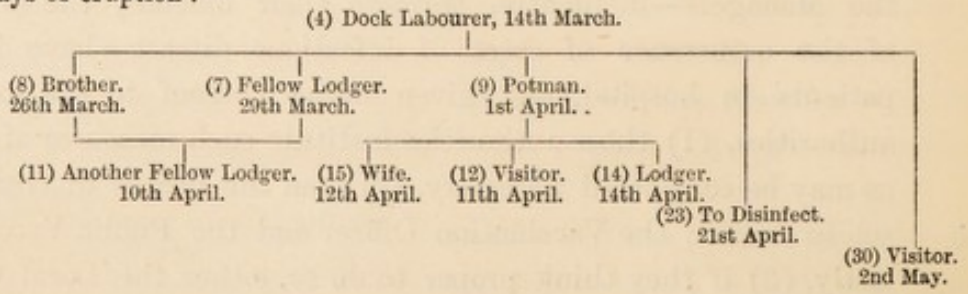
The Managers do what they can in the matter, so far as regards smallpox, by communicating to the Medical Officers of Health concerned all information obtained from the patients, or from other sources, as to the probable origin of the infection. But the Committee feels that it is a matter for great regret that, although London possesses an ambulance service and a system of hospitals admittedly unrivalled, yet it has no central authority charged with the duties of tracing out an outbreak of this infectious disease *ab initio*, and of taking concerted action towards stamping it out by measures of disinfection and vaccination or re-vaccination. These matters still remain in the hands partly of the forty-one local sanitary authorities, partly of the thirty Boards of Guardians, partly of the Local Government Board, and partly of the London County Council; and the responsibilities appear to be divided as follow:—After the Managers—frequently, through their officials, the first to hear of the occurrence of cases of infectious disease—have isolated the patients in hospital, and given notice thereof to the local sanitary authorities, (1) those authorities institute such measures of disinfection as may be considered necessary, (2) then the Boards of Guardians may set in motion the Vaccination Officer and the Public Vaccinator; and lastly, (3) if they think proper to do so, either the Local Government

Board or the London County Council, or both, may, after the lapse of time and the occurrence of many cases have been sufficient to render all their efforts futile, endeavour to discover the origin of the outbreak.

Clearly the present arrangements are not only cumbrous and incapable of that rapid action essential to success in dealing with infectious disease, but, inasmuch as a considerable quantity of the same work (particularly clerical work) is done several times over, they are also excessively expensive. Less economical, if not less efficient, arrangements it would be difficult to conceive; and on the grounds, therefore, of economy and efficiency the Committee suggests that the Managers do petition that the Legislature take, at an early date, in the interests of the public health, such measures as will place entirely in the hands of a central body, powers, not only of isolating the sick, but of following the ambulance with the means of immediately disinfecting the premises, bedding, &c., from which the infected persons have been removed, of vaccinating or re-vaccinating those who may have been in contact with the infected persons or things, of investigating by skilled assistance the origin of the outbreak, and of compensating when necessary persons detained in quarantine in the interests of the public health. Only by these means, the Committee believes, will the Metropolis be saved from the occurrence of a widespread epidemic of smallpox, which the persistent attacks of this most preventable disease constantly threaten.

(3.) Illustration of way in which Smallpox spreads.—A striking illustration of the way in which smallpox spreads is the following, which is extracted from of Dr. Birdwood's report p. 58 :—

"A dock labourer (4) was the first of a group of 10 patients. He did not know the source of his infection. His brother (8), a little girl (7), and a man (11) living in the same house were infected. A man (23), not employed by any sanitary authority, came to disinfect the house, and a woman from Camberwell (30) came to visit her dying daughter at the same house; they were both admitted suffering from smallpox. The potman (9) at the public-house frequented by (4) was the earliest one to recognise the nature of the disorder with which (4) was afflicted. The potman, his wife (15), a fellow lodger (14), and a lad (12) who daily called for beer, followed. In the following the dates are the days of eruption :—



(4.) Dr. Birdwood's Objections to Tabulation of Records of Patients' Vaccination.—Dr. Birdwood submits in his Report (p. 59) a table for securing uniformity of method in estimating and recording the collective area of the vaccination scars on the smallpox patients admitted to the Hospital Ships, and draws attention to certain sources of error in making such records which appear to him so great that he advises the discontinuance of the Smallpox Statistical Table II. So many difficulties are associated with the practical working of the matter that, in his opinion, any generalisations founded on the evidence of vaccination obtainable from smallpox patients are unreliable, and ought not to be sanctioned by the Board.

Probably, as Dr. Birdwood seems to be of opinion, the evidence of protection against smallpox is to be sought in reliable statements showing the number of vaccinated persons exposed to smallpox infection who escape; and such evidence is not obtainable at present, except to a limited extent amongst the staff employed in the Managers' Smallpox Hospitals. But the Committee desires to point out that in 1887 the Committee conferred with the Local Government Board, and the Managers' Medical Officers, with regard to the facts concerning the vaccination of smallpox patients which ought to be recorded on the bed-cards. On the advice of the Local Government Board, it was finally decided that under the heading "Vaccination" should be noted the following facts :—

"(1) Statement of the patient or his friends as to primary vaccination. Where "a child is presented for admission by a person who can give no account of "this, means should be taken to obtain such evidence from the nearest "relative.

"(2) Number of vaccination cicatrices.

"(3) Their collective area. The diameter of each should be measured, and the "area calculated in hundredth parts of a superficial inch; the collective "area can then be recorded.

"(4) The fractions of cicatricial area that can be described as foveated.

"(5) Number of cicatrices noted as—

"(*a*) Depressed.

"(*b*) Not depressed.

"(*c*) Puckered.

"(*d*) Glazed.

"(*e*) Undefined in margin.

"(6) Re-vaccination.

"(*a*) Date.

"(*b*) Number and description of cicatrices."

From the observations thus recorded have been selected the facts embodied in Table II, *a*, *b*, and *c* (pp. 95–106). With regard to the value

of these observations, the Committee would refer to the report made by Dr. Edward Seaton (at the time a member of this Committee) when the question of revising the smallpox statistics was under discussion in 1887. That report was as follows:—

OBSERVATIONS BY DR. EDWARD SEATON UPON SMALLPOX STATISTICS

To the Statistical Committtee of the
Metropolitan Asylums Board.

20th May, 1887.

The Committee having referred the annual reports of the Medical Superintendents to me for observation, I beg to report that in my opinion the most important part of the statistical records, from an immediately practical point of view, are those which relate to the character of the vaccination in the case of persons attacked with smallpox. The protection afforded by vaccination against fatal smallpox is already well established; the mortality of the unvaccinated and the vaccinated (however imperfectly), when compared (age for age), affording a striking contrast in favour of the vaccinated.

If this were the only point to be determined by the statistics of Smallpox Hospitals, it might be considered to have already been entirely settled. But our knowledge respecting the protective power of vaccination is not yet complete. The observations of Marson at the old London Smallpox Hospital showed that a definite relation existed amongst the vaccinated who were attacked with smallpox, between the number of the vaccination marks and the severity of the attack of smallpox. This relationship requires to be very carefully studied at the present time. The facts need to be recorded by thoroughly competent and reliable observers.

The facts to be observed are the number, size, and character of the vaccination marks, the age of the patient, and the severity of the attack. If the observations and records are to be properly and systematically made, they will involve the expenditure of a large amount of time and trouble by the Medical Superintendents. But such expenditure of time is absolutely necessary if the opportunities which the Board has for advancing medical knowledge in the direction of preventing smallpox are to be properly used. The immediately practical bearing and the great utility of these observations and records will be at once apparent to the public. They will influence our system of primary infantine vaccination in this country, by determining the number of insertions which are necessary to ensure protection against smallpox by vaccination. They will also determine the circumstances under which re-vaccination is necessary.

(Signed) EDWARD SEATON, M.D.

The Committee does not fail to appreciate the difficulties pointed out by Dr. Birdwood in obtaining accurate records of vaccination marks, and which might in times of epidemic result in a considerable percentage of errors; but while the cases to be observed continue so comparatively few in number, the Committee feels sure that valuable, reliable records will be made by Dr. Birdwood.

(5.) Tracheotomy at the Eastern Hospital.—In the report of the Medical Superintendent of the Eastern Hospital (Dr. Collie) (p. 36) is included an interesting note by his Assistant Medical Officer (Mr. H. E. Mann), regarding the instances in which the operation of tracheotomy was performed on patients suffering from scarlet fever and diphtheria, and its results. 19 recovered out of 82 cases in which the operation was performed. Mr. Mann observes that—"In all but two of the patients "who recovered there was evidence that the trachea was affected by the "disease. As these patients coughed up through the tracheotomy tube, "membrane, varying in amount from shreds to casts of the trachea, it "is very unlikely that any of them would have recovered if they had "not been given the chance which the operation afforded."

(6.) Cases of Mistaken Diagnosis and necessity for Medical Students becoming practically acquainted with the Diagnosis of Fevers.—In the course of the year no fewer than 488 patients were, after admission, found not to be suffering from the diseases mentioned in the medical certificates upon which they were removed to hospital.

The percentage of errors in the diagnosis of patients sent to the Managers' hospitals has increased during the past five years from 2·4 to 6·2, and in view of this fact it is satisfactory to know that the Managers have been able to make all their London hospitals available for the instruction of medical students. The importance of medical men, before entering into practice, being fully instructed in the diagnosis of infectious disease, is obvious, and inasmuch as their opportunities outside the Managers' hospitals for obtaining a practical knowledge of the principal infectious diseases are extremely limited, the Committee is glad to learn that the Conjoint Board of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons now insist upon a certificated course of study at a fever hospital forming part of the five years' curriculum of every medical student entering the profession.

(7.) Staff Illness in the Fever Hospitals.—On the next page is a summary of the returns submitted by the Medical Superintendents of the several hospitals, showing the total number of members of the staff warded on account of diseases presumably contracted in the performance of their duties. There were 1,160 persons employed, of whom 77, or 6·7 per cent., fell ill with fever, diphtheria, or measles, and 2 died. In the preceding year 7 died.

During the year 389 officers left the service, and 463 were engaged, 47 of whom had previously been in the Managers' hospital service.

The number of persons engaged during each of the years 1888, 1889, and 1890, who had not previously been in the service, was 201, 491, and 67 respectively.

Nature of Disease.	Officers.	Eastern Hospital		North-Western Hospital		Western Hospital		South-Western Hospital		South-Eastern Hospital		Northern Hospital		Gore Farm Hospital		Summary.		Results.
		Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	Number of Officers.	Number of days warded.	
Scarlet Fever	Asst. Med. Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	Recovered.
	Nurses	...	...	2	61	...	...	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	93	S.W.H. one remained under treatment 31st December, 1891; others [recovered.
	Assistant Nurses...	2	77	3	163	1	60	3	156	3	133	...	...	1	48	13	637	S.W.H. one, E.H. one, and S.E.H. one remained under treatment; others recovered.
	Laundrymaid ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	...	...	...	...	1	75	Recovered.
	Ward Servants ...	2	66	...	...	2	104	4	133	3	195	1	40	...	...	12	538	E.H. one and S.W.H. one remained under treatment; W.H. one died; [others recovered.
Diphtheria ...	Asst. Med. Officers	...	...	2	20	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27	Recovered.
	Matron	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Recovered.
	Nurses	2	127	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	171	Recovered
	Assistant Nurses...	1	56	2	17	1	56	2	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	194	Recovered.
	Ward Servants ...	1	31	6	93	...	...	3	67	1	54	...	...	...	..	11	245	E.H. one remained under treatment; others recovered.
	Needlewoman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68	Recovered
Diphtheritic Debility	Nurse	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	Recovered.
Enteric Fever	Nurses	2	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	192	...	...	...	...	3	398	Recovered.
	Assistant Nurses...	3	220	...	...	...	...	3	104	1	112	...	...	...	...	7	436	S.W.H. one died and one remained under treatment; others recovered.
	Porter	1	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68	Recovered.
Febricula ...	Assistant Nurses...	1	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	19	...	...	...	...	4	99	Recovered.
	Kitchenmaid ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	43	...	...	...	...	1	43	Recovered.
Measles ...	Assistant Nurses...	1	25	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	Recovered.
	Laundrymaid ...	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	Recovered.
		16	956	21	419	5	241	19	688	14	823	1	40	1	48	77	3,215	
Number employed	Males ...	32		24		14		16		25		27		...		138		
	Females ...	189		186		74		197		217		159		...		1,022		
	Totals ...	221		210		88		213		242		186		...		1,160		
Number engaged during the year	Males ...	1		9		1		8		6		8		...		33		
	Females ...	48		84		42		79		117		60		...		430		
	Totals ...	49		93		43		87		123		68		...		463		
Number that left during the year	Males ...	4		9		1		7		2		6		..		29		
	Females ...	47		78		45		64		71		55		...		360		
	Totals ...	51		87		46		71		73		61		...		389		

(8.) Ambulance Work.—In the Report of the Ambulance Committee for the year 1891, which is entered on pp. 154 to 164, attention is called to one effect of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, which is to limit the scope of the powers of the Managers for the conveyance of persons suffering from dangerous infectious diseases to other places than the Managers' Hospitals. It is now necessary, in order to extend the list of such diseases beyond those expressly named in the Act, for the London County Council to make a formal order to that effect. Such an order the Managers had to obtain during last year before they could remove persons suffering from influenza.

These formalities, however, as the Ambulance Committee points out, "entail delay, and delay at the commencement of an epidemic is "apt to cause greater mischief than can be repaired by any subsequent "effort." The Ambulance Committee also add that it seems to them—

> A subject for regret that the Legislature were not prepared to take a bolder step in order to preserve from the taint of infection the public carriages of the Metropolis—which, being upholstered, are therefore incapable of efficient disinfection—by substituting for their use for persons suffering from all or any infectious diseases the ambulances of the Managers, which are constructed in a manner and of material which admit of absolute purification, and which, prior to the passing of the Act, could be used at the discretion of the Managers. The limitation before referred to practically results in the use of public cabs for the purpose.

The Land and River Ambulance services were inspected in August by members of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, who recorded their "admiration of the perfect organisation, method, "and order observable in all the details of the Ambulance service."

The Ambulance Committee remarks (p. 155), that for six years London has enjoyed practical immunity from smallpox, and that notwithstanding its increased activity during the past year the outbreaks of the disease were limited in their scope, and were effectually checked by the removal of the cases to the floating hospitals on the Thames at Long Reach. "The continuance of this policy," add the Ambulance Committee, "of prompt removal and complete isolation is essential to "the safety of the Metropolis, and especially while there is evidence "that smallpox is still active in several of the large provincial towns."

Since the establishment of the Land Ambulance Service in 1881, 56,868 fever and smallpox patients have been removed from their homes to the various hospitals, and 13,176 recovered patients have been removed from the hospitals to their homes. From 1884 to the end of 1891, 4,954 smallpox patients had been transferred from the London hospitals to the Managers' wharves on the river Thames, *en route* for

the hospital ships at Long Reach. Further, since September, 1887, 11,879 convalescing fever patients have been transferred from the London hospitals to, principally, the Northern Hospital, and 10,460 recovered patients have been brought back to London from that hospital; and during 1890–91, 446 were brought back from the Gore Farm Hospital at Darenth. From near the end of 1889 to the close of 1891, 256 patients were conveyed to other places than the Managers' hospitals. In all, 98,039 removals have been effected since the establishment of this service.

The River Ambulance Service was not established until the outbreak of the last smallpox epidemic in February, 1884. From that date until the end of 1891 the ambulance steamers have carried 11,400 smallpox patients to the hospital ships, and have brought back 10,411 recovered patients.

The total removals of patients effected by the Land and River Ambulances number 119,850, without including the conveyance of visitors to patients, staff, &c.

These removals have been carried out in all weathers and throughout all seasons of the year, and to a great extent during the night, without detriment to the patients, and without serious accident or mishap to any person.

(9.) Additional Hospital Accommodation urgently required.—The fact of the necessity for the provision of additional hospital accommodation has been deeply impressed on the Committee in reviewing the vastly increased numbers of patients which the Managers now annually admit to their hospitals. The Committee regrets that the Managers have not yet been able to secure a site for a new hospital in the north-east of London. The Eastern and North-Western Hospitals, at Homerton and Hampstead respectively, have already been found insufficient for the needs of the populations of the districts they are intended to serve. On several occasions it has been necessary to supplement the permanent accommodation at these hospitals by putting additional beds in the wards, and by hastily and at great expense erecting tents and constructing huts, which expedients, together with the relief afforded by drafting cases to distant hospitals which at the time were less fully occupied, have enabled the Managers in the past to escape the necessity of refusing admission to patients. These methods, however, are obviously objectionable, both on medical and economical grounds. And even if they were not so, it is doubtful whether the Managers will be able to take advantage of them in the future. Certainly, owing to the demands now made on them by the

inhabitants of the adjacent districts, the hospitals at Fulham, Stockwell, and Deptford will probably never again be able to afford relief to the hospitals at Homerton and Hampstead to the same extent as in the past. The gravity of the situation is not lessened by the fact that at the present time the number of patients under treatment is greater by 879 than at any corresponding time since the Managers' hospitals have been in existence.

It appears appropriate to quote here the opinion of the Royal Commission appointed to enquire respecting Smallpox and Fever Hospitals in 1882 on the amount of accommodation which the Managers should provide for the fever patients of the Metropolis. This, the Commissioners recommended, should be for not less than 3,000 patients; "those in the "earlier stage, probably about half, should be provided for in the near "neighbourhood of London, the other half, the convalescents, in two "or three country hospitals." With the addition of these country hospitals and "with the aid of another hospital which appears to be "almost indispensable for the East end of London," the Commissioners considered cases of fever would be adequately provided for.

Up to the present time, however, the Managers have only erected one Convalescent Hospital, that at Winchmore Hill for 480 patients. Efforts have been made by the Managers to secure a site in the North-East of London for a Hospital for acute cases, to relieve the pressure of the accommodation at the Eastern Hospital, but hitherto without success, as the Managers were unable to obtain the Local Government Board's sanction to the acquisition of one of the only two available sites which the Managers have as yet been able to find, and the Managers did not agree to the purchase of the other.

Meanwhile, the subject of additional provision for convalescent cases has perhaps received less attention than the subject deserves, and the Committee cannot refrain from urging on the Managers the importance of taking the necessary steps for securing at once a site for a Convalescent Fever Hospital in some locality to the south of London.

(10.) Additional Accommodation for Imbeciles.—It is now twelve years since the last-erected Asylum—that for Adult Imbeciles at Darenth—was opened for the reception of patients. The addition of that Asylum raised the Managers' accommodation for imbeciles (adults and children) to 5,445. During the years which have since elapsed further additions have been made to the Darenth Asylum and Schools, which have resulted in an increase of the total accommodation to 6,102. But, during the past twelve years, the admissions into the Managers'

Asylums have, on the average, exceeded the deaths and discharges by 125 per annum, and at the end of last year there were only 119 vacancies for patients in the three Adult Asylums, and 23 for children in the Darenth Schools. It is, therefore, evident that the time has arrived for the Managers seriously to consider the question of providing further accommodation for imbecile patients. In view of this necessity the Committee calls special attention to the following paragraph in Dr. Elliot's (Caterham Asylum) report, p. 110:—

> I regret that I cannot report any improvement in the condition of the patients sent from the London workhouses. In many cases it has been necessary to send them direct on their arrival to the infirmaries, as they are far too helpless and enfeebled to be placed in one of the ordinary wards. I cannot too strongly condemn the practice of sending very aged and feeble persons, who, although undoubtedly the subject of mental impairment, the chief symptoms of which are usually defective memory, somewhat childish habits, and generally impaired faculties, such as are so often met with in persons of very advanced age, still feel keenly being thus suddenly isolated from their friends, and bitterly complain of what they consider an injustice in being sent to an Asylum to end their days. Many of the cases I am referring to give but little trouble, and I cannot understand why they may not be equally well taken care of in the workhouse infirmaries, and thus save, in addition to the ill effects I have mentioned, the necessity for a long and exhausting journey of some 18 miles to this Asylum, which many of them are physically ill able to bear. If the workhouse infirmaries have no available accommodation for such cases, I would suggest, for the consideration of the Board, the desirability of creating an Asylum Infirmary, within the London district, for the reception of only the very aged, helpless, and enfeebled persons of unsound mind who require infirmary treatment on their admission, and would thus be spared the shock and risk of the long journey to the existing distant Asylums; in addition to their being easily accessible to their relatives, who naturally desire to visit them frequently during the comparatively brief time they are likely to live. I am aware that such an Asylum would require special arrangements for sick nursing, &c., but, whilst conferring a boon on this poor, helpless class, it would materially relieve the existing Asylums of cases for which they were never intended, as the present buildings were only designed to provide infirmary accommodation for the proportion of such cases likely to occur in a comparatively physically healthy population; it never, evidently, having been contemplated that these institutions would be used as huge infirmaries for the reception of cases such as I have named.

(11.) Training Ship "Exmouth."—The reports of the Committee and Captain-Superintendent of this vessel for the year 1891 will be found on pp. 165-180.

Notwithstanding that the Reports of Her Majesty's Inspector of Poor Law Schools continue to be thoroughly satisfactory, and although every success is met with in drafting boys trained on the "Exmouth" into Her

Majesty's Navy, the Mercantile Marine, and other services, yet the Committee remarks a diminution in the number of new admissions, which were 223 in 1891, as compared with 290 and 329 in the two preceding years.

This falling-off, which can scarcely be attributable to the exhaustion of the supply of available candidates for sea service training in the Metropolitan Poor Law schools, is very greatly to be regretted, but the Managers have hitherto been entirely unable to remedy it. In order, however, to extend the usefulness of the vessel as much as possible, the Managers have recently obtained the Local Government Board's authority to receive boys from Unions outside the Metropolitan district, and it is hoped that the Boards of Guardians in the vicinity of London will avail themselves of this opportunity of securing for some of the lads under their care a course of training on the "Exmouth" which shall fit them for honourable and useful seafaring careers.

Since the destruction, in December, 1875, of the "Goliath" by fire, and the establishment of the "Exmouth" in its place, for the benefit of the whole Metropolis, instead of, as was the former vessel, for a few east-end unions only, there have been 4,650 boys admitted on board. Of that number 1,289 have entered the Royal Navy, 1,648 were discharged for service in the Mercantile Marine (34 being enrolled in the 3rd class Naval Reserve), 583 have entered Her Majesty's Army as musicians, 9 were discharged to situations on land (3 of whom subsequently went to sea), 612 were discharged to their respective unions for various reasons, by orders of the Boards of Guardians, and 22 have died.

At the end of the past year 487 boys still remained under training.

II.—NOTIFICATION STATISTICS AND SPOTTED MAPS.

The following table shows the number of Notifications of, and the Deaths from, those Notifiable Diseases which are eligible for admission to the Managers' Hospitals, the ratio of such Notifications and Deaths to the population, the number of Notifications of other Notifiable Diseases, and the grand total of cases notified during 1891 :—

TABLE A.

Local Authorities in whose Districts the cases were resident.	Enumerated Population (unrevised), 1891.	Notifications of, and Deaths from, those Notifiable Diseases which are eligible for Admission to the Managers' Hospitals. — Notifications.							Deaths.							Notifications of other Notifiable Diseases.							Grand Total of Notifications.
		Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Total Notifications.	Annual Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Total Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Relapsing Fever.	Membranous Croup.	Continued Fever.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.	
West Districts.																							
Kensington	166,321	5	313	185	95	—	598	3·60	—	15	28	23	—	66	0·40	—	17	4	1	163	5	190	788
Fulham	91,640	—	123	69	55	3	250	2·73	—	8	19	6	—	33	0·36	—	17	2	—	78	9	106	356
Hammersmith	97,237	—	225	284	44	1	554	5·70	—	10	73	6	—	89	0·92	—	4	4	2	66	5	81	635
Paddington	117,838	—	259	180	65	1	505	4·29	—	7	24	19	—	50	0·42	—	2	3	—	135	4	144	649
Chelsea	96,272	1	217	173	48	—	439	4·56	—	8	16	9	—	33	0·34	—	16	2	—	161	2	181	620
St. George, Hanover Square...	78,362	1	135	81	26	—	243	3·10	—	6	20	9	—	35	0·45	-	3	2	—	41	3	49	292
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster	55,760	—	114	49	24	—	187	3·35	—	5	11	9	1	26	0·47	—	—	2	1	65	4	72	259
St. James, Westminster ...	24,993	1	65	19	19	—	104	4·16	—	5	7	4	—	16	0·64	—	3	—	—	15	1	19	128
North Districts.																							
Marylebone	142,381	1	372	139	64	3	579	4·07	—	22	26	12	—	60	0·42	—	12	—	—	171	2	185	764
Hampstead	68,425	1	137	101	36	—	275	4·02	—	7	13	6	—	26	0·38	—	8	—	—	45	5	58	333
St. Pancras	234,437	1	620	295	218	—	1,134	4·84	—	32	71	28	—	131	0·56	—	20	5	8	373	8	414	1,548
Islington	319,433	1	719	696	186	2	1,604	5·02	—	50	158	29	1	238	0·75	1	42	7	—	339	33	422	2,026
Hackney	229,531	—	556	392	236	1	1,185	5·16	—	29	79	41	2	151	0·66	1	42	15	—	213	16	287	1,472
Central Districts.																							
St. Giles	39,778	1	107	25	28	—	161	4·05	—	—	12	9	—	21	0·53	—	—	1	1	63	1	66	227
St. Martin-in-the-Fields ...	14,574	—	28	4	11	1	44	3·02	—	1	4	—	1	6	0·41	—	2	2	—	10	—	14	58
Strand	25,201	—	37	11	20	—	68	2·70	—	1	5	9	—	15	0·60	—	2	1	—	13	1	17	85
Holborn	33,248	—	88	31	62	2	183	5·50	—	5	9	9	—	23	0·69	—	4	2	—	43	1	50	233
Clerkenwell	65,885	2	315	121	65	—	503	7·63	—	26	28	13	—	67	1·02	—	10	2	—	120	2	134	637
St. Luke's...	42,411	—	150	59	31	—	240	5·66	—	5	12	6	—	23	0·54	—	5	—	—	54	—	59	299
City of London	38,345	2	71	32	17	—	122	3·18	—	3	13	4	—	20	0·52	—	2	—	—	25	—	27	149
East Districts.																							
Shoreditch	124,009	2	367	212	110	—	691	5·57	—	17	65	19	—	101	0·81	—	21	1	1	140	4	167	858
Bethnal Green	129,134	6	557	277	150	1	991	7·67	—	29	61	18	—	108	0·84	1	24	7	—	152	13	197	1,188
Whitechapel	74,462	1	110	155	39	—	305	4·10	—	8	54	6	—	68	0·91	—	18	—	—	57	1	76	381
St. George-in-the-East	45,546	—	79	89	43	—	211	4·63	—	7	19	6	—	32	0·70	—	4	—	—	33	1	38	249
Limehouse	57,599	1	166	68	69	—	304	5·28	—	5	16	6	—	27	0·47	—	10	—	—	70	3	83	387
Mile End Old Town	107,565	7	228	104	104	—	443	4·12	2	11	37	13	—	63	0·59	—	12	3	—	130	2	147	590
Poplar	166,697	4	571	441	186	2	1,204	7·22	—	26	55	29	1	111	0·67	—	42	14	1	296	6	359	1,563
South Districts.																							
St. Saviour, Southwark ...	27,162	—	69	34	13	—	116	4·27	—	3	11	3	—	17	0·63	—	5	—	—	32	2	39	155
St. George, Southwark... ...	59,712	1	218	53	19	—	291	4·87	—	15	18	2	—	35	0·59	—	19	1	—	70	1	91	382
St. Mary, Newington	115,663	—	286	98	44	—	428	3·70	—	17	44	12	—	73	0·63	1	10	—	—	114	5	130	558
St. Olave, Southwark	12,694	—	48	7	13	—	68	5·36	—	5	5	3	—	13	1·02	—	4	—	—	12	—	16	84
Bermondsey	84,688	7	411	76	59	—	553	6·53	—	24	16	10	—	50	0·59	1	17	3	—	172	2	195	748
Rotherhithe	39,074	19	101	32	103	—	255	6·53	1	4	4	10	—	19	0·49	1	4	—	—	88	1	94	349
Lambeth	275,202	4	863	334	139	—	1,340	4·87	—	45	78	30	1	154	0·56	1	31	36	7	256	10	341	1,681
Battersea	150,458	4	597	310	94	—	1,005	6·68	—	38	70	20	—	128	0·85	—	21	16	—	217	27	281	1,286
Wandsworth	156,931	6	447	170	66	1	690	4·40	—	11	36	10	—	57	0·36	—	9	1	—	177	10	197	887
Camberwell	235,312	6	655	233	100	1	995	4·23	1	30	47	19	—	97	0·41	—	15	1	1	216	8	241	1,236
Greenwich	165,417	25	602	151	571	7	1,356	8·20	4	28	46	50	—	128	0·77	32	20	12	—	216	10	290	1,646
Lewisham (excluding Penge)	72,272	2	154	54	40	—	250	3·46	—	3	8	2	—	13	0·18	—	1	—	—	43	4	48	298
Woolwich...	40,848	—	80	8	11	—	99	2·42	—	4	2	2	—	8	0·20	—	—	—	—	27	3	30	129
Plumstead	88,539	1	138	54	42	1	236	2·67	—	2	9	6	1	18	0·20	—	7	3	—	52	6	68	304
Port of London	—	1	—	1	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	10
Totals	4,211,056	114	11,398	5,907	3,372	27	20,818	4·94	8	577	1,329	527	8	2,449	0·58	39	505	152	23	4,764	221	5,704	26,522

The Committee refrain from making any comment on the above table, and the spot maps which illustrate it, as they are of opinion that, inasmuch as no certificates were given in respect of cases admitted into most of the general hospitals, any conclusions which might be arrived at from a comparison of the figures of the various districts would still probably be fallacious. The law on this subject has now been altered, as before mentioned (p. 6).

III.—FEVER STATISTICS, 1891.

Summary of Tables I. (*p.* 68).—At the beginning of the year there were 1,936 fever and diphtheria patients under treatment in the seven hospitals then open.

The number under treatment declined during the first six months of the year, until the minimum number—namely, 1,050—was reached, which was on the 14th June; after this date the numbers rose more or less rapidly until the 8th December when the maximum—2,055—was attained. That number, which was less by 380 than in the preceding year, was distributed amongst the various hospitals as follow:—

HOSPITAL.	Beds occupied.					
	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Eastern Hospital...	252	55	...	58	1	366
North-Western Hospital ...	317	52	...	19	1	389
Western ,, ...	109	23	...	21	1	154
South-Western ,, ...	192	37	...	45	4	278
South-Eastern ,, ...	212	22	3	120	3	360
Northern ,, ...	445	29	...	34	...	508
Totals	1,527	218	3	297	10	2,055

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 9,745, as compared with 10,123 in the preceding year.

The total admissions were 7,809, as compared with 8,334 in 1890, with 5,772 in 1889, with 5,152 in 1888, and with 6,537 in 1887. Up to the latter year the largest number admitted in any one year had been 2,867 in 1882. Judging from the fact that the annual mortality from the various fevers is steadily declining, the large increase in the admissions during the past five years, as compared with any former years, is presumably due not to any increase in the prevalence of the various fevers, but to the increasing readiness on the part of the public to avail themselves of the advantages of the Managers' Hospitals for cases of infectious disease. The isolation of such large numbers must eventually have a decided effect towards limiting the prevalence of infectious disease, and still further reducing the death-rates.

The total discharges during the year were 6,938, and the deaths were 963.

Summary of Tables II. (*p.* 70).—The total monthly admissions of all cases were lowest in June, and highest in October.

The accompanying diagram shows the monthly admissions of each kind of fever from the date of opening of the first of the Managers hospitals in 1872 to the end of 1891.

The curves relating to the scarlet and enteric fevers clearly indicate the seasonal prevalence of those diseases. During the twenty years the scarlet fever admissions fell to the minimum five times in February, four times in March, five times in April, four times in June, once in September, and once in December (1888); while the maximum number was reached once in January (1888), once in July, three times in September, nine times in October, four times in November, and twice in December. The enteric fever admissions fell to the minimum three times in March, four times in April, five times in May, seven times in June, and once in July; and rose to the maximum once in September, twelve times in October, six times in November, and once in December.

Typhus fever has only occurred in the Metropolis in small local outbreaks.

Diphtheria cases were not admitted to the Managers' hospitals until the 23rd October, 1888. During the year 1889 the minimum admissions took place in January, in 1890 in April, and in 1891 again in January; and the maximum admissions of 1889 in November, and of 1890 and 1891 in September.

Summary of Tables III. (*p.* 74.)—Scarlet fever cases were admitted from every parish and union in the district, as also were diphtheria and enteric cases, with the exception of the Strand Union, from which not a single case of either of these latter diseases was received.

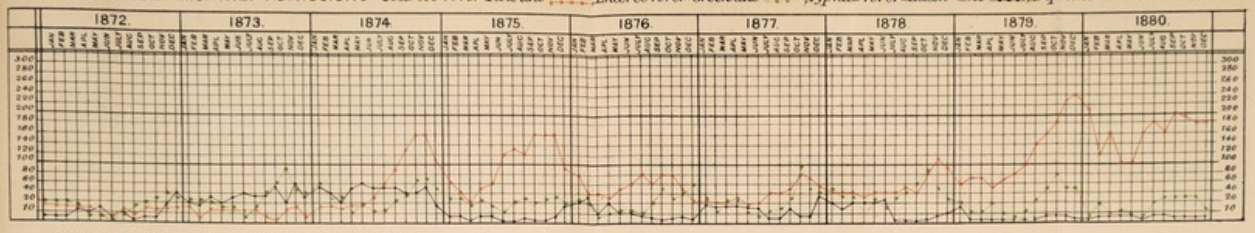
An outbreak of enteric fever occurred in the latter half of the year in the Greenwich, St. Olave's, and St. Saviour's Unions, which resulted in the admission from those districts of upwards of 260 cases, of which 37 died. At one time it threatened to assume very serious proportions.

The typhus fever cases, although only 18 in number, were admitted from eight different districts.

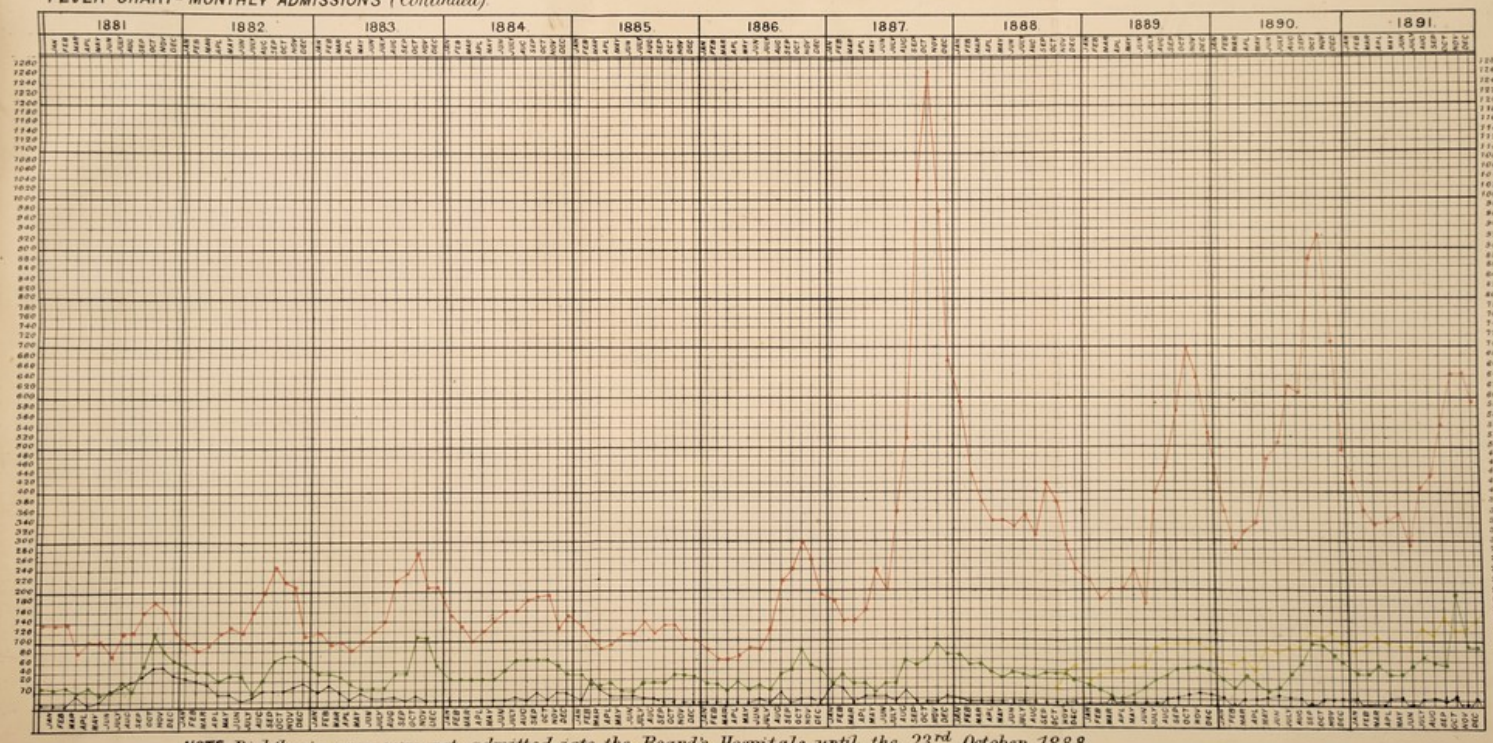
Summary of Tables IV. (*p.* 76).—This table shows the scarlet fever admissions and deaths at various ages. Up to the year 1888 it had been the custom to give the aggregate admissions and deaths of patients in the first five years of life, but the Committee being of opinion that the table would be much more valuable if the figures

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

FEVER CHART - MONTHLY ADMISSIONS - Scarlet fever - Red line ..... Enteric fever - Green line . . . Typhus fever - Black line ——— Diphtheria - Yellow line



FEVER CHART - MONTHLY ADMISSIONS (Continued).



NOTE - Diphtheria cases were not admitted into the Board's Hospitals until the 23rd October 1888.

were given for each of such years separately, it has since been arranged accordingly.

The total admissions of scarlet fever cases in 1891 were 5,262: the females were 368 in excess of the males. The total mortality, calculated on the admissions, was 6·19 per cent., being amongst males 6·57 per cent. and amongst females 5·86 per cent. It was considerably lower than in any previous year.

The following table is a summary of the tables in this and previous annual reports:—

SCARLET FEVER—TABLE B—*Showing Mortality at various ages of* 42,111 *cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals in the years* 1871 *to* 1891.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 1 ...	90	21	23·33	86	32	37·21	176	53	30·11
1 to 2 ...	340	106	31·18	319	93	29·15	659	199	30·20
2 to 3 ...	645	155	24·03	734	174	23·71	1,379	329	23·86
3 to 4 ...	1,021	185	18·12	933	140	15·01	1,954	325	16·63
4 to 5 ...	1,081	124	11·47	1,066	133	12·48	2,147	257	11·97
Totals	3,177	591	18·60	3,138	572	18·23	6,315	1,163	18·42
Under 5 ...	6,057	1,245	20·55	6,020	1,162	19·30	12,077	2,407	19·93
5 to 10 ...	8,282	587	7·09	9,141	588	6·43	17,423	1,175	6·74
10 to 15 ...	3,188	112	3·51	3,806	126	3·31	6,994	238	3·40
15 to 20 ...	1,275	53	4·16	1,584	42	2·65	2,859	95	3·33
20 to 25 ...	573	19	3·32	855	30	3·51	1,428	49	3·43
25 to 30 ...	242	13	5·37	419	14	3·34	661	27	4·08
30 to 35 ...	151	9	5·96	220	12	5·45	371	21	5·66
35 to 40 ..	61	6	9·84	107	5	4·67	168	11	6·55
40 to 45 ...	36	5	13·89	35	1	2·86	71	6	8·45
45 to 50 ...	9	—	—	22	1	4·55	31	1	3·23
50 to 55 ...	11	1	9·09	10	—	—	21	1	4·76
55 to 60 ...	1	1	100·00	1	—	—	2	1	50·00
And upwards	1	—	—	4	1	25·00	5	1	20·00
Totals	19,887	2,051	10·31	22,224	1,982	8·92	42,111	4,033	9·58

N.B.—(1) The figures for each age-period from under 1 to 5 years relate only to the cases admitted during the years 1888-91.

(2) The above table includes deaths within 48 hours after admission, as well as deaths from intercurrent maladies.

(3) 2,172 cases are excluded from this return as they were patients admitted into hospitals which also received convalescent patients from other hospitals, and in taking the ages of patients for the purposes of this return it was impossible from the returns in the possession of the Committee to identify the two classes. This accounts for the difference between the total in this table and that in Table F, p. 29.

The relation of age and sex to mortality is clearly indicated by the above table. The disease is most fatal to children under five years of age, and notably so to infants in the first and second years of life. The total mortality of males is greater than that of females by 1·4 per cent.

Up to five years of age the liability of either sex to be attacked appears to be nearly equal, but after that age a greater immunity is enjoyed by the male sex.

Summary of Tables V. (*p.* 77) shows the complications observed

amongst the scarlet fever cases under treatment during the past year. The most common were the following (the figures in brackets indicate the percentage of cases on the total number under treatment):—Albuminuria (8·5), otitis (7·7), adenitis, including suppurating and secondary (6·1), rhinitis (4·8), diphtheria and diphtheritic condition of fauces (3·4), rheumatism (2·3), and acute nephritis (2·8).

Summary of Tables VI. (*p.* 80) shows the admissions and deaths at various ages of diphtheria cases during the past year. Fifty-six out of the total of 57 deaths from this disease at the South-Eastern Hospital occurred within 48 hours after the admission of the patients.

The following table is a summary of the tables in this and the previous annual reports for 1888, 1889, and 1890:—

DIPHTHERIA.—TABLE C—*Showing Mortality at various ages of* 3,075 *cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals in the years* 1888 *to* 1891.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 1 ...	29	21	72·41	28	13	46·43	57	34	59·65
1 to 2 ..	90	57	63·33	83	62	74·70	173	119	68·79
2 to 3 ...	122	79	64·75	135	88	65·19	257	167	64·98
3 to 4 ..	160	83	51·88	175	88	50·29	335	171	51·04
4 to 5 ...	144	70	48·61	190	81	42·63	334	151	45·21
Total under 5	545	310	56·88	611	332	54·34	1156	642	55·54
5 to 10 ...	453	138	30·46	498	171	34·34	951	309	32·49
10 to 15 ...	151	16	10·60	227	32	14·10	378	48	12·70
15 to 20 ...	69	4	5·80	141	6	42·55	210	10	4·76
20 to 25 ...	61	5	8·20	102	7	6·86	163	12	7·36
25 to 30 ...	25	1	4·00	70	—	—	95	1	1·05
30 to 35 ...	29	1	3·45	23	1	4·35	52	2	3·85
35 to 40 ...	9	1	11·11	21	1	4·76	30	2	6·67
40 to 45 ...	10	1	10·00	10	1	10·00	20	2	10·00
45 to 50 ...	6	—	—	5	3	60·00	11	3	27·27
50 to 55 ...	—	—	—	3	1	33·33	3	1	33·33
55 to 60 ...	1	—	—	4	—	—	5	1	20·00
And upwards	1	1	100·0	—	—	—	1	1	100·00
Totals ..	1,360	478	35·15	1,715	555	32·36	3,075	1,034	33·63

Diphtheria, like scarlet fever, is most fatal to infant children. The maximum mortality rate is attained in the second year of life, when it reaches the high percentage of 68·79, subsequently falling with every additional year of life to the minimum of 1·05 per cent. amongst persons between 25 and 30 years of age.

The female sex appears to be specially liable to attack by the disease, but the death-rate of females is less than that of males by 2·79 per cent.

Summary of Tables VIa. (*p.* 81) shows the complications observed in the diphtheria cases under treatment during the past year. The most numerous were albuminuria, which occurred in 17·1 per cent. of the total

number under treatment; paralysis (general and local), in 11·0; rhinitis, in 10·3; croup, in 7·7; adenitis, in 3·6; and epistaxis, in 3·2 per cent.

Summary of Tables VII. (*p.* 82) shows the admissions and deaths at various ages, of enteric fever cases during the past year.

The following table is a summary of the tables in this and previous annual reports:—

ENTERIC FEVER.—TABLE D—*Showing Mortality at various ages of* 7,715 *cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals in the years* 1871 *to* 1891.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	124	16	12·90	112	15	13·39	236	31	13·14
5 to 10 ...	516	46	8·92	501	42	8·38	1,017	88	8·65
10 to 15 ...	974	92	9·45	824	143	17·35	1,798	235	13·07
15 to 20 ...	920	135	14·67	840	179	21·31	1,760	314	17·84
20 to 25 ...	576	127	22·05	580	106	18·28	1,156	233	20·16
25 to 30 ...	426	99	23·24	338	75	22·19	764	174	22·77
30 to 35 ...	230	69	30·00	206	42	20·39	436	111	25·46
35 to 40 ...	133	41	30·83	129	29	22·48	262	70	26·72
40 to 45 ...	75	20	26·67	63	13	20·63	138	33	23·91
45 to 50 ...	39	16	41·03	49	11	22·45	88	27	30·68
50 to 55 ...	15	9	60·00	20	3	15·00	35	12	34·29
55 to 60 ...	6	3	50·00	7	3	42·86	13	6	46·15
And upwards	7	3	42·86	5	1	20·00	12	4	33·33
Totals ...	4,041	676	16·73	3,674	662	18·02	7,715	1,338	17·34

N.B.—(1) The above table includes deaths within 48 hours after admission, as well as deaths from intercurrent maladies.

(2) The total number does not correspond with Table F, p. 29, for similar reasons to those given in note 3 to Table B, p. 24.

The number of cases of enteric fever under five years of age is comparatively small.

The lowest death-rate is amongst patients between 5 and 10 years of age; it then increases with each quinquennium, until it attains a percentage of 26·72 amongst patients between 35 and 40 years of age. The numbers of patients of ages over 40 are too small at present to permit of any reliable deductions.

The male sex is evidently more liable to attack by this disease; but its fatality is greater amongst females by 1·29 per cent. There are striking variations in the relative mortality in the sexes at different age-periods. Between the ages of 10 and 20 the death-rate is much greater amongst females, but the case is entirely reversed in all later age-periods.

Summary of Tables VIIa. (*p.* 83) shows the complications observed in the enteric fever cases under treatment during the past year. Relapse occurred in 5·5 per cent. of the total cases under treatment; bronchitis in 4·5 per cent.; perforation and peritonitis in 3·0; hæmorrhage in 3·9; pneumonia in 2·8; and albuminuria in 2·5 per cent.

Table VIII. (*p.* 84) shows the admissions and deaths at various ages of typhus fever cases at the Eastern and South-Eastern Hospitals, the cases treated at the former hospital being distinguished by stars.

The following table is a summary of the tables in this and former annual reports:—

TYPHUS FEVER.—TABLE E—*Showing Mortality at various ages of* 2,139 *cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals in the years* 1871 *to* 1891.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	39	1	2·56	48	1	2·08	87	2	2·30
5 to 10 ...	105	1	0·95	139	—	—	244	1	0·41
10 ,, 15 ...	167	3	1·80	206	11	5·34	373	14	3·75
15 ,, 20 ...	160	10	6·25	196	18	9·18	356	28	7·87
20 ,, 25 ...	119	27	22·69	121	22	18·18	240	49	20·42
25 ,, 30 ...	75	20	26·67	81	15	18·52	156	35	22·44
30 ,, 35 ..	75	25	33·33	85	22	25·88	160	47	29·38
35 ,, 40 ...	56	26	46·43	74	21	28·38	130	47	36·15
40 ,, 45 ...	75	46	61·33	94	35	37·23	169	81	47·93
45 ,, 50 ...	42	21	50·00	53	21	39·62	95	42	44·21
50 ,, 55 ...	22	15	68·18	38	21	55·26	60	36	60·00
55 ,, 60 ...	14	9	64·29	18	15	83·33	32	24	75·00
And upwards	15	12	80·00	22	15	68·18	37	27	72·97
Totals ...	964	216	22·41	1,175	217	18·47	2,139	433	20·24

N.B.—(1) The above table includes deaths within 48 hours after admission, as well as deaths from intercurrent maladies.
(2) The total number does not correspond with Table F, p. 29, for similar reasons to those given in note 3 to Table B, p. 24.

Young children appear to be less liable to attack by typhus fever than adolescents or adults. At all ages more females than males have been admitted.

The death-rate of females is less by 3·94 per cent. than that of males. The mortality in both sexes is greatly influenced by age. Up to the twentieth year the rate does not exceed 7·87 per cent.; but in the quinquennium 20 to 25 it suddenly rises to 20·42 per cent., and increases during every later age-period.

Summary of Tables IX. (*pp.* 86-90) shows the total admissions during the year of patients having other diseases than scarlet, enteric, and typhus fevers and diphtheria. The form of the table is so arranged as to show not only the diseases from which the patients actually suffered, but also the diseases from which they were stated to be suffering by the certificate under which they were removed to hospital.

The percentage of these cases of mistaken diagnosis was, as regards scarlet fever cases, 2·3; diphtheria cases, 10·3; enteric cases, 23·6; and typhus cases, 55·5 per cent.

Of 124 cases certified as scarlet fever, 45 had measles, 9 had febricula, 10 pneumonia, and 16 tonsillitis. Of 135 cases certified as

diphtheria, 50 had tonsillitis, 6 broncho-pneumonia, and 16 pharyngitis and tonsillitis. Of 178 cases certified as enteric fever, 26 had febricula and simple continued fever, 10 broncho-pneumonia, and 44 pneumonia. Of 10 cases certified as typhus, 3 had pleurisy.

IV.—SMALLPOX STATISTICS, 1891.

During the past year 63 patients suffering from this disease were admitted to the Managers' hospitals. At the end of 1890 none remained in hospital; and in January and February, 1891, only 2 patients were admitted; but in March 7 patients, in April 20, and in May 25 were received. The numbers then subsided: in June 4 patients, and in July 1 patient only being admitted, 1 in November, and 3 in December. These latter remained under treatment at the close of the year. The patients—63 in number—(the highest number admitted in any year since 1886) were received from 11 different parishes and unions, but principally from the St. Olave's (23) and Greenwich Unions (22). For information regarding the origin and spread of the infection, the Committee refers to the report of Dr. Birdwood, Medical Superintendent of the floating smallpox hospitals (pp. 55-57), and to the report of the Ambulance Committee (pp. 156-160).

Statistics.—The tables on pp. 91 to 106 supply particulars concerning the vaccination of the patients admitted. On Table II. *C.* (males and females combined) it is shown that primary vaccination cicatrices were present in 35 cases, of whom 2 died; in 12 cases there was "no evidence" as to cicatrices (these were cases said to have been vaccinated but bearing no visible evidence of the operation, and cases in which no statement was made, but the nature of the eruption or other cause prevented any observation of the marks if any existed), of whom 1 died; and in 16 cases vaccination cicatrices were "absent," 5 of whom died.

V.—FEVER AND SMALLPOX STATISTICS OF PAST YEARS.

On the two succeeding pages are returns which show the annual admissions and deaths of patients at the Managers' Fever and Smallpox Hospitals, with the mortality per cent. since the establishment of the first hospital in 1870, together with extracts from the Registrar-General's Annual Summaries, showing the annual mortality per 1,000 persons living of the population of the Metropolis from scarlet, typhus, and enteric fevers, and smallpox, and the annual average mortality from those diseases for certain specified years before and since the establishment of the Managers' hospitals.

Table F—Showing the Admissions and Deaths of Patients and Mortality per cent. at the Managers' FEVER HOSPITALS during each Year since the opening of the first Hospital on the 25th January, 1870, together with the Annual Mortality per 1,000 persons living of the Population of the Metropolis from Scarlet, Typhus, and Enteric Fevers and Diphtheria, extracted from the Registrar-General's Annual Summaries.

YEAR.	ADMISSIONS.						DEATHS.						Mortality per cent. of Patients treated in Managers' Hospitals.				Annual Mortality per 1,000 of estimated Population.			
	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Relapsing Fever.	Diphtheria	Typhus.	Enteric.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Typhus.	Enteric.
1870 (25th Jan. to 15th May)	...	...	...	...	218	218	...	...	...	...	14	14	12·84	...	...	...	1·88	0·10	0·15	0·30
				(Relapsing Fever.)																
1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Scarlet	...	...	...	0·58	0·11	0·12	0·27
1872 (15 months to 31st Dec., 1872)...	108	...	134	279	343	864	11	...	30	57	70	168	10·78	...	23·62	21·96	0·28	0·08	0·05	0·24
1873...	92	...	401	381	271	1,145	6	...	91	56	58	211	6·55	...	23·15	15·13	0·19	0·09	0·08	0·27
1874...	804	...	536	435	359	2,134	89	...	106	63	84	342	12·15	...	19·62	14·87	0·77	0·12	0·09	0·26
1875...	1,182	...	65	299	269	1,815	160	...	16	78	54	308	13·69	...	23·35	24·68	1·06	0·17	0·04	0·23
1876...	671	...	139	288	294	1,392	90	...	28	59	71	248	12·13	...	19·31	20·34	0·65	0·11	0·04	0·22
1877...	479	...	170	372	186	1,207	54	...	36	79	33	202	12·1	...	23·07	22·93	0·44	0·09	0·04	0·25
1878...	679	...	168	484	233	1,564	91	...	47	100	40	278	14·34	...	26·25	20·26	0·49	0·15	0·04	0·28
1879...	1,469	...	48	385	196	2,098	211	...	11	74	39	335	15·27	...	21·56	19·73	0·72	0·15	0·02	0·23
1880...	1,949	...	28	248	239	2,464	242	..	6	43	37	328	12·3	...	20·68	15·63	0·82	0·14	0·02	0·19
1881...	1,477	...	219	415	211	2,322	168	...	34	86	46	334	11·1	...	16·95	21·47	0·55	0·17	0·02	0·25
1882..	1,850	...	148	515	354	2,867	189	...	27	104	60	380	10·37	...	16·92	20·71	0·52	0·22	0·01	0·25
1883...	1,920	...	45	486	269	2,720	234	...	11	74	66	385	12·38	...	21·15	15·64	0·51	0·24	0·01	0·25
1884..	1,845	...	29	493	180	2,547	234	...	5	98	55	392	12·27	...	20·00	18·82	0·36	0·24	0·01	0·23
1885...	1,353	...	53	220	229	1,855	130	...	7	36	46	219	9·47	...	12·17	15·82	0·18	0·23	0·01	0·15
1886...	1,780	...	10	333	74	2,197	151	...	4	47	22	224	9·04	...	42·10	14·85	0·17	0·21	0·00	0·15
1887...	5,900	...	35	441	161	6,537	489	...	4	61	59	613	9·54	...	11·59	14·59	0·36	0·23	0·00	0·15
1888...	4,408	99	1	450	194	5,152	501	46	...	72	60	679	9·89	59·35	...	14·64	0·30	0·32	0·00	0·17
1889...	4,518	722	23	290	219	5,772	366	275	6	41	48	736	8·85	40·74	31·57	15·15	0·19	0·39	0·00	0·13
1890...	6,537	942	16	498	341	8,334	510	316	5	93	81	1,005	7·86	33·55	25·66	19·68	0·21	0·33	0·00	0·15
1891...	5,262	1,312	18	755	462	7,809	357	397	1	106	102	963	6·67	30·63	5·88	14·52	0·14	0 32	0·00	0·13
Totals	44,283	3,075	2,286	8,067	5,302	63,013	4,263	1,034	475	1,427	1,145	8,364	9·78	34·53	20·79	17·91	...	...	...	...
Average Annual Mortality per 1,000 of estimated population of London before the opening of the Managers' Hospitals, extracted from the Registrar-General's Returns:—																				
Scarlet Fever (only obtainable for 13 years), 1859 to 1871, both inclusive																	1·7	...	...	...
Typhus Fever (only obtainable for 3 years), 1869 to 1871, both inclusive																	...	...	0·17	...
Enteric Fever ditto ditto ditto ditto																	...	...	...	0·3
Average Annual Mortality per 1,000 of estimated population of London from Scarlet Fever during the past 13 years, and from Typhus and Enteric Fevers during the past 3 years, extracted from the Registrar-General's Returns																	0·37	...	0·00	0·13
Increase																	...	...	...	...
Decrease																	1·33	...	0·17	0·17

NOTE.—1. From the 1s December, 1870, to the end of September, 1871, Smallpox cases only were admitted to the Board's Hospitals.
2. The deaths of Fever patients include all cases dying within 48 hours after admission, and also those deaths due to intercurrent maladies.
3. Diphtheria cases have only been admitted into the Managers' Hospitals since the 23rd October, 1888.
4. The Mortality rates of patients in the Managers' Hospitals are calculated according to he Registrar-General's formula.

Table G—Showing the Admissions and Deaths of Patients and Mortality per cent. at the Managers' SMALLPOX HOSPITALS during each year since the opening of the first Hospital on the 1st December, 1870, together with the Annual Mortality per 1,000 persons living of the Population of the Metropolis from Smallpox, extracted from the Registrar-General's Annual Summaries.

YEAR.	ADMISSIONS.			DEATHS.			Mortality per cent. of Patients treated in Managers' Hospitals.	Annual Mortality per 1,000 of estimated Population.
	Smallpox.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Smallpox.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Smallpox.	Smallpox.
1st Dec., 1870, to 3rd Feb., 1871	582	...	582	97	...	97	20·81	...
1871–2 (4th Feb., 1871, to 31st Jan., 1872)	13,139	6	13,145	2,460	...	2,460	18·95	2·42
1872–3 (year ended 31st Jan., 1873)	2,359	3	2,362	467	1	468	17·84	0·54
1873–4 (year ended 31st Jan., 1874)	174	17	191	35	...	35	17·02	0·03
1874 (11 months ended 31st Dec.)	112	8	120	10	..	10		0·02
1875	89	22	111	22	...	22		0·01
1876	2,134	16	2,150	372	1	373	21·64	0·21
1877	6,516	104	6,620	1,214	4	1,218	17·92	0·71
1878	4,558	96	4,654	824	9	833	17·99	0·39
1879	1,628	60	1,688	273	5	278	15·69	0·12
1880	1,982	50	2,032	286	2	288	15·95	0·12
1881	8,551	120	8,671	1,417	14	1,431	16·61	0·62
1882	1,799	55	1,854	260	3	263	12·96	0·11
1883	598	28	626	93	...	93	16·06	0·03
1884	6,363	204	6,567	940	3	943	15·98	0·31
1885	6,146	198	6,344	1,052	3	1,055	15·8	0·35
1886	99	33	132	22	2	24	14·28	0·01
1887	56	3	59	3	...	3		0·00
1888	62	5	67	8	...	8		0·00
1889	5	...	5	...	...	...		...
1890	22	5	27	3	...	3		0·00
1891	63	1	64	8	...	8		0·00
Totals	57,037	1,034	58,071	9,866	47	9,913	17·31	...

Average annual mortality per 1,000 of estimated population of London during the 19 years (1853 to 1870 inclusive) before the opening of the Managers' Hospitals, extracted from the Registrar-General's Returns	0·26
Average annual mortality per 1,000 of estimated population of London during the past 19 years (1873 to 1891 inclusive), extracted from Registrar-General's Returns ...	0·12
Increase	...
Decrease	0·14

It will be observed that, comparing the mortality from scarlet fever during the 13 years preceding the establishment of the Managers' hospitals with the mortality during the past 13 years, the latter shows an average decrease of 1·33.

The mortality rates of typhus and enteric fevers for the three years 1889-1891 inclusive each show decreases of 0·17 as compared with the equal periods immediately preceding the opening of the Managers' hospitals.

The decreasing percentage of the mortality amongst scarlet fever patients continues to be a noticeable feature in the fever table. This, the Committee still thinks, is due in a great measure to the increased proportion of a better class of the population received into the Managers' hospitals during recent years. Until July of 1887, the great mass of these patients were the very poor; but since that date patients of a higher social condition have largely availed themselves of the hospitals, and coming

from a better fed, clothed, and generally cared for class, have undoubtedly been in a superior physical condition to resist the fatal effects of disease.

The table on the opposite page is founded on the returns of the Registrar-General, and will be of interest to the Managers in relation to the history of smallpox in the Metropolis. It will be seen that the annual mortality rates during the past six years have been far lower than at any period dealt with in the Registrar-General's returns.

YEARS.	Estimated Population in the Middle of each Year.	Deaths from Smallpox.		
		Annual Total.	Annual Rate per Million of Population.	Rate per Million on Averages of Five Years.
1838	1,766,169	3,817	2,161	—
1839	1,802,751	634	352	—
1840	1,840,091	1,235	671	—
1841	1,878,205	1,053	561	—
1842	1,917,108	360	188	787
1843	1,954,041	438	224	399
1844	2,033,816	1,804	887	506
1845	2,073,298	909	438	460
1846	2,113,535	257	122	372
1847	2,202,673	955	434	421
1848	2,244,837	1,620	722	521
1849	2,287,302	521	228	389
1850	2,330,054	499	214	344
1851	2,373,081	1,062	448	409
1852	2,416,367	1,159	480	418
1853	2,459,899	211	86	291
1854	2,503,662	694	277	301
1855	2,547,639	1,039	408	340
1856	2,591,815	531	205	291
1857	2,636,174	156	59	207
1858	2,680,700	242	90	208
1859	2,725,374	1,158	425	237
1860	2,770,181	898	324	221
1861	2,815,101	217	77	195
1862	2,860,117	366	128	209
1863	2,905,210	1,996	687	328
1864	2,950,361	547	185	280
1865	2,995,551	640	214	258
1866	3,040,761	1,391	457	334
1867	3,085,971	1,345	436	396
1868	3,131,160	597	191	297
1869	3,176,308	275	87	277
1870	3,221,394	973	302	295
1871	3,267,251	7,912	2,421	688
1872	3,319,736	1,786	537	708
1873	3,373,065	113	33	676
1874	3,427,250	57	16	661
1875	3,482,306	46	12	602
1876	3,538,246	736	207	161
1877	3,595,085	2,551	709	194
1878	3,652,837	1,417	387	266
1879	3,711,517	450	120	287
1880	3,771,139	471	124	309
1881	3,824,964	2,367	617	391
1882	3,862,876	430	110	271
1883	3,901,164	136	34	201
1884	3,939,832	1,236	307	238
1885	3,978,883	1,419	347	283
1886	4,018,321	24	5	160
1887	4,058,151	9	2	139
1888	4,098,374	9	2	132
1889	4,138,996	—	—	71
1890	4,180,021	4	0·9	2
1891	4,221,452	8	1·8	1·4

VI.—IMBECILITY STATISTICS, 1891.

The reports of the Medical Superintendents of the Asylums for Adult Imbeciles and of the Schools for Imbecile Children will be found on pp. 107 to 153.

The numerical results of the year's work at the several imbecile establishments are as under:—

	Asylums.			Schools.			Grand Totals.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
On the 1st January, 1891, the several Asylums and Schools contained	2,201	2,702	4,903	504	337	841	2,705	3,039	5,744
There were admitted during the year from the several Parishes and Unions (including re-admissions)	342	350	692	108	64	172	450	414	864
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The total number under treatment being	2,543	3,052	5,595	612	401	1,013	3,155	3,453	6,608
Of that number there were discharged	63	69	132	21	14	35	84	83	167
Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And there died	225	257	482	17	24	41	242	281	523
	288	326	614	38	38	76	326	364	690
Leaving under treatment on the 31st December, 1891	2,255	2,726	4,981	574	363	937	2,829	3,089	5,918

The total number remaining under treatment in the asylums and schools at the end of 1891 showed an advance of 174 over the number at the end of 1890.

Adult Imbeciles.—Statistics—Summary of Tables I. (*p.* 117.)—This shows the total admissions, re-admissions, discharges, and deaths for the year at the three asylums for adults.

Of the total number of patients discharged, 27 had recovered, 45 had improved, and 36 had not improved. There were also 24 discharges entered as "Not insane." Concerning these it must be remarked that 23 (7 males and 16 females) were discharged because they were not considered to be insane by the local justices and their medical advisers.

The total number of patients who died was 482.

The average number daily resident in the three asylums was 4,918; the highest number resident on any one day was 5,002; and the lowest number was 4,866.

Summary of Tables II. (*p.* 117).—This shows the admissions, re-admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths which have taken place at the three asylums since the opening of the first in September, 1870, up to the end of 1891.

The total admissions during this period of over 21 years were

16,153, of whom 14,732 were admitted for the first time, 109 were re-admissions, and 1,312 were transfers from one asylum to another. This latter number does not balance with the transfers shown amongst the discharges, as it includes a number of patients received from Hampstead Asylum when it was closed in 1876, as well as a number of children over 16 years of age received from the Imbecile Schools.

Of the discharges, 31 were not insane (as to 23 of these, see the explanation given in the third paragraph of the observations on Summary of Tables I., p. 32), 687 had recovered, 918 had improved, 851 had not improved, and 367 were transfers from one asylum to another.

The deaths numbered 8,318.

Summary of Tables III. (*pp.* 118-119).—This shows the admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths, with the mean annual mortality and proportion of recoveries per cent. of the admissions, for the year 1882, and for each subsequent year.

The total percentage of recoveries during the past year was 3·9, and the percentage of deaths on the average number daily resident was 9·8—a rate considerably below that for 1890, which was 12·7.

Summaries of Tables IV. (*p.* 120) *and V.* (*p.* 121).—In the first of these Summaries is a classification, under the usual denominations of mental disease, of the mental condition of the patients admitted during the year 1891 direct from the several parishes and unions, and in the second Summary similar information is afforded as to all the patients resident in the several asylums on the last day of that year.

Of the total number of 4,981 then resident, 1,414 are classified as suffering from imbecility, 1,373 from dementia, 466 from dementia and epilepsy, 435 from imbecility and epilepsy, 292 from chronic mania, 243 from idiocy, and 217 from senile dementia.

Summary of Tables VI. (*pp.* 124-5) shows the history of the annual admissions since the opening of the asylums, with the discharges and deaths, and the numbers of each year's admissions remaining on the 31st December, 1891.

Of the 692 patients admitted, 31 had at the close of the year been discharged as recovered (including 20 not insane), 14 as improved, and 10 as not improved (including 4 not insane), and 47 had died.

Of the 4,981 patients remaining under treatment, upwards of 2,000 had been resident in the asylums over ten years.

Summary of Tables VII. (*pp.* 130-1) shows the causes of death during the year 1891, together with the ages of the decedents, calculated from the ages stated in the orders of admission.

There were 482 deaths during the year, 78 having been caused by general debility and senile decay, 70 by phthisis, 57 by heart disease, 52 by exhaustion of dementia, and 47 by epilepsy and convulsions. There was no death caused by zymotic disease, accident, or suicide.

Summary of Tables VIII. (*p.* 133).—This table shows the length of residence in those discharged recovered and in those who have died during the year 1891.

Of the 482 deaths, no fewer than 94 were of patients who had been resident upwards of 18 years.

Summary of Tables IX. (*pp.* 132-3).—This table shows the age of patients resident in the several asylums on the 31st December, 1882, and on the same day in each subsequent year, calculated from the ages stated in the orders of admission.

Of the 4,981 patients remaining in the several asylums on the 31st December, 1891, upwards of 2,051 were over 50 years of age, five being over 90 years.

Summary of Tables X. (*p.* 135).—This table shows the ages of the admissions, discharges, and deaths during the year 1891, calculated from the ages stated on the orders of admission.

The total discharges numbered 132, of whom 29 were between 20 and 30 years of age.

The total deaths numbered 482, of whom 372 were upwards of 40 years of age, and 115 upwards of 70 years.

Summary of Tables XI. (*pp.* 136-7).—This table shows the departments where patients were employed on 31st December, 1891. 767 out of a total of 2,255 males, and 845 out of 2,726 females, were usefully employed in and about the asylums.

Summary of Tables XII. (*pp.* 138-140).—This shows the occupations previous to admission, and condition as to marriage, of the patients admitted during the year 1891.

Of the 342 males admitted, 68 were described as labourers, 12 as painters, 9 as porters, and 102 had no settled occupation; 147 were stated to be single, 90 married, 40 widowers, and as regards 65 the condition as to marriage was unknown.

Of the 350 females, 41 were servants, 20 needlewomen, 17 charwomen, and 239 were without settled occupations; 135 were stated to be single, 54 to be married, 72 widows, and in 89 cases the condition as to marriage was unknown.

Imbecile Children.—The statistics relating to the children and older patients under treatment at the Darenth Schools and Pavilions will be found attached to the report of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Beach, pp. 141 to 153.

VII.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

In conclusion, the Committee submits the following brief summary of the numbers of Infectious Patients, Imbeciles (adult and children), and Boys who have been under the care of the Managers in the several Hospitals, Asylums, and Training Ship "Exmouth" since the opening of the first institution (the Temporary Hospital for Relapsing Fever at Hampstead) in 1870:—

Institutions.	Admitted direct from Homes or Parishes and Unions.	Numbers remaining in the various Institutions, 31st Dec., 1891.
Fever Hospitals	63,013	1,844
Smallpox Hospitals	58,071	3
Asylums for Adult Imbeciles	*15,933	4,981
Schools for Imbecile Children	*2,003	937
Training Ship "Exmouth"	4,650	487
Totals	143,670	8,252

* Re-admissions are not included.

(Signed) JACKSON HUNT,
Chairman of the Committee,
1892.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD,
Chief Offices: Norfolk House, Norfolk Street,
Strand, W.C.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE SEVERAL INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS FOR THE YEAR 1891.

No. 1.

REPORT OF DR. ALEXANDER COLLIE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE EASTERN HOSPITAL

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

To the Eastern Hospital Committee.

I herewith submit my Report for the year 1891. During that year 2,258 cases were admitted, 877 were discharged recovered, 1,123 were sent to Winchmore Hill, and 342 died, a mortality of 14·8 per cent.

Of the admissions 1,347 were cases of Scarlet Fever, of whom 106 died; 465 were cases of Diphtheria, of whom 155 died; and 243 were cases of Enteric Fever, of whom 40 died. Of Typhus Fever eight cases were admitted, and 195 were of a kind not usually designated fever.

On Diphtheria the following interesting note has been made by Mr. Mann, Senior Assistant Medical Officer:—

REPORT ON THE TRACHEOTOMIES PERFORMED DURING 1891.

The operation of tracheotomy was performed in 82 cases. Of these 19 recovered.

Sixty-eight were cases admitted with Diphtheria, of which 18 recovered.

Ten were cases admitted with Scarlet Fever who afterwards developed Diphtheria, of which one recovered.

Two were cases in which Scarlet Fever was followed by Measles and Diphtheria.

Two were cases admitted with Measles and Diphtheria.

In all but two of the patients who recovered there was evidence that the trachea was affected by the disease. As these patients coughed up, through the tracheotomy tube, membrane varying in amount from shreds to

casts of the trachea, it is very unlikely that any of them would have recovered if they had not been given the chance which the operation afforded.

In several of the cases which died the operation was performed more to relieve the distress of the patients than with any hope of their recovery, as they were already affected with Nasal Diphtheria.

In 25 out of the 68 patients admitted with Diphtheria, tracheotomy was performed immediately the patient was received into the Hospital. In many of these cases the patients were moribund, and the operation had been delayed too long to be of any avail.

The majority of the patients who recovered were above three years of age.

Of 13 children under two, two recovered.

Of 29 children under three, five recovered.

Such a proportion of recoveries is, I think, an evidence of the care that must have been bestowed upon the patients by the Nursing Staff, and forms a very satisfactory "Nurses' margin."

During the months of April, May, June, and July, out of 34 cases operated upon, no less than 13 recovered.

I enclose the usual statistics.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) ALEX. COLLIE.

No. 2.

REPORT OF DR. WILLIAM GAYTON, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

NORTH-WESTERN FEVER HOSPITAL,
January 18*th*, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

The commencement of another year bears with it the official duty of producing an abstract of the work of the past one, and, although, so far as this Institution is concerned, nothing of a character calling for more than passing comment has occurred, the outcome of the labours of 1891 is, one may venture to conclude, fairly satisfactory. Entrusted with the treatment of epidemic infection among classes of Londoners not able to be safely looked after at home, we bring fair evidence of capacity for performing the imposed duty. That a far greater number of persons attacked, either by themselves, or through their friends, bethink of having recourse to the Board's hospitality goes far to show the steadily growing confidence of the public. Increase of service, rather than any falling-off, it would therefore appear may be confidently predicted as time passes. In addition, the tendency to forget that the Board is a branch of the Workhouse Administration is also plainly discernible.

During the year just ended 1,622 patients have come under treatment, of whom 1,088 were suffering from Scarlet Fever, 386 from Diphtheria, 95 from Enteric Fever, and 53 from other diseases. In the same period 74 died from Scarlet Fever, 86 from Diphtheria, 11 from Enteric Fever, and 12 from other diseases. 1,430 were also discharged in the course of the twelve months direct to home and 12 to the Northern Hospital, and there remained on the night of December 31st, 320 in the Hospital. Thus our gross death rate for 1891 is 11·27 per cent.

Of the Scarlet Fever cases there were 74 deaths, or a mortality of 6·79 per cent., including those complicated with Diphtheria, a full list of which is appended :—

Date of Attack.	Name.	Age.	Time after Admission.	Nature of Attack.	Result.	Ward.
January 1st ...	F. L.	4	12 days ...	Faucial	Died.	2
January 13th ...	G. B.	2	3 weeks...	Croup	Died.	6
January 18th ...	W. B.	13	4 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	2
January 18th ...	K. W.	$1\frac{6}{12}$	5 ,, ...	Laryngeal...	Died.	2
January 22nd ...	W. H.	5	10 ,, ...	Faucial and Nasal ...	Died.	2
January 30th ...	S. J.	7	12 days ...	Faucial	Died.	2
January 31st ...	A. J.	5	12 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	2
February 5th ...	N. W.	8	2 weeks...	Faucial	Recovered.	4A
February 5th ...	A. R.	7	3 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	4A
February 25th...	J. G.	6	7 ,, ...	Faucial and Laryngeal ...	Died.	7
April 16th ...	L. M.	4	8 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	4A
May 9th	E. R.	13	19 days ...	Faucial	Recovered.	4A
May 13th	E. T.	4	4 weeks...	Faucial	Died.	4A
June 23rd... ...	L. H.	3	23 days ...	Pharyngeal and Laryngeal	Died.	4A
July 7th	J. H. H.	7	5 weeks...	Pharyngeal	Died.	4A
July 9th	E. H.	$1\frac{2}{12}$	9 ,, ...	Laryngeal...	Died.	3
October 27th ...	R. C.	11	6 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	3A
October 18th ...	L. T.	22	4 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	3
November 6th ...	A. B.	5	4 ,, ...	Laryngeal	Recovered.	3
November 7th ...	N. W.	3	9 ,, ...	Laryngeal...	Died.	8
November 11th	C. S.	4	4 ,, ...	Laryngeal...	Died.	4A
November 12th	M. M.	10	8 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	2
November 12th	J. O.	5	6 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	4B
November 16th	L. H.	9	7 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered	2
November 21st	F. W.	2	6 ,, ...	Laryngeal	Died.	6
November 30th	M. E.	$5\frac{6}{12}$	{5 ,, / 5 days}	Faucial	Recovered.	2
November 23rd	N. H.	4	7 weeks...	Pharyngeal and Laryngeal	Recovered.	1
December 26th	C. M.	6	5 ,, ...	Faucial	Recovered.	2

On looking over this table, it cannot fail to strike the most casual observer that the number of wards in which such cases arose are very

numerous—indeed, only three escaped. Neither can the fact that from the month of July to October no such mishap occurred be overlooked; but why this should be so, any reasonable explanation does not offer itself. Our power to prevent a disease depends necessarily upon our knowledge of its cause, and it seems, as far, at least, as Diphtheria is concerned, that much anxious thought and labour must be bestowed before the hope of preventing or extinguishing it is realised.

The relative death rate of the undermentioned diseases is as follows, as calculated by the recognised formula:—

Diphtheria (with seven successful tracheotomies)	22·1	per cent.
Enteric Fever	11·95	„
Other Diseases	22·64	„

The immense utility of Fever Hospitals as a means of reducing zymotic diseases will be seen if for a moment is considered their advantages, not only to the public, but also to the infected families and to the patients themselves. To the public the treatment in hospital affords a complete protection by at once removing the patient, the centre and source of contagion, from the midst of probably susceptible people, and placing him in circumstances where his disease cannot extend. In well-regulated hospitals, where the nurses and other attendants are, as far as possible, carefully chosen as having had the disease, and do not come in contact with the outside public except on certain occasions and after every precautionary measure has been taken, there is little likelihood of any danger arising from them. Thus, as has been observed, "From the moment when a Scarlet Fever patient was in an ambulance all danger from him to the public ceased." In like manner, Dr. G. Buchanan, the present Chief Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, has remarked: "In regard to some infectious cases, notably those of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, there are no means at all to be compared to isolation in hospital for preventing the spread of a limited number of cases into a formidable epidemic," and the wonderful and repeated checks to small outbreaks of Smallpox in the Metropolis in the course of the past seven years bear overwhelming evidence to this dictum. If all the existing cases of an infectious fever, and especially the first cases, were promptly removed to hospital, epidemics would unquestionably be arrested at their origin, and the number of patients needing isolation would soon be surprisingly reduced. The only sources of contagion which would then remain to be dealt with would be the persons and things contaminated by the patients before removal, and if the suspected persons were secluded during the incubation period, and the tainted articles were disinfected by the application of the most perfect system known, and if that system were uniformly applied in all districts, it is not too much to expect that

diseases might in time be radically and completely extinguished. And here arises a question of the utmost importance, viz., that if the law permits the *compulsory* removal to hospital of any poor patient who can be certified as without proper lodging, why not lay a similar obligation on the well-to-do, when it is clearly as imperative to ensure complete isolation as in the former case? The law, to work fairly and to the attainment of the fullest and best results from it, should, I venture to think, provide for the compulsory removal of all classes alike. Evidence is not wanting of our hospitals being occasionally used by the affluent, and the refusal, in some cases, to become inmates is due solely to the want of private accommodation, the demand for which has been more and more urgent during the past two or three years. As the population of London continues to increase, and as sanitary knowledge becomes more and more extended among the masses, the necessity for compulsory removal will cease to be disputed, but will receive the cordial approval and co-operation of the public, being recognised as the most effectual and economical means to an important end.

The allusion in my last Report to a more than probable necessity for increased accommodation for Diphtheria patients unhappily became too true in the month of September, when, our resources for this disease being exhausted, another ward of 22 beds was set apart, making a total of 66. These were all occupied at one time, and, although it was agreed that we could ill afford these, which had hitherto been used for Scarlet Fever cases, subsequent events showed that it was the correct course to pursue. I would remark, in connection with this, that an imperative necessity for the erection of a separate receiving room for Diphtheria patients soon became apparent, it not infrequently happening that a case certified as such, and having the well-marked throat symptoms connected with the disease, was found some days after admission to be desquamating; in other words, the case was one of Scarlet Fever plus Diphtheria, a natural result ensuing, viz., the infection of others in the ward. Or, again, the patient after being carried into the ward was at once found upon examination to be suffering from Scarlet Fever, the same danger being imminent as in the former example. Trouble of a two-fold character therefore manifested itself: the one to be avoided by placing all doubtful cases in an apartment allocated for the purpose, the second by a careful inspection of the patient *before* being taken into the Diphtheria ward. Mishaps such as these arise in a great measure from the impossibility of gaining an early history of the case and the nature of the premonitory symptoms. Our patients, for the most part, being young children, are unable to speak for themselves, while direct application to the parents is impossible, except subsequent to the reception.

Only by us to whom the administration of the Hospital is entrusted

can the value of your assent to the erection of a suitable building be sufficiently appreciated. At the risk of egotism, I would venture to assert that no institution under your Board has presented similar difficulties to this one. The makeshifts that have been demanded for the accommodation of the nursing staff and others are, I am sure, unparalleled; and how we at times have been enabled to obtain and keep the fairly good class of Nurses is simply remarkable. Sleeping three or four in a single room, a curtain forming the only so-called privacy, without, until the beginning of 1890, any apartment for a few hours' rational amusement or recreation, are among the many cogent reasons adducible for the addition now pending. This, however, becoming an accomplished fact, there is, I feel sure, a successful future for this, the oldest hospital under the Board, and the possession of a nursing staff second to none. Among paid nurses there are necessarily the good and the bad; there are women who are an honour to their sex, with whom it should be a matter of pride to any honest Englishman that he has once shaken hands, and in London and connected by burning ties with the best hospitals are those who do honour to the Christian name, and whom one may trust in any emergency. For such it seems an impossibility to do too much to further and maintain the personal comfort which is so richly deserved when the trying hours of duty are completed.

Thanks to the energy of the Board and local influence we have not had the painful experiences of past years arising from the Fleet Road Fair so seriously pressed upon our attention. Nothing is easier to make light of than the effects of loud and discordant noises on the nerves of people who suffer from them, and it is curious to note how few of those who take part in the discussion on such a subject realise the injurious results of the worry and excitement caused by such a tumult, as, though they involved nothing more than a temporary and trifling annoyance, yet, from our own experience, numerous instances could be related in which actual health has been risked and even life endangered by the infliction of the kind of noise that this fair produced.

The erection of one or two additional wards would be most desirable. The science of medicine is unfortunately an inexact one, and being so, it follows that now and then cases are received certified as one or the other of the diseases receivable by your Board, but which to our perhaps more experienced observation present more than reasonable doubts. To at once place these in the wards to which under ordinary circumstances they should be allocated is manifestly unfair to the patient himself. To refuse the admission on the ground of a difference of opinion, which may ultimately turn to the one side or the other, is to raise a subject-matter of controversy that as a rule would be gladly avoided. For a day or two

at most, therefore, it would be satisfactory to have a non-infectious apartment in which the quarantine of such suspected persons could be enforced, and it could be seen whether or not they were suffering from the disease for which they were sent to us. The requirements for this purpose necessarily mean an extension of the accommodation at present available, and such an extension the ever-increasing population and consequent further demand on the resources of the Hospital must, I venture to think, cause to be adopted sooner or later. During the past 12 months considerable use has been made of the accommodation available for the purpose at our command; nevertheless at times more beds would have been very acceptable to guard against overcrowding and possible accidents.

It has occurred during the preceding year to have had complaints in reference to the origin of a fresh outbreak in families soon after the discharge of some particular patient from the Hospital. This, I know, is a matter that has caused the deepest regret on your part, as it has on mine; but in what way it is to be avoided in the future with any absolute certainty I at once admit is beyond my knowledge. That every patient is regularly bathed twice a week as soon as his condition admits, I am convinced is strictly carried out; that every particle of skin is shed, and all discharges have ceased before the patient is sent away, are details most carefully looked after; and that the final ablution is performed I am satisfied is by no chance overlooked, yet as an occasional circumstance another member of the same household arrives after the exit of the former one. This cannot as a rule be due to the want of proper disinfection of clothes, for the best of all reasons, that seldom or never nowadays are patients despatched from their homes except only with some under-garment, the necessary articles being brought by the relatives at the moment of their leaving the Hospital. One important fact is the power of the *contagia* to retain their virulence for long periods, sometimes for years, outside the body, and to resist changes of heat and cold, dryness and moisture, or other influences which would speedily decompose and destroy any dead organic matter. We fall back, therefore, as a *dernier resort*, upon the ordinary personal clothing, which perhaps in these isolated cases had somehow or other escaped the ordinary home disinfection, and contend that to these, and not to our discharged patients, must be credited the recurrence of the malady which there was every reason to believe had, for a time at least, been abolished from some special habitation. That our experience in this matter is not isolated has been abundantly shown in the medical journals of past years, and will, I anticipate, more or less be perpetuated in the future.

The pages of an annual report do not present a suitable ground for discussing the means of treatment of infectious diseases; but in casting the

eye over the extensive and motley assemblage of substances which have been employed, one cannot but be forcibly impressed at the palpable absurdity of some, the disgusting and loathsome nature of others, the total inactivity of many, and, it must be admitted, the uncertain and precarious reputation of all; and we are compelled by an eager and laudable curiosity to inquire how it can have happened that substances sometimes in the highest esteem should have fallen into total neglect and disrespect, while others of humble pretentions and of little significance should have maintained their ground for many years. Medical remedies, however, nowadays for the most part have gone to the wall, and what is called the "expectant treatment of disease" is well to the front—a treatment which is said to point to a more cultivated field of practice than that which we were taught in our younger days. I have, however, I confess, a large amount of faith in the power of medicines on certain diseases, and trust the day will never arrive when, standing by the bedside of a patient, I shall calmly fold my hands and mentally express the opinion that medicine is utterly impotent to assist Nature in her ever-wonderful struggle to restore health.

In the early part of last year your attention was called to the insufficiency of the laundry for the work demanded in the autumnal and winter months, and after the unavoidable delay in getting plans and other necessary arrangements, the work of extension was commenced. For many reasons it would, of course, have been desirable to have carried this through to completion at a time when the Hospital is least needed. Thanks, however, to the energy and supervision shown, no serious inconvenience has been felt, and we know now that shortly this all-important department will be fairly able to compete with any other existing Institution of a similar character under your control.

The chronic complaint must be repeated of the great difficuly in securing suitable persons for the posts of Nurses and Assistants. If this were the only Hospital where such was the case, one would be naturally inclined to attribute it solely to the cause already referred to, viz., inadequate accommodation; but being almost a general complaint, it follows that other factors must be in operation. To these reference has been made in past years, and we are still of opinion that, in the absence of others, they must be the true ones. It is, however, a condition of things much to be deplored, and I fear presents little hope of improvement, unless the proposition I suggested of taking probationers was agreed to, the prohibitive condition of "not less than six months' previous training in a recognised hospital" being rescinded. Nothing, I take it, can hamper more effectually the policy advocated than this standing order of the Board. Given a free hand, we should secure the modesty which seeks counsel from others, in place of that shallow sufficiency which relies without warrant upon itself.

The appended list of sickness, not issued with report because occurring among the staff during the past year, is a more than usually extensive one, and presents, among other interesting features, the uncertain receptivity to the Scarlet Fever poison, as is well shown in the case of Nurse A., where close and daily contact with the disease afforded little or no danger until something like 14 months had passed, and that of Assistant-Nurse M., where a previous attack of somewhat recent date was followed after exposure to the Scarlatinal poison, by a second of equal or even greater severity. These isolated examples teach that the willingness of visitors to enter wards containing a large amount of fever poison should scarcely be unduly encouraged, it being neither wise nor desirable, and that not having a fear of the disease avails but little and operates but in a small degree against its production. With any really valuable outcome of such visitations, the possible danger, of necessity, would have to be put out of consideration; nevertheless, it behoves the majority, at least, to act cautiously and circumspectly, knowing that real dangers are lying latent, and may unhappily too soon make themselves unpleasantly prominent.

In concluding this report, I have to express grateful thanks to my colleagues for the cordial and able assistance rendered me during the past year. Dr. Winter for now nearly 12 months has proved himself a most valuable coadjutor, and Dr. Hughes, during the few months he has acted as second Assistant Medical Officer, leaves but little to be desired. To you, Madam and Gentlemen, for the uniform support, courtesy, and co-operation accorded me, I fear words would but ill express the appreciation most deeply and thoroughly recognised by

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) WM. GAYTON,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 3.

REPORT OF DR. R. M. BRUCE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WESTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

WESTERN HOSPITAL,
FULHAM, S.W.
March, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the work of the Hospital for the year 1891.

There remained in the Hospital on December 31st, 1890, 193 cases. The admissions during the year numbered 1,051, the discharges 979, and the deaths 116, leaving 149 under treatment at its close.

The total mortality, calculated according to the usual formula, was therefore 10·81 per cent.

Seven hundred and eighty-one cases, or nearly 75 per cent. of the total admissions, suffered from Scarlet Fever, and 41 deaths were due to this disease; the percentage mortality, including cases dying from intercurrent maladies, being 5·08, as compared with 7·96 in 1890.

One hundred and forty-one cases of Diphtheria were admitted, and 54 died. The death-rate was 38·43 per cent., as against 21·87 in the preceding year.

Of Enteric Fever, 62 cases were admitted and 11 died, giving a mortality of 18·34 per cent., as compared with 17·60 in the preceding year.

Five hundred and thirty-one fever convalescents, or 54 per cent. of the total discharges, were transferred to the Northern Hospital.

The most frequently observed complications of Scarlet Fever were Albuminuria, which was noted in 15·6 per cent. of the completed cases; Rhinitis, which occurred in 13·2; Otitis, in 11·7; Secondary Adenitis, in 11·3; Acute Nephritis, of which only one case ended fatally, in 3·1, and Rheumatism in 2·7 per cent.

Five Scarlet Fever cases presented membrane on the fauces when admitted and two during the acute stage of the disease, but the incidence of Diphtheria during scarlatinal convalescence was happily less than in 1890,

there being 14 cases, or 1·2 per cent., as against 33, or 3·2 per cent., in the preceding year. From the subjoined table, which gives particulars of these cases, it is seen that all occurred during the first six months of the year. In the majority the disease took the laryngeal form, and there were 10 deaths, the percentage fatality being 71·4.

Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Ward.	Admitted with Scarlet Fever.	Attacked with Diphtheria.	Days after admission.	Result.	REMARKS.
H. R.	M	5	10	December 26th, 1890	January 26th ...	31	D	Laryngeal. Broncho-pneumonia.
L. L	F	14	8	January 13th, 1891	,, 26th ...	13	D	Faucial.
E. C.	F	9	3	,, 15th, ,,	February 1st ...	17	R	Faucial.—Palatine Paralysis.
E. B.	M	2	3	February 11th, ,,	,, 23rd	13	D	Laryngeal.
W. S.	M	2	3	January 30th, ,,	,, 25th	26	D	Laryngeal.
C. F.	M	9	10	February 16th, ,,	,, 27th	11	R	Faucial.
H. M.	M	8	9	,, 17th, ,,	March 13th ...	24	R	Faucial
A. K.	M	6	2	,, 23rd, ,,	,, 13th ...	18	D	Laryngeal.
J. S.	M	5	9	,, 5th ,,	,, 16th ...	39	D	Faucial and Laryngeal.
J. B.	M	6	2	March 3rd ,,	,, 19th ...	16	D	Laryngeal.
D. S.	F	3	4	April 13th ,,	April 26th ...	13	D	Laryngeal.
M. H.	F	4	3	,, 2nd ,,	,, 27th ...	25	D	Laryngeal
R. J.	M	8	9	,, 29th ,,	May 12th ...	13	R	Faucial.
A. H.	M	5	2	June 5th ,,	June 13th ...	8	D	Laryngeal

Secondary Tonsillitis occurred in 19 cases, but these were altogether unconnected with the Diphtheria cases in point of time-distribution.

As regards the cases admitted with Diphtheria, it may be observed that the females outnumbered the males at every age-period above five years, being nearly double at all ages above five taken together. As might be expected, the mortality amongst males was considerably higher, being 14 per cent. above that of the other sex. The case-mortality was 49·3 in the first quinquenniad, 37·7 in the second, and 8·2 at ages above 10.

Paralytic sequelæ supervened in 26 per cent. of the completed cases.

Sixty-seven cases of miscellaneous diseases were admitted, constituting 6·7 per cent. of the total admissions. Twenty-seven had Tonsillitis and 11 suffered from pulmonary affections. Ten died.

Having regard to the number of fresh engagements, the health of the staff has throughout the year been good. One Assistant-Nurse contracted Diphtheria whilst employed on ambulance duty. A Laundrymaid contracted Measles outside the Hospital, no cases being under treatment at the time of her attack. One Assistant-Nurse and one Wardservant took Scarlet Fever. The Wardservant died.

Much trouble has hitherto been experienced in obtaining suitable Charge Nurses, but the practice recently adopted by the Committee of giving Nurses

who have had satisfactory hospital training the maximum wages allowed by the scale will, doubtless, when associated with improved sleeping and other accommodation, obviate this difficulty.

Structural additions to the present administrative block, including the provision of bedrooms and cubicles for the nursing staff, of sleeping quarters for the male subordinate staff, and of mess and recreation rooms, store rooms, and offices, were commenced during the summer, and are now approaching completion.

Amongst other improvements effected during the year were—

(1) The completion of the work of painting and distempering the wards, which had been commenced in the preceding year.

(2) The provision of a separate supply of linen for each ward, and of adequate accommodation for storing the same.

(3) The substitution of horse hair and spring wire mattresses for feather beds in one of the Scarlet Fever wards, four of the wards being now so supplied.

4) The laying down of tar paving in the airing court adjoining the ward for male patients.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. M. BRUCE.

No. 4.

REPORT OF DR. F. F. CAIGER, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL, STOCKWELL, S.W.,
15th February, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1891.

The admissions numbered 1,338, which, together with 200 cases remaining in hospital at the end of the last year, bring the total number treated during the year up to 1,538, as against 1,175 in 1890.

Of these 932 were discharged recovered, 214 transferred to Winchmore Hill, 119 died; leaving 273 under treatment on December 31st.

The general death rate was therefore 9·14.

Of Scarlet Fever, 989 were admitted, 707 discharged, 208 transferred, 61 died.

The Scarlet Fever mortality was therefore 6·2.

Of these eight developed Chicken-pox, two Measles, two Whooping Cough, one Diphtheria.

It is satisfactory to note that the Scarlet Fever patients still show an almost complete immunity from Diphtheria; this one case, which terminated in recovery, being the only instance which has occurred since October, 1889.

Of Diphtheria, 201 were admitted, 124 discharged, 44 died.

The Diphtheria mortality was therefore 23·8.

Of Enteric Fever, 118 were admitted, 79 discharged, six transferred, eight died.

The Enteric Fever mortality was therefore 7·58.

Of "Other Diseases" wrongly certified, 30 were admitted, 22 discharged, six died.

The "Other Diseases" mortality was therefore 20·6.

The detailed statistics are herewith submitted.

Certain improvements in the premises have been effected during the year, mainly the laying down of a durable pavement of granite cubes in both of the coal yards, the removal of the dwarf wall in front of the lower

Hospital, and the demolition of the old greenhouse adjoining the Steward's residence; beyond which, the surface drains in the road have been relaid, and the dormitories in both Hospitals have been painted and distempered throughout.

The footpath along the Hospital frontage in the Landor Road still remains in the same deplorable condition in which it has been for many years. In dirty weather it is almost impassable.

The question of providing skilled instruction for the staff in the use of the fire appliances is now under your consideration. I believe that such instruction is a matter of the highest importance in a large institution such as this, especially as we are not in electric communication with the fire station.

It is, I think, a matter for congratulation that the Board have thought fit to make all their acute Hospitals available for the purposes of instruction in infectious disease, and there is little doubt that the necessity for medical students to acquire a practical acquaintance with infectious disease is now beginning to receive that recognition which the subject demands.

The unhealthiness of the present winter has given rise to an unusual amount of illness among the staff.

During the year nine members contracted Scarlet Fever, viz., an Assistant Medical Officer, one Charge Nurse, three Assistant-Nurses, and four Ward Servants. All recovered, but one Assistant-Nurse had a very severe attack, confining her to her bed for nearly three months.

Seven contracted Diphtheria, viz., an Assistant Medical Officer, two Assistant-Nurses, three Ward Servants, and one Needlewoman. All recovered.

Three Assistant-Nurses contracted Enteric Fever, the attacks in two instances being very severe. One recovered, another remained under treatment at the end of the year, while the third, Georgina Heeks, I regret to say, died in a relapse on January 12th of the present year. Various forms of throat illness accounted for 21 cases.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging the great assistance I have received from my fellow Officers during the past year, and I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) FRED. F. CAIGER,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 5.

REPORT OF DR. JOHN MacCOMBIE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL,
NEW CROSS, S.E.,
3rd February, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1891.

The number of patients treated during the year was 1,868, of whom 1,540 were admitted direct from their homes, and two from other Hospitals of the Board. The number of patients discharged recovered was 870, the number transferred to other Hospitals of the Board was 508, and 194 died. There remained on December 31st, 296 cases.

Of the direct admissions, 1,057 were cases of Scarlet Fever, 237 were cases of Enteric Fever, 119 were cases of Diphtheria, 10 were cases of Typhus Fever, and 117 were found to be suffering from miscellaneous diseases (one Smallpox).

The number of admissions from Enteric Fever was larger than usual, owing to an outbreak of this disease in the parish of Greenwich.

The percentage mortality of the Scarlet Fever cases was 6·17, of the Enteric cases 16·07, of the Diphtheria cases 47·50, of the Typhus cases nil, and of the miscellaneous diseases 28·57.

The Scarlet Fever and Enteric cases were of moderate severity, but the Diphtheria cases were exceptionally severe, 21 of the 56 deaths having occurred within 48 hours of admission.

It is noticeable that only one Scarlet Fever death occurred among patients over 10 years of age, and the great majority of deaths occurred, as usual, among patients of five years and under.

Of the deaths due to Diphtheria, only one occurred among patients over 10 years of age, the Diphtheria table showing a remarkable similarity to the Scarlet Fever table in this respect.

The miscellaneous diseases were 117 in number, and, as in previous years, were largely composed of Pneumonia and Tonsillitis, but all sorts and conditions of diseases are represented in table.

Eighty-nine patients, certified to be suffering from Smallpox, were brought here; but of these 25 were found not to be suffering from that disease, and were returned to their homes. Of the 64 cases of Smallpox, all were sent to the Hospital Ships except an unvaccinated female infant, aged three months (St. Olave's parish), who was too ill to be sent down the river. The child died of confluent Smallpox.

The health of the Officers has been fairly good throughout the year, but three Assistant-Nurses, two Ward Servants, and one Laundry Maid contracted Scarlet Fever. All recovered. One Ward Servant contracted Diphtheria (on duty in a Scarlet Fever ward). She recovered. No Officer contracted Enteric Fever, and the Nurse and Assistant-Nurse who were warded ill of this disease in the end of 1890 recovered after passing through, in both cases, exceptionally severe attacks. Minor illnesses, such as Tonsillitis (15 cases), Influenza (seven cases), Rheumatism, Anæmia, &c., caused a large number of the Officers to be off duty.

All the wards were thoroughly cleaned in the spring of the year. I regard it as very necessary that wards used for sick patients should be cleaned thoroughly at least once a year.

All the paths in the airing courts have now been tar-paved, and I am glad to record the completion of this much-needed improvement.

The heating of Wards 6 and 7 by a system of hot-water pipes was entrusted to the Thames Bank Iron Co. During the severe weather experienced in the course of the present winter, a temperature of 60° and over has been steadily maintained in these wards by the hot water pipes alone, no fires being used, while at the same time efficient ventilation has been maintained. I earnestly hope that the Committee will extend a similar system of heating to all the other wards in the Hospital.

I enclose the usual statistical tables.

I am much indebted to my fellow Officers for the assistance they have afforded me in carrying on the work of the Hospital.

I remain, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) JOHN MacCOMBIE,

Medical Superintendent

No. 6.

REPORT OF DR. F. N. HUME, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

NORTHERN HOSPITAL,
WINCHMORE HILL, LONDON, N.,
February, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report and Statistical Tables for 1891.

During the year 2,357 convalescent patients were admitted, 2,231 were discharged recovered, and nine died. The percentage mortality was 0·39.

Of the admissions 1,903 were Scarlet Fever, 209 Enteric Fever, and 245 Diphtheria cases.

Complications were not numerous.

Of the Diphtheria patients one died from Tuberculosis, and nine others developed paralytic symptoms during their stay here, but none in a severe form.

Among the Enteric cases, recurrence of the disease occurred in one instance. The attack was one of moderate severity; it occurred in the 16th week of the original illness, the 3rd week of residence at the Northern Hospital, and the 10th week since the fever of the original attack had subsided.

During Scarlatinal convalescence the complications of most frequent occurrence were again Albuminuria, Ulcerative Stomatitis, and throat affections, but all showed a marked diminution as compared with the record of the previous year.

Diphtheria supervened in 11 cases; the prevalence of wet or cold, or

both, at the time of, or shortly before, the occurrence of these attacks is noteworthy.

RETURN OF DIPHTHERIA CASES, 1891.

Initials.	Age.	Admitted Acute Hospital.	Admitted Northern Hospital.	Attack.	Result.	Pavilion.	Weather.	Temperature.	State of Ground.
M. K.	4	Nov. 24, 1890	Jan. 13, 1891	Jan. 20, 1891	Death Jan. 22, 1891 ...	4	Thaw, after long frost	22° rising to 40°	Wet.
R. T.	4	Dec. 15, 1890	Feb. 5, 1891...	March 21, 1891	Recovery	1	Foggy, cold N.E. wind	22° (in night) ...	Wet.
D. S.	4	Feb. 18, 1891	April 4, 1891	April 10, 1891	Recovery	8	Damp, cold	34° (9 a.m.) ...	Wet.
H. A.	17	March 26, 1891	April 21, 1891	June 12, 1891	Recovery	3	Cold N. wind	36° (in night) ...	Dry.
H. R.	5	April 22, 1891	July 7, 1891 ...	July 15, 1891	Death July 17, 1891 ...	1	Sunny	41° (in night) ...	Dry.
M. P.	3	July 10, 1891	Aug. 6, 1891...	Aug. 12, 1891	Death Aug. 16, 1891 ...	2	Cold and wet up to 10th	44° (in night) ...	Drying.
H. W.	3	July 11, 1891	Aug. 20, 1891	Aug. 31, 1891	Death Sept. 4, 1891 ...	3	Showery	35° (in night) ...	Wet.
C. O.	5	June 23, 1891	Aug. 22, 1891	Sept. 2, 1891	Recovery	4	Rain, high wind	38° (in night) ...	Wet.
M. S.	5	Oct. 24, 1891	Nov. 19, 1891	Dec. 7, 1891...	Recovery	3	Rain, raw	30°—32°	Wet.
G. H.	7	Oct. 8, 1891 ...	Nov. 3, 1891...	Dec. 27, 1891	Recovery	9	Thaw, after 10 days' frost	32	Wet.
W. F.	3	Oct. 7, 1891...	Nov. 12, 1891	Dec. 30, 1891	Death Jan. 4, 1892 ...	4	Rain	40° (9 a.m.) ...	Wet.

During the year some valuable improvements to the Hospital have been effected.

The heating appliances in Pavilions 3 to 16 have been supplemented by the addition of a hot-water apparatus. Pavilions 1 and 2 were already similarly supplied, and the present winter has afforded evidence that it is now possible to maintain a satisfactory temperature throughout the Pavilions with the most extreme degree of external cold likely to be experienced.

Tar-paving has been laid down in the airing courts of Pavilions 16 and 10; its extension to the Pavilions not yet similarly provided will, I trust, engage your attention. The combination of damp and cold is a potent predisposing agent to throat disease, and the substitution of a dry surface in place of areas of frequently wet grass in the immediate neighbourhood of the Pavilions will both diminish a possible source of danger and at the same time give much more frequent opportunity to the patients than now exists for exercise in the open air.

The health of the staff has been good. One Ward Maid contracted Scarlet Fever, another was the subject of acute Rheumatism—both recovered; with these exceptions no serious illness occurred.

I am glad to speak in high terms of the care and intelligence shown by the Nurses in the performance of their duties; to their watchfulness to observe the beginnings of unhealthy conditions I attribute to a large extent the general good health of the patients, and the low rate of mortality which has been maintained.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) F. N. HUME,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 7.

REPORT OF DR. H. E. MANN, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GORE FARM HOSPITAL

(For Statistics, see pp. 67 to 90.)

GORE FARM HOSPITAL,
2nd March, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1891, 31 patients were admitted, and these, with the 121 remaining in Hospital at the end of last year, have been discharged, with the exception of one, who was re-transferred to the South-Eastern Hospital.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. E. MANN,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 8.

REPORT OF DR. R. A. BIRDWOOD, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SMALLPOX HOSPITAL SHIPS.

(For Statistics, see pp. 91 to 106.)

HOSPITAL SHIPS, LONG REACH,
NEAR DARTFORD, KENT,

To the Committee of Management. 18*th January*, 1892.

GENTLEMEN,

During 1891, 63 patients were admitted on board the Hospital Ships. One of these had Eczema, and was not suffering from Smallpox.

There were no patients in Hospital at the beginning of the year; three remained at the end.

Of the Smallpox patients, 16 were admitted from north of the Thames, 64 from south of the river; Kensington, St. Pancras, Bloomsbury, Shoreditch, the Port Sanitary Authority, and Stepney supplying one each; Whitechapel and Poplar, two each; Bethnal Green and Mile End, three each; whereas St. Olave's and Greenwich each sent 22, and Camberwell two.

Seven of the patients died. A man (6), aged 45, stated that he had been vaccinated in infancy and successfully re-vaccinated twice in the Royal Navy, in 1862 and in 1870. He was an infirmary patient, and for some months before infection had been in a feeble state.

Two men (2 and 54), aged respectively 24 and 29, stated that they had been vaccinated in infancy. The former had an abundant eruption on his arms, obscuring all scars. The latter was well marked. He was a member of a family of bleeders, and his death was due to hæmorrhage some days after the ordinary eruption of Smallpox had appeared. His child (56), nine weeks old, also died in Hospital, being similarly affected. This baby had been unsuccessfully vaccinated soon after infection. The father was infected on visiting another child dangerously ill at the Ships. I was not able to re-vaccinate him then, as the supply of lymph available was exhausted.

One other unvaccinated baby (57), one month old, died.

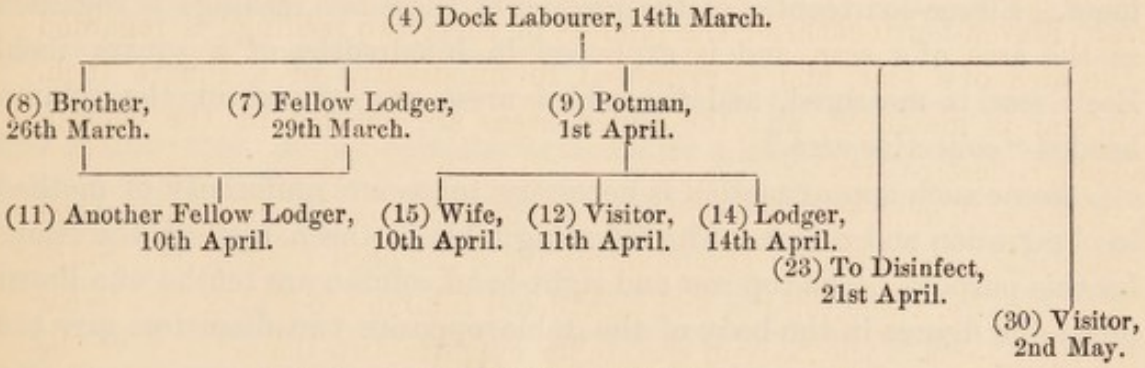
A lad (27), aged 11, convalescent from Smallpox, died of Tubercular Meningitis. He had never been vaccinated; it was said because he had a skin disease when he was a baby. A hospital patient (49), aged 32, suffering from Enteric Fever and Smallpox, also died. He did not know whether he had been vaccinated; there were no scars to be seen on his arms.

So that, with the exception of one man and one baby, those who died had Smallpox complicated with some other unhealthy state.

Three of the patients were infected abroad (1, 61, and 62). They came

from Lisbon, Bilbao, and Valencia, the eruption appearing two, four, and three days respectively after arrival in London. A large portion of the epidemic occurred amongst dock officials and labourers or their relatives. The source of infection amongst them was not clearly traced. The first patient coming under notice in this group was a grain porter (2). His eruption appeared on the 22nd February. He went to an infirmary on the 24th, and was sent to the Ships the following day. Two other patients in that infirmary were subsequently admitted. Their eruptions appeared on the 14th and 29th March.

Another dock labourer (4) was the first of a group of 10 patients. He did not know the source of his infection. His brother (8), a little girl (7), and a man (11) living in the same house were infected. A man (23), not employed by any sanitary authority, came to disinfect the house, and a woman from Camberwell (30) came to visit her dying daughter at the same house; they were both admitted suffering from Smallpox. The potman (9) at the public-house frequented by 4 was the earliest one to recognise the nature of the disorder with which 4 was afflicted. The potman, his wife (15), a fellow lodger (14), and a lad (12) who daily called for beer followed. In the following the dates are the days of eruption.



Two unvaccinated children (19 and 24), erroneously supposed to have had Smallpox, were exposed to infection. The advice to have the children vaccinated was accepted for the latter, and the child was successfully vaccinated. Both, however, were admitted subsequently suffering from Smallpox. Two women (21 and 33) living in the same house as 19 and 24's father, mother, and sister (34, 35, and 36) were also affected.

Other smaller associated groups have their relationship to each other, as far as known, recorded in the remarks column of the list of patients.

About half the patients were admitted within 48 hours after the eruption was first noticed. I presume this is fairly good, but the detection of the sources of infection ought to be much better done. Apparently no organisation exists for concerted action in tracing back to its origin every outbreak of the disease.

Four patients had concurrent Smallpox and vaccination. A previously unvaccinated child (24) was successfully vaccinated soon after exposure to

infection. A lad (26) not previously vaccinated was successfully done on the 20th April. The eruption of Smallpox appeared on the 26th. So that he was vaccinated about eight days after infection. A man (51) was re-vaccinated successfully on the 13th May, eruption 17th, or 10 days after infection. A woman (15) visited her husband, dangerously ill, at the Ships on the 7th April. She was re-vaccinated during her visit. The eruption of Smallpox appeared on the 10th April; so that she was successfully re-vaccinated 11 days after infection.

In a former report I alluded to the state of the river produced by sewage pollution. During the autumns of 1890 and 1891, the river and its bed near here have been markedly cleaner than in any of the past eight years. If the fleet of steamers employed on that work numbered 30 or 40 instead of two the evil might be ended.

An approximate collective area of the vaccination scars has been estimated as follows :—A two-inch scale marked off in tenths of an inch is applied to each scar, the arm being in a position of rest, and the skin not stretched. Two diameters at right angles to each other are measured, the longer to the tenth less than the actual length, the shorter to the tenth more. Eleven-fourteenths of the product of these two readings is regarded as the area of a scar, and is expressed in hundredths of a square inch. Each scar is measured, and the added areas are entered in the column headed "collective area."

Some such approximation is necessary to secure uniformity of method in observation and record. The following table has been used at the Ships for this purpose. The top row and right-hand column are tenths of a linear inch; the figures in the body of the table opposite two diameters give the area for those measurements.

·1	·2	·3	·4	·5	·6	·7	·8	·9	1·	Diameter in tenths of an inch.
	·01	·02	·03	·03	·04	·05	·06	·07	·07	·1
	·03	·04	·06	·07	·09	·11	·12	·14	·15	·2
		·07	·09	·11	·13	·16	18	·21	·23	·3
			·12	·15	·18	·22	·25	·28	·31	·4
				·19	·23	·27	·31	·35	·39	·5
The corresponding area in hundredths of a square inch.					·28	·33	·37	·42	·47	·6
						·38	·44	·49	·55	·7
							·5	·56	·62	·8
								·63	·7	·9
									·78	1·

No exact means of ascertaining the fraction of cicatricial area foveated has occurred to me. Nor can I attach much value to this estimate, as even experienced observers of vaccination scars would probably differ. With care and practice, no doubt, nearly the same record might be made in any particular instance by different observers on points noted in the other four columns relating to vaccination. For any statistical truths to be extracted from a large number of such observations, accurate, painstaking, and specially instructed Medical Officers would be required. As such are not likely to be forthcoming on the outbreak of an epidemic, the value of the record as a collection of facts for statistical purposes is not great. Whatever result may appear from a summary of a large number of such observations, an allowance must be made for error. This source of error appears to me to be so great that I wish to advise the Board to discontinue the publication of Tables II.—Smallpox Statistics.

It must be remembered that vaccinated Smallpox patients afford evidence of the failure of vaccination to protect against Smallpox. The evidence of protection would be reliable statements of the number of vaccinated persons exposed to Smallpox infection escaping: such evidence is not obtainable at present, except to a limited extent amongst the staff employed in the Smallpox Hospitals of the Board.

There are so many difficulties associated with the practical working of this matter that, in my opinion, formed after a long acquaintance with the subject, any generalisations founded on the evidence of vaccination obtainable from Smallpox patients is unreliable, and ought not to be sanctioned by the Asylums Board. Even if the calculations are made accurately, a correction is necessary to allow for the growth of a scar produced in infancy increasing with the growth of the body. It may be that the aggregate area of the scars resulting from the successful vaccination of a baby might, a year after the operation, be less than one-third of a square inch; whilst the same scars twenty years later might be more than half an inch. At the earlier age the child would, although classed as badly scarred, be well protected, because of the recent successful vaccination; at the latter, the adult would have no such protection, though well marked. The correction cannot be applied, as we do not know the rate of growth of scars. It would be well if those interested in the question would make a series of measurements on their own children extending over a long period, in order to discover what is the actual change in shape of such scars. These changes are considerable, for I sometimes see on adults vaccination scars produced in infancy having diameters that would almost encircle any baby's arm.

The isolation of Smallpox patients, as carried out by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, has had a happy result, and the community have profited

by the wisdom and courage of the Managers in dealing with what used to be a perennial scourge. There are, however, two classes of patients on whom hardship is inflicted. The first is made up of those having only a few modified pocks. The illness is so slight that during their stay in hospital they are fit for work, and are detained solely for the welfare of the unprotected public. When such a person has a family to provide for by work, and when that family, in consequence of the detention, are turned out of home and the home destroyed, such an individual suffers unjustly, needlessly. The other class is composed of the "errors of diagnosis." A patient not having Smallpox may be admitted, and so exposed to infection. With all the experience I have had of this disease, I cannot always correctly diagnose it; nor can we always expect the good fortune of the past in timely successful re-vaccination and escape from infection. Even at the best, it is an anxious and distressful fortnight for the persons so exposed. The remedy I suggest is that the Legislature should entrust the Managers with discretionary powers to pecuniarily compensate such deserving victims of civilisation.

A man was sent to disinfect a house after a Smallpox patient had been removed. As in the instances related in the Report for 1890, no precautions seem to have been taken to select a man who either had had Smallpox or been recently successfully re-vaccinated. That man was subsequently admitted into hospital suffering from Smallpox. He was not in the service of any sanitary authority. These instances illustrate a defect in the details of sanitary administration. If the disinfection of the dwellings and effects of patients was entrusted to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, it is likely that as marked an improvement in the practice would result as has, it is admitted, followed on the Metropolitan Ambulance Service being handed over to the Managers.

A uniform method would be introduced, and the risks of delay avoided, as the carriage calling for the patient might convey the officials and materials required for the work. For Smallpox patients, I think it would be desirable that a medical man in the employ of the Board, and having had experience of the disease, should go in the conveyance, for the purpose of confirming the diagnosis, as well as offering to and recommending the other inmates of the house exposed to infection to be re-vaccinated, unless such person has been successfully vaccinated within the two previous years.

When Smallpox occurs in an infirmary or hospital, the medical men controlling it seem to be disinclined to re-vaccinate the other patients, or else no provision seems to be made for such occurrences at some of these institutions. We have in this a source of public danger, as well as a greatly-increased individual death risk; for patients seriously ill from other causes

do not make favourable recoveries, as a rule, when severe Smallpox complicates their sufferings. My experience has been that by vaccinating in one place only, the discomfort caused is not so great as to unfavourably affect the progress of the patient. That the protection afforded by such a practice is sufficient is demonstrated by the continued immunity of the Ships' staff; for here I so re-vaccinate. Concurrent Smallpox and vaccination occur even when the latter is done in four or more places.

Nurses and others at the Poor Law and General Hospitals ought certainly to be advised to be at once re-vaccinated if they have been called on to attend any Smallpox patients. Surely some sort of provision should be made at out-patient waiting rooms to at least inform and advise the people when they happen to have been exposed to infection by a fellow out-patient.

In response to an invitation from the Managers, about fifty members of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography visited the Ships on the 14th and 15th of August. They were accompanied by the Vice-Chairman and several of the Board. Your guests were pleased to express their admiration of the provision made by the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District for the treatment of Smallpox epidemics. They were favourably impressed with the adaptation of the various details shown them to the requirements of the case. These expert students of the public health, from near and distant lands, witnessed the success of a hygienic experiment, for on those days London was free of Smallpox; there were no patients at the Ships. Isolation, disinfection, and vaccination are the three means for checking the spread of Smallpox. By searching for the truth about these means, and then applying the knowledge gained in practice, you have rendered a grand service to the State. More than that you have done, for the absence of infection in London is security against unwitting exportation of the disease to all the countries within twelve days' journey of London.

LIST OF PATIENTS, 1891.—HOSPITAL SHIPS.

Number.	Initial.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Union or Parish.	Dates of Initial Illness.	Dates of Eruption.	Dates of Admission at	Dates of Transfer to	Dates of Discharge.	Dates of Death.	Statement as to Primary Vaccination.	Number of Vaccination Cicatrices.	Collective Area of Cicatrices. Square inch.	Fraction foveated.	Re-vaccination.	Remarks.
1	J. A.	yrs. 18	M	Steward on s.s. "Cadiz"	Stepney	1890 30 Dec.	1891 1 Jan.	S. E. H. 4 Jan.	H. S. 5 Jan.	24 Jan.	—	In Infancy	Four Confluent	1·3	$\frac{1}{6}$	Not re-vaccinated	Arrived in London 30 Dec. Exposed to Smallpox infection at Lisbon between 15 and 24 Dec.
2	J. B.	24	M	Grain Porter	Greenwich	1891 20 Feb.	22 Feb.	H. S. 25 Feb.	—	—	2 Mar.	In Infancy	Secured by Eruption	—	—	—	
3	W. C.	47	M	Infirmary Patient	Greenwich	13 Mar.	14 Mar.	H. S. 16 Mar.	—	27 Apr.	—	In Infancy	Indistinct	—	—	Not re-vaccinated	2 went to Infirmary on 24 Feb.—Gout?
4	W. D.	25	M	Dock Labourer	St. Olave's	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	S. E. H. 16 Mar.	H. S. 17 Mar.	13 Apr.	—	In Infancy	2	1·07	All	Not certain	
5	M. B.	12	F	F. Boiler-maker (out of work)	Poplar	19 Mar.	22 Mar.	S. E. H. 24 Mar.	H. S. 25 Mar.	16 May	—	Not vac. because she was delicate	—	—	—	—	
6	T. P.	45	M	Infirmary Patient	Greenwich	27 Mar.	29 Mar.	H. S. 29 Mar.	—	—	1 Apr.	In Infancy	3	·41	All	In 1862 and 1870, both successful	Occupied a bed in the same ward as 3 was in.—Palsy? Acute Bronchitis.
7	G. H.	12	F	Schoolgirl	St. Olave's	27 Mar.	29 Mar.	S. E. H. 31 Mar.	H. S. 1 April	27 Apr.	—	In Infancy	None visible	—	—	—	Live in same house as 4.
8	R. D.	18	M	Dock Labourer	St. Olave's	—	26 Mar.	S. E. H. 31 Mar.	H. S. 1 April	25 Apr.	—	In Infancy	None visible	—	—	Four years ago unsuccessfully	
9	W. J.	29	M	Potman	St. Olave's	29 Mar.	1 Apr.	S. E. H. 1 April	H. S. 2 April	23 May	—	In Infancy	1	·3	—	Not re-vaccinated	Served 4 on 16 Mar.
10	H. P. D.	22	M	Law Student	Bloomsbury	27 Mar.	30 Mar.	S. E. H. 3 April	H. S. 4 April	27 Apr.	—	In Infancy	3	·5	All	Not re-vaccinated	
11	W. F.	27	M	Dock Labourer	St. Olave's	10 Apr.	10 Apr.	H. S. 13 April	—	2 May	—	In Infancy	2	1·18	$\frac{1}{4}$	Not re-vaccinated	Lives in same house as 4.
12	F. L.	15	M	Under Waterman's Boy	St. Olave's	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	H. S. 15 April	—	16 May	—	In Infancy	5	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	Regular visitor at 9's business house.
13	J. L.	19	M	Dock Labourer	St. Olave's	10 Apr.	13 Apr.	H. S. 15 April	—	16 May	—	In Infancy	4	68	$\frac{1}{10}$	Not re-vaccinated	
14	W. W.	17	M	Beer Bottler	St. Olave's	11 Apr.	14 Apr.	H. S. 16 April	—	16 May	—	In Infancy	4	1·2	—	—	Lives in same house as 9.

15	E. J.	22	F	H. Potman	St. Olave's	9 Apr.	10 Apr.	H. S. 16 April	—	4 May	—	In Infancy	6	2·38	None	7 April, 1891, successfully	9's wife. Concurrent Smallpox and re-vaccination.
16	V. M. W.	5	F	M. Washer-woman	Greenwich	12 Apr.	13 Apr.	H. S. 16 April	—	23 May	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	
17	B. F. M.	20	F	H. Signalman	Greenwich	12 Apr.	14 Apr.	H. S. 17 April	—	30 May	—	In Infancy	Obscured by Eruption	—	—	—	
18	G. P.	34 mos.	M	Coal Porter	Greenwich	10 Apr.	13 Apr.	H. S. 17 April	—	23 May	—	In Infancy	2	·21	All	Not re-vaccinated	
19	R. L. G.	8 yrs.	F	F. Baker's Man	Bethnal Green	13 Apr.	15 Apr.	H. S. 17 April	—	6 June	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	
20	E. P.	58	M	Engine Driver	St. Olave's	14 Apr.	17 Apr.	H. S. 20 April	—	10 June	—	At 5 years of age	None	—	—	—	
21	E. B.	24	F	Needlewoman	Bethnal Green	15 Apr.	19 Apr.	H. S. 20 April	—	23 May	—	In Infancy	1	·62	None	Not re-vaccinated	Lives in same house as 19.
22	C. W. T.	4	M	F. Barge Builder	St. Olave's	14 Apr.	—	H. S. 20 April	—	1 June	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	
23	G. F. S.	22 mos.	M	Painter	Greenwich	16 Apr.	21 Apr.	H. S. 24 April	—	23 May	—	In Infancy	3	1·33	All	—	Was employed disinfecting house occupied by 4.
24	C. H.	11 yrs.	F	F. Stevedore	Greenwich	17 Apr.	19 Apr.	H. S. 25 April	—	1 June	—	6 or 7 April, 1891, successfully on exposure to infection	—	—	—	—	Concurrent Smallpox and vaccination.
25	H. T.	24	F	H. Barge Builder	St. Olave's	24 Apr.	27 Apr.	H. S. 28 April	—	1 June	—	In Infancy unsuccessfuly	—	—	—	—	22's mother.
26	A. L.	10	M	F. Corn Porter	St. Olave's	20 Apr.	26 Apr.	H. S. 28 April	—	23 May	—	20 April, 1891, successfully	—	—	—	—	13's brother. Concurrent Smallpox and vaccination.
27	G. P.	11	M	F. Plumber	Greenwich	23 Apr.	27 Apr.	H. S. 29 April	—	—	5 June	Not vac. because he had a skin disease	—	—	—	—	Cause of death, Tuberculosis
28	R. L.	27	M	Dock Labourer	Greenwich	27 Apr.	30 Apr.	S. E. H. 30 April	H. S. 1 May	13 June	—	In Infancy	2	·32	—	—	
29	W. J.	14	M	Plumber's Boy	Greenwich	26 Apr.	28 Apr.	H. S. 2 May	—	1 June	—	In Infancy	1	·78	—	—	25's brother visited 22 during his illness.—? 17 April.
30	A. B.	43	F	Nurse	Camberwell	28 Apr.	2 May	S. E. H. 2 May	H. S. 3 May	23 May	—	In Infancy	1	·04	All	Not re-vaccinated	Visited her daughter on 17 April. Daughter lived in same house as 4.
31	A. B.	28	M	Carpenter at Docks	Greenwich	29 Apr.	1 May	H. S. 3 May	—	13 June	—	In Infancy	Obscured by Eruption	—	—	When 12 years of age (Does not remember if it was successful)	
32	A. B.	40	M	Dock Labourer	Greenwich	27 Apr.	2 May	H. S. 4 May	—	30 May	—	At 5 or 6 years of age	3	·17	—	—	
33	S. W.	27	F	Dressmaker	Bethnal Green	28 Apr.	1 May	H. S. 5 May	—	30 May	—	In Infancy	4	1·17	—	Not re-vaccinated	Lives in same house as 19.

LIST OF PATIENTS, 1891.—HOSPITAL SHIPS—*continued.*

Number.	Initial.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Union or Parish.	Dates of						Statement as to Primary Vaccination.	Number of Vaccination Cicatrices.	Collective area of Cicatrices. Square inch.	Fraction foveated.	Re-vaccination.	Remarks.
						Initial Illness.	Eruption.	Admission at	Transfer to	Dis-charge.	Death.						
34	J. H.	29	F	H. Stevedore	Greenwich	30 Apr.	2 May	H. S. 5 May	—	1 June	—	In Infancy	2	·13	All	Not re-vaccinated	24's mother.
35	M. A. H.	6	F	F. Stevedore	Greenwich	2 May	5 May	H. S. 5 May	—	6 June	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	24's sister
36	F. H.	33	M	Stevedore	Greenwich	2 May	4 May	H. S. 5 May	—	1 June	—	In Infancy	1	·07	—	—	24's father
37	T. S.	26	M	Butcher	Poplar	28 Apr.	3 May	H. S. 5 May	—	30 May	—	In Infancy	Obscured by Eruption	—	—	—	
38	C. C. D.	34	M	Asphalt Worker	Greenwich	30 Apr.	3 May	H. S. 5 May	—	23 May	—	In Infancy	None	—	—	6 May, 1891, failed	
39	G. E.	32	M	Engineer at Docks	St. Olave's	3 May	5 May	H. S. 7 May	—	15 June	—	In Infancy	2	1·56	—	Not re-vaccinated	
40	W. P.	55	M	Hawker.	St. Olave's	—	—	H. S. 8 May	—	10 June	—	In Infancy	1	·07	None	Twice 12 years ago unsuccessfully	Probably infected at 22's house.
41	(Eczema)																
42	F. P.	21	M	Clerk at Docks	St. Olave's	4 May	8 May	H. S. 9 May	—	6 June	—	In Infancy	5	·39	—	Not re-vaccinated	Child living at same house said to have recently had Chicken-pox
43	M. S.	mos. 18	F	F. Dock Labourer	Greenwich	5 May	6 May	S. E. H. 9 May	H. S. 10 May	13 June	—	Not vac. on account of delicate health	—	—	—	—	
44	J. S.	yrs. 7	M	F. Isinglass Worker	Mile End	7 May	9 May	H. S. 11 May	—	27 June	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	Hæmophilia.
45	M. S.	19	F	Machinist	Greenwich	5 May	7 May	H. S. 11 May	—	4 July	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	
46	M .T.	14	F	Milliner's Assistant	St. Olave's	8 May	10 May	H. S. 14 May	—	13 June	—	In Infancy	2	·63	None	Not re-vaccinated	
47	C. B.	29	M	Barman	St. Olave's	8 May	13 May	H. S. 14 May	—	15 June	—	In Infancy	None	—	—	—	Lives in same house as 42.
48	G. G.	18	M	Hospital Patient	Whitechapel	7 May	11 May	H. S. 14 May	—	13 June	—	In Infancy	4	·51	All	—	Rheumatic Fever.
49	A. C.	32	M	Hospital Patient	Greenwich	10 May	11 May	H. S. 15 May	—	—	25 May	Does not know	None visible	—	—	—	Enteric Fever

50	M. M.	52	F	H. Dock Official	St. Olave's	14 May	17 May	S. E. H. 19 May	H. S. 20 May	10 June	—	In Infancy	2	·15	None	Not re-vaccinated	Lives in same house as 46.
51	A. T.	20	M	Salesman in Fancy Warehouse	St. Olave's	13 May	17 May	H. S. 21 May	—	10 June	—	In Infancy	3	·53	None	13 May, 1891, successfully	Concurrent Smallpox and re-vaccination.
52	E. S.	35	F	H. Dock Labourer	St. Olave's	16 May	19 May	H. S. 22 May	—	10 June	—	In Infancy	1	·01	All	—	
53	S. O.	46	F	H. Dock Labourer	St. Olave's	21 May	22 May	S. E. H. 23 May	H. S. 24 May	11 July	—	In Infancy	1	·3	All	In 1871 successfully	
54	J. S.	29	M	Isinglass Worker	Mile End	28 May	29 May	S. E. H. 31 May	H. S. 1 June	—	8 June	In Infancy	3	·35	All	Not re-vaccinated	Hæmophilia. Visited his son, 44, between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. on the 16 May, 1891.
55	S. S.	19 wks.	F	Hospital Housemaid	Whitechapel	6 June	9 June	H. S. 11 June	—	13 July	—	In Infancy	4	Margins not defined	All	Not re-vaccinated	
56	A. S.	9 mth.	M	F. Isinglass Worker	Mile End	11 June	—	S. E. H. 12 June	H. S. 13 June	—	17 June	1 June, 1891, unsuccessfully	—	—	—	—	44's brother. Hæmophilia.
57	E. N.	1 yrs.	F	F. Boot Repairer	Camberwell	—	27 June	S. E. H. 29 June	H. S. 30 June	—	5 July	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	
58	W. M.	23	M	Clerk at Colonial Brokers	Shoreditch	23 June	25 June	H. S. 30 June	—	20 July	—	In Infancy	3	·46	½	Not re-vaccinated	
59	F. B.	57	F	Housekeeper	Greenwich	29 June	30 Jane	H. S. 1 July	—	1 Aug.	—	In Infancy	1	·12	None	13 years ago unsuccessfully	Employed at same address as 57.
60	S. W.	36	F	Cook	Kensington	30 Oct.	3 Nov.	H. S. 5 Nov.	—	14 Dec.	—	In Infancy	1	·23	½	Not re-vaccinated	Possibly infected by a fellow-servant recently returned from Romsey.
61	A. S.	28	M	Seaman, "Islington"	Greenwich	11 Dec.	13 Dec.	H. S. 14 Dec.	—	1892 20 Feb.	—	Not vac.	—	—	—	—	Fractured patella. Arrived in London 9 Dec. Ashore at Bilbao 29 Nov.
62	J. B.	49	M	Engineer, "Annie Anisley"	Port Sanitary Authority	26 Dec.	30 Dec.	H. S. 31 Dec.	—	13 Feb.	—	In Infancy	None	—	—	Not re-vaccinated	Arrived in London 27 Dec. Left Valencia 16 Dec.
63	J. M.	19	M	Kitchenhand	St. Pancras	26 Dec.	31 Dec.	H. S. 31 Dec.	—	1 Feb.	—	In Infancy	3	·78	¼	Not re-vaccinated	

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. A. BIRDWOOD,

Medical Superintendent.

EASTERN HOSPITALS.

DISEASES.	Remaining on 31st Dec. 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec. 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	285	1,347	...	1,632	497	812*	106†	5·42	219
Diphtheria	47	465	...	512	125	186	155	33·22	44
Enteric	51	243	...	294	93	123	40	16·03	38
Typhus	1	8	...	9	8	..	1	11·77	...
Other diseases	22	195	...	217	154	2	40	20·46	21
Totals	406	2,258	...	2,664	877	1,123	342	14·87	322

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

DISEASES.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec. 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	283	1,088	...	1,371	1,005	12	74‡	6·79‡	280
Diphtheria	30	386	...	416	306	...	86	22·10	24
Enteric	9	95	...	104	78	...	11	11·95	15
Other diseases	1	53	...	54	41	...	12	22·64	1
Totals	323	1,622	...	1,945	1,430	12	183	11·27	320

WESTERN HOSPITAL.

DISEASES.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec. 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	161	781	...	942	341	451	41	5·08	109
Diphtheria	12	141	...	153	31	55	54	38·43	13
Enteric	17	62	...	79	22	25	11	18·34	21
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	3	67	...	70	54	...	10	15·26	6
Totals	193	1,051	...	1,244	448	531	116	10·81	149

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.

DISEASES.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	189	989	...	1,178	707	208	61	6·21	202
Diphtheria	10	201	...	211	124	...	44	23·84	43
Enteric	1	118	...	119	79	6	8	7·58	26
Other diseases	...	30	...	30	22	...	6	20·69	2
Totals	200	1,338	...	1,538	932	214	119	9·14	273

* Two cases admitted with Diphtheria who had contracted Scarlet Fever were sent to Winchmore Hill as Scarlet Fever patients.
† Includes 33 deaths which were not due to Scarlet Fever. ‡ Include all cases dying from intercurrent diseases (Croup, Measles, Whooping Cough, &c.), and percentage is calculated on gross number.

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

DISEASES	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec. 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	247	1,057	2	1,306	594	451	67	6·17	194
Diphtheria	12	119	...	131	60	4	57	47·50	10
Enteric	50	237	...	287	122	53	36	16·07	76
Typhus	...	10	...	10	7	...	...	...	3
Other diseases	17	117*	...	134	87	...	34	28·57	13
Totals	326	1,540	2	1,868	870	508	194	12·46	296

NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

DISEASES	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	333	...	1,903	2,236	1,792	1	8	0·43	435
Diphtheria	20	...	245	265	237	...	1	0·41	27
Enteric	14	...	207	221	199	...	...	...	22
Other diseases	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Totals	367	...	2,357	2,724	2,230	1	9	0·39	484

GORE FARM HOSPITAL.

DISEASES.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	121	...	31	152	151	1	...	...	...
Other diseases	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	121	...	31	152	151	1	...	...	...

SUMMARY.

DISEASES.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1890.	Admitted during 1891.		Total under treatment during 1891.	Discharged during 1891.		Died during 1891.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1891.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	1,619	5,262	1,936	6,881	5,087	1,936	357	6·11†	1,439
Diphtheria	131	1,312	245	1,443	883	245	397	30·61	161
Enteric	142	755	207	897	593	207	106	14·19	198
Typhus	1	18	...	19	15	...	1	5·88	3
Totals	1,893	7,347	2,388	9,240	6,578	2,388	861	11·64	1,801
Other diseases	43	462	2	505	360	2	102	22·08	43
Grand Totals ...	1,936	7,809	2,390	9,745	6,938	2,390	963	12·26	1,844

B.—The Mortality rates are calculated according to the Registrar-General's Formula—*i.e.*, by dividing the Deaths, multiplied by 100, by half the sum of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the year.

* Including 1 Smallpox. † Excluding 33 deaths not due to Scarlet Fever.

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLES II.—*Showing the Monthly Admissions*

EASTERN HOSPITALS.	ADMISSIONS.								DEATHS.	DISCHARGES	
	Scarlet.		Diphtheria.		Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.			
MONTH.	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.						Re-covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.
January	92	...	31	...	18	1	5	147	32	96	74
February ...	86	...	29	...	8	...	13	136	32	60	45
March	92	...	32	...	18	...	16	158	25	118	44
April	93	...	24	...	6	2	16	141	26	91	91
May	78	...	36	...	12	3	17	146	24	89	23
June	73	...	35	...	22	...	16	146	27	49	73
July	102	...	49	...	34	1	19	205	33	88	65
August	108	...	54	...	32	...	11	205	28	57	107
September ...	133	...	46	...	23	1	15	218	31	57	149
October	171	...	35	...	39	...	27	272	25	47	180
November ...	204	...	44	...	13	...	22	283	26	56	112
December ...	115	...	50	...	18	...	18	201	33	69	160
Totals ...	1,347	...	465	...	243	8	195	2,258	342	877	1,123
NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.											
January	131	...	23	...	2	...	6	162	21	147	12
February ..	71	...	20	...	4	...	10	105	9	139	...
March	58	...	32	...	8	...	5	103	16	146	...
April	65	...	29	...	4	...	2	100	16	108	...
May	68	...	24	...	6	...	8	106	16	102	...
June	36	...	23	...	7	...	6	72	16	64	...
July	68	...	40	...	21	...	4	133	17	93	...
August	81	...	28	...	7	...	3	119	15	84	...
September ...	140	...	64	...	9	...	1	214	18	94	...
October	157	...	44	...	10	...	4	215	9	121	...
November ...	122	...	30	...	5	...	2	159	10	164	...
December ...	91	...	29	...	12	...	2	134	20	168	...
Totals ...	1,088	...	386	...	95	...	53	1,622	183	1,430	12
WESTERN HOSPITAL.											
January	76	...	6	...	4	...	6	92	6	53	45
February ...	73	...	14	...	6	...	5	98	17	48	38
March	48	...	15	...	6	...	4	73	14	28	26
April	60	...	5	...	5	...	6	76	7	41	25
May	51	...	3	...	5	...	3	62	6	53	22
June	56	...	14	...	4	...	1	75	14	42	17
July	61	...	14	...	4	...	5	84	8	33	59
August	60	...	12	...	1	...	6	79	7	34	47
September ...	82	...	14	...	2	...	4	102	10	37	46
October	82	...	11	...	2	...	6	101	5	34	78
November ...	76	...	18	...	15	...	15	124	11	22	79
December ...	56	...	15	...	8	...	6	85	11	23	49
Totals ...	781	...	141	...	62	...	67	1,051	116	448	531
SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.											
January	48	...	11	...	2	...	4	65	12	75	...
February ...	52	..	19	...	9	...	...	80	6	75	...
March	57	...	16	..	7	...	...	80	8	70	...
April	60	...	25	...	4	...	5	94	7	86	...
May	90	...	16	...	2	...	1	109	9	91	24
June	68	...	9	...	12	...	4	93	8	60	10
July	96	...	9	...	2	...	1	108	9	80	16
August	79	...	8	...	5	...	2	94	8	68	24
September ...	96	...	10	...	3	...	2	111	6	71	24
October	114	...	19	...	43	...	5	181	15	97	32
November ...	117	...	26	...	19	...	5	167	13	62	69
December ...	112	...	33	...	10	...	1	156	18	97	15
Totals ...	989	...	201	...	118	...	30	1,338	119	932	214

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.	ADMISSIONS.									DEATHS.	DISCHARGES.	
MONTH.	Scarlet.		Diphtheria.		Enteric.		Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.		Re-covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.
	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.						
January	76	...	8	...	4	...	...	6	94	9	107	35
February ...	80	1	12	...	7	...	...	10	110	7	99	47
March	80	...	9	...	10	...	...	5	104	16	70	26
April	62	...	13	...	8	...	...	12	95	18	63	25
May	68	...	10	...	4	...	...	12	94	17	76	57
June	54	...	7	...	2	...	...	7	70	11	51	3
July	82	1	10	...	8	...	1	5	107	15	73	...
August	103	...	10	...	9	...	2	9	133	18	55	23
September ...	92	...	13	...	13	...	...	11	129	15	54	48
October	117	...	9	...	98	...	4	14	242	22	60	75
November ...	126	...	6	...	37	...	...	15	184	19	43	84
December ...	117	...	12	...	37	...	3	11	180	27	119	85
Totals ...	1,057	2	119	...	237	...	10	117	1,542	194	870	508
NORTHERN HOSPITAL.												
January	...	106	...	11	...	18	...	...	135	1	175	...
February ...	...	89	...	15	...	26	...	...	130	1	188	...
March	..	76	...	15	...	5	...	...	96	...	156	...
April	...	123	...	13	...	5	...	...	141	...	172	...
May	...	121	...	5	...	...	...	...	126	...	109	...
June	...	89	...	14	...	...	...	...	103	1	114	...
July	...	114	...	20	...	6	...	...	140	1	124	1
August	...	157	...	29	...	15	...	...	201	1	148	...
September ...	...	197	...	33	...	37	...	...	267	1	214	...
October	...	309	...	30	...	34	...	...	373	2	262	...
November ...	...	281	...	28	...	27	...	...	336	1	255	...
December ...	...	241	...	32	...	36	...	...	309	...	313	...
Totals ...	...	1,903	...	245	...	*209	...	...	2,357	9	2,230	1
GORE FARM HOSPITAL.												
January	...	31	..	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	134	...
February ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1
March	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	151	1
SUMMARY.												
January	423	137	79	11	30	18	1	27	560	81	787	166
February ...	362	90	94	15	34	26	...	38	528	72	626	131
March	335	76	104	15	49	5	...	30	518	79	588	96
April	340	123	96	13	27	5	2	41	506	74	561	141
May	355	121	89	5	29	...	3	41	517	72	530	126
June	287	89	88	14	47	...	...	34	456	77	380	103
July	409	115	122	20	69	6	2	34	636	83	491	141
August	431	157	112	29	54	15	2	31	630	77	446	201
September ...	543	197	147	33	50	37	1	33	774	81	527	267
October	641	309	118	30	192	34	4	56	1,011	78	621	365
November ...	645	281	124	28	89	27	...	59	917	80	602	344
December ...	491	241	139	32	85	36	3	38	756	109	789	309
Grand Totals...	5,262	1,936	1,312	245	755	*209	18	462	7,809	963	6,938	2,390

* Include two cases of other disease.

FEVER STATISTICS—TABLE III.—*Showing the Admissions and Deaths of Patients from the several Parishes and Unions during* 1891.

Parishes and Unions.	Eastern Hospitals. Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	North-Western Hospital. Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Western Hospital. Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	South-Western Hospitals. Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	South-Eastern Hospital. Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Northern Hospital. Total Deaths.	Gore Farm Hospital. Total Deaths.	Summary. Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Grand Total Admissions.	Grand Total Deaths.
W. District.																																											
Kensington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	7	1	204	24	18	...	16	262	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	29	18	...	16	269	29
Fulham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	4	186	75	21	...	20	302	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	186	83	21	1	22	313	51
Paddington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	47	7	8	206	13	4	7	...	...	3	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	148	54	8	...	11	221	16
Chelsea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	13	4	...	46	5	57	10	5	...	6	78	8	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	28	9	...	6	129	13
St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	13	5	...	13	201	16	2	26	...	...	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	39	5	...	13	229	20
Westminster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	55	1	7	...	4	67	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	58	2	7	...	4	71	10
N. District.																																											
St. Marylebone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	55	18	11	331	30	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	247	56	18	...	15	336	31
St. Pancras	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	402	71	29	19	521	47	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	72	30	...	20	525	48
Hampstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	24	3	3	109	12	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	27	3	...	3	112	12
Islington	75	15	4	...	11	105	13	128	126	28	9	291	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	141	32	...	20	296	74
Hackney	208	67	59	1	25	360	60	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	208	68	60	1	26	363	62
Central Dist.																																											
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	55	3	1	...	2	61	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	5	1	...	2	65	4
Strand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	1	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	1	28	1
Holborn	319	60	29	...	36	454	50	31	18	1	...	50	2	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	3	...	367	78	40	...	36	521	55
London, City of	26	10	2	...	4	42	6	7	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	10	2	...	4	49	7
E. District.																																											
Shoreditch	161	42	26	...	18	247	33	11	7	2	1	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	49	28	...	19	268	36
Bethnal Green	157	61	28	3	23	272	43	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	62	28	3	23	274	43
Whitechapel	108	77	8	3	27	223	32	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	108	81	8	3	27	227	54
St. George-in-the-East	53	49	4	...	14	120	17	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	49	4	...	15	122	18
Stepney	77	20	14	...	12	123	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	20	14	...	12	123	14
Mile End Old Town	53	27	17	...	11	108	22	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	30	18	...	11	112	22
Poplar	107	37	40	1	14	199	31	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	39	41	1	14	202	32
S. District.																																											
St. Saviour's	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	2	4	...	18	1	293	60	26	2	30	411	61	1	...	309	64	30	2	30	435	63
St. Olave's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	15	1	16	1	262	17	40	4	18*	341	36	1	...	262	17	57	4	19	359	38
Lambeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	466	56	23	18	563	46	1	2	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	468	58	25	...	19	570	48
Wandsworth & Clapham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	...	1	18	2	507	108	46	10	671	66	2	...	3	...	...	5	2	...	...	523	111	49	...	11	694	70
Camberwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	...	207	14	13	...	15	249	30	...	...	208	15	15	...	15	253	30
Greenwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	28	...	29	1	186	19	134	...	41	380	53	1	...	187	19	165	...	41	412	55
Woolwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	2	16	3	3	87	5	...	...	63	2	16	3	3	87	5
Lewisham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	4	2	...	4	43	2	...	...	33	4	2	...	4	43	2
Port of London Sanitary Authority	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Totals	1,347	465	243	8	195	2,258	342	1,088	386	95	53	1,622	183	781	141	62	...	67	1,051	116	989	201	118	30	1,338	119	1,057	119	237	10	117	1,540	194	9	...	5,262	1,312	735	18	462	7,809	963

* Including 1 Smallpox.

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.*						
Under 1	6	2	12	7 [1]	18	9 [1]
1 to 2	31	6 [3]	20	5 [2]	51	11 [5]
2 to 3	55	11 [4]	48	13 [6]	103	24 [10]
3 to 4	60	9 [1]	70	8 [4]	130	17 [5]
4 to 5	67	7 [1]	81	10 [2]	148	17 [3]
5 to 10	282	8 [3]	267	11 [6]	549	19 [9]
10 to 15	94	3	117	2	211	5
15 to 20	44	1	40	1	84	2
20 to 25	15	1	11	1	26	2
25 to 30	7	...	10	...	17	...
30 to 35	1	...	7	...	8	...
35 to 40	...	...	1	...	1	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	..
50 to 55	...	...	...	..	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	1	...	1	...
Totals	662	48 [12]	685	58 [21]	1,347	106 [33]
NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	3	1	3	...	6	1
1 to 2	17	3	11	5	28	8
2 to 3	30	10	37	6	67	16
3 to 4	49	8	45	8	94	16
4 to 5	54	6	50	5	104	11
5 to 10	219	14	263	7	482	21
10 to 15	76	...	112	1	188	1
15 to 20	24	...	32	...	56	...
20 to 25	12	...	25	...	37	...
25 to 30	3	...	7	...	10	...
30 to 35	2	...	7	...	9	...
35 to 40	2	..	2	...	4	...
40 to 45	1	...	1	...	2	...
45 to 50	1	...	...	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	493	42	595	32	1,088	74

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	7	1	6	2	13	3
1 to 2	13	3	15	1	28	4
2 to 3	25	3	23	6	48	9
3 to 4	33	1	37	4	70	5
4 to 5	30	6	41	3	71	9
5 to 10	148	...	178	6	326	6
10 to 15	61	...	48	2	109	2
15 to 20	23	...	33	1	56	1
20 to 25	13	...	24	2	37	2
25 to 30	3	..	7	...	10	...
30 to 35	2	...	6	...	8	...
35 to 40	2	...	2	...	4	...
40 to 45	1	...	...	...	1	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	361	14	420	27	781	41
SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.						
Under 1	3	1	2	...	5	1
1 to 2	15	3	8	3	23	6
2 to 3	23	6	37	4	60	10
3 to 4	40	7	40	5	80	12
4 to 5	37	2	49	6	86	8
5 to 10	192	8	247	15	439	23
10 to 15	75	...	110	1	185	1
15 to 20	27	...	37	...	64	...
20 to 25	13	...	14	...	27	...
25 to 30	2	...	6	...	8	...
30 to 35	2	...	4	...	6	...
35 to 40	1	...	2	...	3	...
40 to 45	2	...	...	...	2	...
45 to 50	...	...	1	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	432	27	557	34	989	61

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	4	1	5	1	9	2
1 to 2	21	6	13	3	34	9
2 to 3	32	3	34	9	66	12
3 to 4	47	14	47	3	94	17
4 to 5	51	6	59	6	110	12
5 to 10	226	6	232	8	458	14
10 to 15	73	1	128	...	201	1
15 to 20	28	...	27	...	55	...
20 to 25	12	...	6	...	18	...
25 to 30	3	...	2	...	5	...
30 to 35	1	...	4	...	5	...
35 to 40	1	...	1	...	2	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	499	37	558	30	1,057	67
NORTHERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4	...	2	...	1	...	3
4 to 5	...	...	...	2	...	2
5 to 10	...	2	...	1	...	3
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	4	...	4	...	8

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
GORE FARM HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	...	...	...	..	...	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUMMARY.						
Under 1	23	6	28	10	51	16 [1]
1 to 2	97	21	67	17	164	38 [5]
2 to 3	165	33	179	38	344	71 [10]
3 to 4	229	41	239	29	468	70 [5]
4 to 5	239	27	280	32	519	59 [5]
5 to 10	1,067	38	1,187	48	2,254	86 [9]
10 to 15	379	4	515	6	894	10
15 to 20	146	1	169	2	315	3
20 to 25	65	1	80	3	145	4
25 to 30	18	...	32	...	50	...
30 to 35	8	...	28	...	36	...
35 to 40	6	...	8	...	14	...
40 to 45	4	...	1	...	5	...
45 to 50	1	...	1	...	2	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	1	...	1	...
Grand Totals ...	2,447	172	2,815	185	5,262	357 [33]

* The small figures indicate the deaths due to Diphtheria, Croup, Measles, Whooping Cough, occurring among the Scarlet Fever patients (28) and (5) to previous disease upon which Scarlet Fever supervened.

COMPLICATIONS.	NUMBER OF CASES AT EACH HOSPITAL.							SUMMARY.
	Eastern Hospitals.	North-Western Hospital.	Western Hospital.	South-Western Hospitals.	South-Eastern Hospital.	Northern Hospital.	Gore Farm Hospital.	
Tuberculosis	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	2
Dropsy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	29	14	...	2	9	...	...	54
Epidemic Rose Rash	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	7
Chicken-pox	9	18	27	8	...	21	...	83
Influenza	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	31	23	12	2	12	3	...	83
Syphilis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	29	..	21	1	...	11	...	62
Diphtheria during convalescence	...	...	...	.	12	...	...	12
Diphtheritic condition of fauces	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	157
Diphtheritic Membrane on Fauces in acute stage of Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5
Membranous Croup	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Croup	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	29
Pyæmia	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	6
Erysipelas	...	2	2	5	...	...	...	9
Rheumatism	31	37	30	40	22	2	...	162
Meningitis	...	2	...		...	...	...	2
Palate Paralysis	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Palate, destructive ulceration of	...	17	...	...	.	...	...	17
Convulsions	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Epilepsy...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	2
Chorea	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2
Tetany	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ophthalmia	13	9	7	...	...	5	...	34
Corneal Ulcer	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1
Destruction of Eye (perforation of cornea), with excision of globe...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abscesses, Mastoid	4	7	4	5	9	...	...	29
,, Lachrymal... ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
,, Sub-cutaneous ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
,, Mammary	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, Retro-pharyngeal...	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	1
,, other than Cervical	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Epistaxis	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
Pericarditis	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4
Endocarditis	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6

Laryngitis	4	...	6	...	...	2	...	12
Bronchitis	49	17	20	17	5	3	...	111
Broncho-pneumonia	12	...	18	...	...	...	...	30
Pneumonia	7	35	3	3	21	2	1	72
Phthisis	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Pleurisy	4	6	1	1	1	...	...	13
,, with effusion	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Empyema	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	5
Stomatitis	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
,, Ulcerative	7	...	23	24	...	19	...	73
,, Gangrenous... ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mumps	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsillitis	...	40	19	24	16	...	...	99
,, Secondary	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Quinsy	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pharyngitis	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9
Jaundice...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
Peritonitis	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Albuminuria	219	77	171	69	24	25	2	587
Acute Nephritis	53	44	35	42	24	2	...	200
Uræmic Convulsions	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Anasarea	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Vaginitis...	...	...	4	...	133	...	...	137
Sloughing of Cheek and Necrosis of Superior Maxilla, &c.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cervical Cellulitis	16	6	5	7	8	...	...	42
Rhinitis	137	100	145	...	37	11	..	430
Otitis	72	122	129	123	69	23	...	538
Primary Adenitis	...	...	120	71	25	...	..	216
Secondary ,, ...	...	87	108	...	...	...	...	195
Suppurating ,, ...	21	32	16	20	15	5	...	109
Nettle-rash	...	7	...	5	...	...	..	12
Herpes	...	9	...	10	...	...	1	20
Eczema	..	...	14	20	..	...	...	34
,, and Impetigo	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29
Scabies	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Psoriasis...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Ringworm	..	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
Skin Affections...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20
Amygdalitis	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
Pregnancy and delivery ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Relapse of disease	...	15	6	16	10	3	...	50
,, of Rash	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1
Totals	810	1,023	990	520	469	163	5	3,980

AGES	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.						
Under 1	6	5	5	3	11	8
1 to 2	12	8	14	9	26	17
2 to 3	19	12	29	16	48	28
3 to 4	27	9	29	16	56	25
4 to 5	21	11	27	13	48	24
5 to 10	66	20	64	23	130	43
10 to 15	15	...	45	5	60	5
15 to 20	14	2	17	...	31	2
20 to 25	9	...	11	2	20	2
25 to 30	3	...	11	...	14	...
30 to 35	6	...	4	...	10	...
35 to 40	...	...	3	...	3	...
40 to 45	2	...	1	...	3	...
45 to 50	2	...	2	1	4	1
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	1	...	...	...	1	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	203	67	262	88	465	155
NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	1	1	3	1	4	2
1 to 2	16	7	9	4	25	11
2 to 3	8	4	11	8	19	12
3 to 4	12	7	22	8	34	15
4 to 5	12	3	27	12	39	15
5 to 10	56	11	69	12	125	23
10 to 15	24	1	30	5	54	6
15 to 20	8	...	15	...	23	...
20 to 25	16	1	17	1	33	2
25 to 30	2	...	14	...	16	...
30 to 35	4	...	2	...	6	...
35 to 40	...	...	4	...	4	...
40 to 45	1	...	2	...	3	...
45 to 50	1	...	...	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	161	35	225	51	386	86
WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	4	4	...	...	4	4
1 to 2	6	4	2	2	8	6
2 to 3	6	2	8	3	14	5
3 to 4	6	6	9	3	15	9
4 to 5	11	5	7	5	18	10
5 to 10	16	3	29	14	45	17
10 to 15	5	1	9	1	14	2
15 to 20	1	...	4	...	5	...
20 to 25	3	...	3	...	6	...
25 to 30	1	...	3	...	4	...
30 to 35	1	...	3	1	4	1
35 to 40	...	...	...	..	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	2	...	2	...
45 to 50	1	...	...	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	1	...	1	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	61	25	80	29	141	54

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	1	1	1	1	2	2
1 to 2	4	1	1	...	5	1
2 to 3	3	1	6	4	9	5
3 to 4	8	3	13	3	21	6
4 to 5	8	4	9	3	17	7
5 to 10	35	6	37	13	72	19
10 to 15	14	2	12	1	26	3
15 to 20	3	...	14	...	17	...
20 to 25	2	...	8	...	10	...
25 to 30	3	...	6	...	9	...
30 to 35	3	...	...	...	3	...
35 to 40	2	...	2	...	4	...
40 to 45	3	...	...	...	3	...
45 to 50	...	...	1	1	1	1
50 to 55	...	...	2	...	2	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	89	18	112	26	201	44
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 1	1	1	4	3	5	4
1 to 2	3	3	6	4	9	7
2 to 3	9	9	7	4	16	13
3 to 4	7	4	12	8	19	12
4 to 5	3	3	8	5	11	8
5 to 10	15	7	17	5	32	12
10 to 15	4	...	5	...	9	...
15 to 20	2	...	4	...	6	...
20 to 25	1	...	3	...	4	...
25 to 30	...	...	3	...	3	...
30 to 35	1	1	...	...	1	1
35 to 40	1	...	1	...	2	...
40 to 45	...	...	1	...	1	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	1	...	1	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	47	28	72	29	119	57
NORTHERN HOSPITAL.						
2 to 3	...	1	...	...	...	1
SUMMARY.						
Under 1	13	12	13	8	26	20
1 to 2	41	23	32	19	73	42
2 to 3	45	29	61	35	106	64
3 to 4	60	29	85	38	145	67
4 to 5	55	26	78	38	133	64
5 to 10	188	47	216	67	404	114
10 to 15	62	4	101	12	163	16
15 to 20	28	2	54	...	82	2
20 to 25	31	1	42	3	73	4
25 to 30	9	...	37	...	46	...
30 to 35	15	1	9	1	24	2
35 to 40	3	...	10	...	13	...
40 to 45	6	...	6	...	12	...
45 to 50	4	...	3	2	7	2
50 to 55	...	...	2	...	2	...
55 to 60	1	...	2	...	3	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	561	174	751	223	1,312	397

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE VIA.—*Diphtheria Cases.*

List of Complications, 1891.

COMPLICATIONS.	Number of Cases.						
	Eastern Hospital.	North-Western Hospital.	Western Hospital.	South-Western Hospital.	South-Eastern Hospital.	Northern Hospital.	Totals.
Tuberculosis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	21	...	...	3	...	24
Measles	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Croup	75	36	...	...	...	...	111
Whooping Cough	...	10	...	...	1	...	11
Diphtheria of Vulva	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
,, facial	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pyœmia	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rheumatism	...	6	...	1	1	1	9
Purpura	...	1	...	...	...	..	1
Paralysis, general	2	...	9	...	...	...	11
,, of pharynx	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, of visual accommodation	12	22	5	...	5	...	44
,, of respiratory muscles ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
,, of palate	23	40	21	...	11	...	95
,, diaphragm	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
,, of lower extremities ...	4	11	...	...	7	...	22
Paralysis, various	...	...	...	21	6	9	36
Convulsions	1	...	...	..	...	...	1
Epilepsy	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Strabismus (Squint)	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ptosis.	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
Epistaxis	21	14	7	2	2	...	46
Hœmorrhage	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Otitis	2	13	3	2	...	...	20
Hœmorrhage from Ear	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhinitis	45	68	35	...	...	1	149
Cervical Abscess	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
,, cellulitis (diffuse)	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Adenitis, primary	...	15	22	...	...	...	37
,, secondary	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
,, suppurative	...	5	2	4	2	...	13
Cardiac failure	...	12	...	...	...	...	12
Bronchitis...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Broncho-pneumonia	3	6	2	...	2	...	13
Pneumonia	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, lobar	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stomatitis	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
,, ulcerative	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thrush	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gangrenous Ulceration of Mouth ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Albuminuria	...	63	46	64	73	...	246
Nephritis	2	3	1	...	...	...	6
Suppression of Urine	3	2	...	...	...	...	5
Vaginitis	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Herpes	8	6	...	4	...	...	18
Nettle-rash	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Eczema, Impetigo, &c.	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
Anæsthesia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Amygdalitis	...	...	...	...	..	2	2
Pregnancy and Delivery	..	1	...	..	,,	...	1
Relapse of Disease	1	4	1	11	1	...	18
Totals	230	382	163	111	123	14	1,023

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.						
Under 5	4	...	3	...	7	...
5 to 10	17	3	17	1	34	4
10 to 15	25	4	27	2	52	6
15 to 20	37	6	24	5	61	11
20 to 25	22	4	17	5	39	9
25 to 30	14	2	8	...	22	2
30 to 35	4	3	6	...	10	3
35 to 40	6	1	3	...	9	1
40 to 45	2	2	2	...	4	2
45 to 50	2	1	2	...	4	1
50 to 55	1	1	...	...	1	1
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	134	27	109	13	243	40
NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 5	2	...	...	...	2	...
5 to 10	3	...	8	1	11	1
10 to 15	11	2	8	...	19	2
15 to 20	7	1	7	...	14	1
20 to 25	9	...	11	1	20	1
25 to 30	4	1	4	1	8	2
30 to 35	6	...	2	...	8	...
35 to 40	1	1	1	...	2	1
40 to 45	3	1	1	...	4	1
45 to 50	3	1	2	1	5	2
50 to 55	...	...	1	...	1	...
55 to 60	...	...	1	...	1	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	49	7	46	4	95	11

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 5	3	...	...	...	3	...
5 to 10	4	...	8	1	12	1
10 to 15	5	...	4	...	9	...
15 to 20	5	1	4	2	9	3
20 to 25	9	2	5	1	14	3
25 to 30	6	1	4	1	10	2
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	1	...	1	1	2	1
40 to 45	...	...	1	...	1	...
45 to 50	...	...	2	1	2	1
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	33	4	29	7	62	11
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.						
Under 5	10	2	7	1	17	3
5 to 10	20	1	27	4	47	5
10 to 15	34	1	29	5	63	6
15 to 20	32	...	19	3	51	3
20 to 25	11	4	7	4	18	8
25 to 30	13	4	13	1	26	5
30 to 35	2	...	4	...	6	...
35 to 40	5	4	...	...	5	4
40 to 45	...	1	3	1	3	2
45 to 50	...	...	1	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	127	17	110	19	237	36

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.						
Under 5	3	...	3	...	6	...
5 to 10	14	...	5	...	19	...
10 to 15	14	2	18	2	32	4
15 to 20	16	1	5	...	21	1
20 to 25	6	...	5	1	11	1
25 to 30	2	...	7	...	9	...
30 to 35	9	...	2	1	11	1
35 to 40	1	...	4	...	5	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	2	1	2	...	4	1
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	67	4	51	4	118	8
NORTHERN HOSPITAL.	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUMMARY.						
Under 5	22	2	13	1	35	3
5 to 10	58	4	65	7	123	11
10 to 15	89	9	86	9	175	18
15 to 20	97	9	59	10	156	19
20 to 25	57	10	45	12	102	22
25 to 30	39	8	36	3	75	11
30 to 35	21	3	14	1	35	4
35 to 40	14	6	9	1	23	7
40 to 45	5	4	7	1	12	5
45 to 50	7	3	9	2	16	5
50 to 55	1	1	1	...	2	1
55 to 60	...	...	1	...	1	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	410	59	345	47	755	106

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE VIIA.—*Enteric Fever Cases.*
List of Complications, 1891.

COMPLICATIONS.	Number of Cases.						
	Eastern Hospital.	North-Western Hospital.	Western Hospital.	South-Western Hopital.	South-Eastern Hospital.	Northern Hospital.	Totals
Tuberculosis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
Gonorrhœa	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Amentia	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Dementia...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Post febrile Delirium	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ophthalmia, purulent	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Phlebitis	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Bronchitis...	...	1	13	13	13	1	41
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Pneumonia	...	14	...	2	4	...	20
,, lobar	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
,, hypostatic	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Phthisis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy, with effusion	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Empyema	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Cancrum Oris...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Parotitis	2	...	...	1	1	...	4
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Otitis...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
Otorrhœa...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rhinitis	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Hæmorrhage	17	4	2	5	7	...	35
Tympanitis	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Perforation	10	...	...	3	...	...	13
,, and Peritonitis	...	2	3	...	...	...	5
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
Diarrhœa	...	..	...	...	1	...	1
Hæmorrhoids	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Albuminuria	...	...	10	11	1	1	23
Bright's Disease	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Retention of Urine...	2	7	...	...	...	...	9
Hæmaturia	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Periostitis...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4
,, of Tibia	2	...	...	...	2	...	4
Nettle-rash	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Amygdalitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Thrombosis of Leg...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Boils...	...	3	...	...	1	...	4
Abscesses—Tonsillar	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
,, Sub-cutaneous	1	...	3	...	...	...	4
,, Mammary	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, of Axilla	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
,, of Jaw	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, Ischio-rectæ	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
,, Chronic gluteal	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Premature Birth	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscarriage	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Bedsore	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Relapse of Disease	13	12	1	9	14	1	50
Totals	72	50	40	51	89	5	307

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE VIII.—*Typhus Fever Admissions and Deaths at various ages during* 1891.

AGES.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITALS.						
Under 5	1*	...	...	...	1	...
5 to 10	2	...	...	...	2	...
10 to 15	...	...	3*	...	3	...
15 to 20	1*	...	3*	...	4	...
20 to 25	1*	...	...	...	1	...
25 to 30	1	...	3*	1	4	1
30 to 35	...	...	1*	...	1	...
35 to 40	1*	...	...	...	1	...
40 to 45	1	...	...	...	1	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	...	10	1	18	1

* Admitted at Eastern Hospital, 4 males, 4 females.

Diseases as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Cases.	EASTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Deaths.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Cases.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...		Measles	17	3	8	1
,,		Epidemic Rose-rash	...	...	...	...
,,		Chicken-pox	6	...	...	...
,,		Febricula	5	...	...	...
,,		Influenza	...	...	...	...
,,		Syphilis	...	...	...	...
,,		Acute Rheumatism	...	...	1	...
,,		Delirium tremens	...	...	...	...
,,		Bronchitis	3	...	...	...
,,		Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	...	...
,,		Pneumonia	3	...	...	...
,,		Tuberculosis, General Miliary	1	1	...	...
,,		Stomatitis, Ulcerative	1	...	...	...
,,		Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...
,,		,, Follicular	...	...	...	...
,,		,, and Pharyngitis	11	...	...	...
,,		Nephritis	1	...	...	...
,,		Albuminuria	1	...	...	...
,,		Erythema	1	...	...	...
,,		Nettle-rash	...	...	1	...
,,		Eczema	3	...	...	...
,,		Epiphysitis of Humerus	1	...	...	...
,,		Cellulitis	...	...	...	...
,,		,, of Arm	1	...	...	...
,,		Nil	9	...	2	...
	124		65	5	12	1
Diphtheria ...		Measles	4	...	1	...
,,		,, with Croup	3	2	...	...
,,		,, ,, Diphtheria	2	2	...	...
,,		Cerebral-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...
,,		Febricula	2	...	...	...
,,		Syphilis	2	...	...	...
,,		Syphilitic Ulceration of Palate and Lips	1	...	...	...
,,		Syphilitic Ulceration	...	...	1	...
,,		,, ,, of Larynx	...	...	...	...
,,		Pericarditis, purulent	1	1	...	...
,,		,, suppurative c̄ pleurisy	...	...	1	1
,,		Croup	1	...	...	...
,,		Laryngitis	...	...	...	...
,,		Tonsillitis	...	...	6	...
,,		,, c̄ ulcerative Stomatitis	...	...	...	...
,,		,, Follicular	...	...	...	...
,,		,, with Morbis Cordis	1	...	...	...
,,		Tonsils, ulceration of	...	...	...	...
,,		Broncho-pneumonia	2	2	2	1
,,		Pneumonia	1	...	...	...
,,		Mumps	...	...	1	...
,,		Pharyngeal Catarrh	...	...	...	...
,,		Pelvic Peritonitis	...	...	...	...
,,		Chronic Renal Disease	...	...	...	...
,,		Burn	...	...	...	...
,,		Stomatitis	3	...	...	...
,,		,, ulcerative	1	...	...	...
,,		,, aphthous	1	...	1	...
,,		Gangrene of Fauces	1	1	...	...
,,		Quinsy	1	...	...	...
,,	107	Superficial Ulceration of Tongue, Palate, and Lips	1	...	...	...
Carried forward ...	231	...	93	13	25	3

WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		SUMMARY.	
No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
2	...	15	1	3	1	45	6
4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
...	...	...	..	4	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	4	1	2	1	10	2
...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
..	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...
11	...	21	2	15	3	124	11
...	...	...	...	5	2	10	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	3	1	4	1
27	...	...	...	14	...	47	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	..	...	1	...	1	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	...	..	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
46	3	24	3	43	7	231	29

Diseases as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Cases.	EASTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Deaths.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Cases.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Deaths.
Brought forward ...	231	... ...	93	13	25	3
Diphtheria (*continued*)...		Pharyngitis with Broncho-pneumonia	1	...	...	...
,, ...		,, and Tonsillitis ...	16	...	...	...
,, ...		Post-pharyngeal Abscess	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Nephritis	1	1	...	...
,, ...		,, with Œdema of Lungs and Larynx	2	2	...	...
,, ...		Herpes with Tonsillitis	1	...	...	...
,, ...		,, of Throat, Tongue, and Lips	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Rhinitis	2	...	...	...
,, ...		Catarrh of Conjunctiva and Nasal Mucous Membrane	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Cellulitis of Leg	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Nil...	1	...	...	...
	135		56	11	13	2
Membranous Croup ...	1	Measles...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever		Tuberculosis, general...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Febricula	...	...	7	...
,, ...		,, and simple Continued Fever	14	...	...	...
,, ...		Influenza	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Acute Septicœmia	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Pyæmia	1	1	...	...
,, ...		Dysentery	...	...	...	1
,, ...		Glanders	1	1	...	...
,, ...		Perforation of Gall Bladder ...	...	...	1	1
,, ...		Peliosis Rheumatica	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Cerebral Hœmorrhage	1	1	...	...
,, ...		,, Abscess	1	1	...	...
,, ...		,, Disease	2	1	...	...
,, ...		Meningitis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	1	1
,, ...		Suppurative ,, ...	...	...	1	1
,, ...		Perityphlitis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Morbus Cordis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Pericarditis	1	...	...	...
,, ...		,, purulent...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		,, and Empyema ...	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Endocarditis...	1	...	...	...
,, ...		,, malignant	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Bronchitis	2	1	...	...
,, ...		,, and Emphysema ...	...	...	2	1
,, ...		Broncho-pneumonia	2	...	6	3
,, ...		Pneumonia	22	6	...	...
,, ...		,, with Pleural Effusion	1	...	...	...
,, ...		,, ,, Empyema... ...	1	1	...	...
,, ...		Croupous Pneumonia...	...	...	2	1
,, ...		Phthisis	4	2	...	...
,, ...		Abscess of Lung...	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Tuberculosis, acute miliary ...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Pleurisy	2	...	...	...
,, ...		Pleurodynia...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	139	Pleural Effusion	...	...	1	...
Carried forward ...	398	... ...	179	31	46	12

WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		SUMMARY.	
No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
46	3	24	3	43	7	231	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35	3	3	1	28	4	135	21
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	3	3	5	5
...	...	...	...	5	...	12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
1	1	2	1	2	2	6	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	2	1	1	...	5	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	10	3
6	2	...	...	16	2	44	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	3	1	5	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
59	8	29	6	85	22	398	79

Diseases as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Cases.	EASTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Deaths.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Cases.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL. No. of Deaths.
Brought forward ...	398	... ...	179	31	46	12
Enteric Fever (*contd.*) ...		Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Ulcerative Colitis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Dyspepsia	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Diarrhœa	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Sarcoma of Liver	1	1	...	...
,, ...		Biliary Abscess	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Peritonitis	1	1	...	...
,, ...		,, tubercular...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Nephritis	1	...	...	...
,, ...		,, suppurative	1	1	...	...
,, ...		,, acute c̄ Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	.
,, ...		Kidney Disease	...	...	1	..
,, ...		Granular Kidney	...	...	..	...
,, ...		Bright's Disease	...	...	.	...
,, ...		Retention of Urine	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Subinvolution of Uterus and Parametritis	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Perimetritis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Lumbar Abscess	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Herpes with Tonsillitis	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Nettle-rash	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Doubtful (no death certificate signed)	1	1	...	...
,, ...		Cellulitis of Leg	...	...	...	...
, ...		Nil...	3	...	1	...
	178		71	19	23	9
Typhus Fever...		Abdominal Tumour & Peritonitis	1	...	...	...
,, ...		Purpura	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Meningitis	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Pneumonia	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Acute Miliary Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Pleurisy	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Bright's Disease, Cirrhosis of Liver, Tubercle of Lung and Intestine	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Ptomaine Poisoning	...	...	...	...
	10		1	...	...	...
Continued Fever	2	Acute Miliary Tuberulosis ...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Meningitis	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...
Smallpox	1	Smallpox	...	...	...	...
No certificate		Measles...	...	...	...	...
,, ...		Erythema	...	...	...	...
	2		...	...	...	...
Infants with mothers ...		... ...	1	...	1	...
Mothers with infants ...		... ...	...	...	2	...
Born in Hospital		... ...	1	1	2	...
Cases dying in 1891, but admitted in 1890 ...		... ...	...	4	...	...
	9		2	5	5	...
GRAND TOTALS ...	462	... ...	195	40	53	12

WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		SUMMARY.	
No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
59	8	29	6	85	22	398	79
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
..	...	...	...	2	2	3	3
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	.
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	..	..	..	...	1	...
...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	2	...	7	...
20	7	6	3	58	21	178	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
...	...	..	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	8	3	10	3
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	..	...	2	1	2	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	2	...	9	5
67	10	30	6	117	34	462	102

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE I.—*Showing the Numbers of Smallpox Patients Admitted from each Parish or Union during each Month of the Year* 1891; *the Total Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year, and the condition of the Patients as to Vaccination.*

VACCINATION CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.

Parish or Union	Remaining in Hospital on 1st January.			January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.			July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Total Admissions.			Deaths.			Discharges.			Remaining in Hospital on 31st December.		
	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.
W. District.																																																						
Kensington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fulham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chelsea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westminster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. District.																																																					
St. Marylebone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Pancras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hampstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Islington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hackney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Dist.																																																					
St. Giles & St. George, Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Strand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holborn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
London, City of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. District.																																																					
Shoreditch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bethnal Green	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
St. George-in-the-East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stepney	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mile End Old Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poplar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
S. District.																																																					
St. Saviour's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Olave's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	†2	1	6	2	2	§8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lambeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wandsworth & Clapham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camberwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	*1	1	...	3	1	3	4	‡2	4	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	5	8	1	1	2	8	4	5	...	...	1	...	...	...
Woolwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lewisham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port of London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Totals	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	11	3	6	16	4	5	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	35	12	16	2	1	5	32	10	10	1	1	1
	...			1			1			7			20			25			4			1			...			...			...			1			3			63			8			52			3		

N.B.—Admissions, &c., from "other diseases" during the year are not included in this and the following Returns.

NOTE 1.—The columns headed "no evidence" contain the particulars of cases stated to have been Vaccinated, but bearing no visible evidence of the operation, and also of those in which no statement was made, but the nature of the eruption or other cause prevented any observation of the marks, if any existed. NOTE 2.—* Said to have been re-vaccinated twice. NOTE 3.—† One said to have been re-vaccinated. NOTE 4.—‡ One said to have been re-vaccinated. NOTE 5.—§ Two said to have been re-vaccinated.

SMALLPOX STATISTICS—TABLE IIA.—*Showing the condition as regards Vaccination of* **MALE** *Patients admitted during* 1891.

CASES WITH PRIMARY VACCINATION CICATRIX OR CICATRICES PRESENT.

AREA OF CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.

Class A* = half and upwards of one-half square inch total area. Class A* = one-third, but less than one-half square inch total area. Class A* = less than one-third square inch total area. Class A* Areas not recorded.

Number of Scars: Four or more. Three. Two. One. Not recorded.

Foveation of Scars: Half and more than half foveated. Less than half foveated. Pits seen. Not recorded.

AGES.	Class A* = half and upwards of one-half square inch total area. Number of Scars. Four or more. Foveation of Scars. Half and more than half foveated.	Four or more. Less than half foveated.	Four or more. Pits seen.	Four or more. Not recorded.	Three. Half and more than half foveated.	Three. Less than half foveated.	Three. Pits seen.	Three. Not recorded.	Two. Half and more than half foveated.	Two. Less than half foveated.	Two. Pits seen.	Two. Not recorded.	One. Half and more than half foveated.	One. Less than half foveated.	One. Pits seen.	One. Not recorded.	Not recorded. Half and more than half foveated.	Not recorded. Less than half foveated.	Not recorded. Pits seen.	Not recorded. Not recorded.
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years...																				
„ 2 „ 3 „ ...																				
„ 3 „ 4 „ ...																				
„ 4 „ 5 „ ...																				
„ 5 „ 6 „ ...																				
„ 6 „ 7 „ ...																				
„ 7 „ 8 „ ...																				
„ 8 „ 9 „ ...																				
„ 9 „ 10 „ ...																				
„ 10 „ 11 „ ...																				
„ 11 „ 12 „ ...																				
„ 12 „ 13 „ ...																				
„ 13 „ 14 „ ...																				
„ 14 „ 15 „ ...																				
„ 15 „ 20 „ ...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...												
„ 20 „ 25 „ ...					1	...	1	...												
„ 25 „ 30 „ ...									1	1	...	...								
„ 30 „ 35 „ ...												1	...	...	...	...				
„ 35 „ 40 „ ...																				
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...																				
„ 50 „ 60 „ ...																				
„ 60 „ 70 „ ...																				
„ 70 „ 80 „ ...																				
„ 80 years and upwards...																				
TOTAL	2	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

AGES.	Class A* = one-third, but less than one-half square inch total area. Number of Scars. Four or more. Foveation of Scars. Half and more than half foveated.	Four or more. Less than half foveated.	Four or more. Pits seen.	Four or more. Not recorded.	Three. Half and more than half foveated.	Three. Less than half foveated.	Three. Pits seen.	Three. Not recorded.	Two. Half and more than half foveated.	Two. Less than half foveated.	Two. Pits seen.	Two. Not recorded.	One. Half and more than half foveated.	One. Less than half foveated.	One. Pits seen.	One. Not recorded.	Not recorded. Half and more than half foveated.	Not recorded. Less than half foveated.	Not recorded. Pits seen.	Not recorded. Not recorded.
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years...																				
„ 2 „ 3 „ ...																				
„ 3 „ 4 „ ...																				
„ 4 „ 5 „ ...																				
„ 5 „ 6 „ ...																				
„ 6 „ 7 „ ...																				
„ 7 „ 8 „ ...																				
„ 8 „ 9 „ ...																				
„ 9 „ 10 „ ...																				
„ 10 „ 11 „ ...																				
„ 11 „ 12 „ ...																				
„ 12 „ 13 „ ...																				
„ 13 „ 14 „ ...																				
„ 14 „ 15 „ ...																				
„ 15 „ 20 „ ...					1	2	...	...												
„ 20 „ 25 „ ...																				
„ 25 „ 30 „ ...					†1	...	...	...					1	...	...	1				
„ 30 „ 35 „ ...																				
„ 35 „ 40 „ ...																				
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...					†1	...	...	...												
„ 50 „ 60 „ ...																				
„ 60 „ 70 „ ...																				
„ 70 „ 80 „ ...																				
„ 80 years and upwards...																				
TOTAL				1	4	...	...	...					1	...	...	1				

AGES.	Class A* = less than one-third square inch total area. Number of Scars. Four or more. Foveation of Scars. Half and more than half foveated.	Four or more. Less than half foveated.	Four or more. Pits seen.	Four or more. Not recorded.	Three. Half and more than half foveated.	Three. Less than half foveated.	Three. Pits seen.	Three. Not recorded.	Two. Half and more than half foveated.	Two. Less than half foveated.	Two. Pits seen.	Two. Not recorded.	One. Half and more than half foveated.	One. Less than half foveated.	One. Pits seen.	One. Not recorded.	Not recorded. Half and more than half foveated.	Not recorded. Less than half foveated.	Not recorded. Pits seen.	Not recorded. Not recorded.
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years...																				
„ 2 „ 3 „ ...																				
„ 3 „ 4 „ ...																				
„ 4 „ 5 „ ...																				
„ 5 „ 6 „ ...																				
„ 6 „ 7 „ ...																				
„ 7 „ 8 „ ...																				
„ 8 „ 9 „ ...																				
„ 9 „ 10 „ ...																				
„ 10 „ 11 „ ...																				
„ 11 „ 12 „ ...																				
„ 12 „ 13 „ ...																				
„ 13 „ 14 „ ...																				
„ 14 „ 15 „ ...																				
„ 15 „ 20 „ ...																				
„ 20 „ 25 „ ...																				
„ 25 „ 30 „ ...																				
„ 30 „ 35 „ ...									1	...	...	...				1				
„ 35 „ 40 „ ...																				
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...									1	...	...	...								
„ 50 „ 60 „ ...																				
„ 60 „ 70 „ ...																				
„ 70 „ 80 „ ...																				
„ 80 years and upwards...																				
TOTAL									1	1	...	...				1				

AGES.	Class A* Areas not recorded. Number of Scars. Four or more. Foveation of Scars. Half and more than half foveated.	Four or more. Less than half foveated.	Four or more. Pits seen.	Four or more. Not recorded.	Three. Half and more than half foveated.	Three. Less than half foveated.	Three. Pits seen.	Three. Not recorded.	Two. Half and more than half foveated.	Two. Less than half foveated.	Two. Pits seen.	Two. Not recorded.	One. Half and more than half foveated.	One. Less than half foveated.	One. Pits seen.	One. Not recorded.	Not recorded. Half and more than half foveated.	Not recorded. Less than half foveated.	Not recorded. Pits seen.	Not recorded. Not recorded.	Total Vaccinated Cases Admitted.	Deaths amongst Vaccinated Cases. Class A*.	Class A*.	Class A*.	Total Deaths amongst Vaccinated Cases.	Cases in which there was "No evidence" as to Cicatrices. (See Note*.) Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Cases in which Vaccination Cicatrix was "absent." Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.
Under 1 year																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
From 1 to 2 years...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ 3 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ 4 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ 5 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 5 „ 6 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ 7 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 „ 8 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 8 „ 9 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 „ 10 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 „ 11 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 11 „ 12 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 12 „ 13 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ 14 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „ 15 „ ...																					1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 „ 20 „ ...																					6	...	...	...	...	†1	...	...	...
„ 20 „ 25 „ ...																					5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
„ 25 „ 30 „ ...																					5	...	1	...	1	‡3	...	1	...
„ 30 „ 35 „ ...																					3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
„ 35 „ 40 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...																					2	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
„ 50 „ 60 „ ...																					1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 60 „ 70 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 70 „ 80 „ ...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 80 years and upwards...																					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL																					23	...	2	...	2	9	1	7	3

N.B.—The small figures indicate the number of Deaths in each sub-division of the Classes.

* NOTE.—In this column are included cases stated to have been vaccinated, but bearing no visible evidence of the operation, and also cases in which no statement was made, but the nature of the eruption, or other cause, prevented any observation of the marks, if any existed. † Said to have been re-vaccinated. ‡ One said to have been re-vaccinated.

CASES WITH PRIMARY VACCINATION CICATRIX OR CICATRICES PRESENT.

AREA OF CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.

Class A^1 = half and upwards of one-half square inch total area. Number of Scars. Foveation of Scars.

Ages	Four or more: Half and more than half foveated	Four or more: Less than half foveated	Four or more: Plain scars	Four or more: Not recorded	Three: Half and more than half foveated	Three: Less than half foveated	Three: Plain scars	Three: Not recorded	Two: Half and more than half foveated	Two: Less than half foveated	Two: Plain scars	Two: Not recorded	One: Half and more than half foveated	One: Less than half foveated	One: Plain scars	One: Not recorded	Not recorded: Half and more than half foveated	Not recorded: Less than half foveated	Not recorded: Plain scars	Not recorded: Not recorded
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
„ 2 „ 3 „																				
„ 3 „ 4 „																				
„ 4 „ 5 „																				
„ 5 „ 6 „																				
„ 6 „ 7 „																				
„ 7 „ 8 „																				
„ 8 „ 9 „																				
„ 9 „ 10 „																				
„ 10 „ 11 „																				
„ 11 „ 12 „																				
„ 12 „ 13 „																				
„ 13 „ 14 „																				
„ 14 „ 15 „											1									
„ 15 „ 20 „																				
„ 20 „ 25 „			1												1					
„ 25 „ 30 „				1																
„ 30 „ 35 „																				
„ 35 „ 40 „																				
„ 40 „ 50 „																				
„ 50 „ 60 „																				
„ 60 „ 70 „																				
„ 70 „ 80 „																				
„ 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL			1	1							1				1					

Class A^2 = one-third, but less than one-half square inch total area. Number of Scars. Foveation of Scars.

Ages	Four or more: Half and more than half foveated	Four or more: Less than half foveated	Four or more: Plain scars	Four or more: Not recorded	Three: Half and more than half foveated	Three: Less than half foveated	Three: Plain scars	Three: Not recorded	Two: Half and more than half foveated	Two: Less than half foveated	Two: Plain scars	Two: Not recorded	One: Half and more than half foveated	One: Less than half foveated	One: Plain scars	One: Not recorded	Not recorded: Half and more than half foveated	Not recorded: Less than half foveated	Not recorded: Plain scars	Not recorded: Not recorded
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
„ 2 „ 3 „																				
„ 3 „ 4 „																				
„ 4 „ 5 „																				
„ 5 „ 6 „																				
„ 6 „ 7 „																				
„ 7 „ 8 „																				
„ 8 „ 9 „																				
„ 9 „ 10 „																				
„ 10 „ 11 „																				
„ 11 „ 12 „																				
„ 12 „ 13 „																				
„ 13 „ 14 „																				
„ 14 „ 15 „																				
„ 15 „ 20 „																				
„ 20 „ 25 „																				
„ 25 „ 30 „																				
„ 30 „ 35 „																				
„ 35 „ 40 „																				
„ 40 „ 50 „													†1							
„ 50 „ 60 „																				
„ 60 „ 70 „																				
„ 70 „ 80 „																				
„ 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL													1							

Class A^3 = less than one-third square inch total area. Number of Scars. Foveation of Scars.

Ages	Four or more: Half and more than half foveated	Four or more: Less than half foveated	Four or more: Plain scars	Four or more: Not recorded	Three: Half and more than half foveated	Three: Less than half foveated	Three: Plain scars	Three: Not recorded	Two: Half and more than half foveated	Two: Less than half foveated	Two: Plain scars	Two: Not recorded	One: Half and more than half foveated	One: Less than half foveated	One: Plain scars	One: Not recorded	Not recorded: Half and more than half foveated	Not recorded: Less than half foveated	Not recorded: Plain scars	Not recorded: Not recorded
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
„ 2 „ 3 „																				
„ 3 „ 4 „																				
„ 4 „ 5 „																				
„ 5 „ 6 „																				
„ 6 „ 7 „																				
„ 7 „ 8 „																				
„ 8 „ 9 „																				
„ 9 „ 10 „																				
„ 10 „ 11 „																				
„ 11 „ 12 „																				
„ 12 „ 13 „																				
„ 13 „ 14 „																				
„ 14 „ 15 „																				
„ 15 „ 20 „																				
„ 20 „ 25 „																				
„ 25 „ 30 „									1											
„ 30 „ 35 „																				
„ 35 „ 40 „													2							
„ 40 „ 50 „													1							
„ 50 „ 60 „											1				†1					
„ 60 „ 70 „																				
„ 70 „ 80 „																				
„ 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL									1		1		3		1					

Class A^4 Areas not recorded. Number of Scars. Foveation of Scars.

Ages	Four or more: Half and more than half foveated	Four or more: Less than half foveated	Four or more: Plain scars	Four or more: Not recorded	Three: Half and more than half foveated	Three: Less than half foveated	Three: Plain scars	Three: Not recorded	Two: Half and more than half foveated	Two: Less than half foveated	Two: Plain scars	Two: Not recorded	One: Half and more than half foveated	One: Less than half foveated	One: Plain scars	One: Not recorded	Not recorded: Half and more than half foveated	Not recorded: Less than half foveated	Not recorded: Plain scars	Not recorded: Not recorded
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
„ 2 „ 3 „																				
„ 3 „ 4 „																				
„ 4 „ 5 „																				
„ 5 „ 6 „																				
„ 6 „ 7 „																				
„ 7 „ 8 „																				
„ 8 „ 9 „																				
„ 9 „ 10 „																				
„ 10 „ 11 „																				
„ 11 „ 12 „																				
„ 12 „ 13 „																				
„ 13 „ 14 „																				
„ 14 „ 15 „																				
„ 15 „ 20 „	1																			
„ 20 „ 25 „																				
„ 25 „ 30 „																				
„ 30 „ 35 „																				
„ 35 „ 40 „																				
„ 40 „ 50 „																				
„ 50 „ 60 „																				
„ 60 „ 70 „																				
„ 70 „ 80 „																				
„ 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL	1																			

Ages	Total Vaccinated Cases Admitted	Deaths amongst Vaccinated Cases: Class A^1	Class A^2	Class A^3	Class A^4	Total Deaths amongst Vaccinated Cases	Cases in which there was "No evidence" as to Cicatrices (See Note*): Total Admissions	Total Deaths	Cases in which Vaccination Cicatrix was "absent.": Total Admissions	Total Deaths
Under 1 year	...					...	...	...	4	2
From 1 to 2 years	...					...	...	...	1	...
„ 2 „ 3 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ 4 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ 5 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ 6 „	...					...	...	...	1	...
„ 6 „ 7 „	...					...	...	...	1	...
„ 7 „ 8 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 „ 9 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 „ 10 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 „ 11 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 „ 12 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ 13 „	...					...	1	...	1	...
„ 13 „ 14 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „ 15 „	1					...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 „ 20 „	1					...	...	...	1	...
„ 20 „ 25 „	2					...	2	...	...	...
„ 25 „ 30 „	2					...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 „ 35 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 35 „ 40 „	2					...	...	...	...	...
„ 40 „ 50 „	2					...	...	...	...	...
„ 50 „ 60 „	2					...	...	...	...	...
„ 60 „ 70 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 70 „ 80 „	...					...	...	...	...	...
„ 80 years and upwards	...					...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	12					...	3	...	9	2

N.B.—The small figures indicate the number of Deaths in each sub-division of the Classes.

* NOTE.—In this column are included cases stated to have been vaccinated, but bearing no visible evidence of the operation, and also cases in which no statement was made, but the nature of the eruption, or other cause, prevented any observation of the marks, if any existed.

† Said to have been re-vaccinated.

CASES WITH PRIMARY VACCINATION CICATRIX OR CICATRICES PRESENT.

AREA OF CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.

Number of Scars. Foveation of Scars. (H = Half and more than half foveated. L = Less than half foveated. P = Plain scars. N = Not recorded.)

Class A^1 = half and upwards of one-half square inch total area.

AGES.	Four or more. H	Four or more. L	Four or more. P	Four or more. N	Three. H	Three. L	Three. P	Three. N	Two. H	Two. L	Two. P	Two. N	One. H	One. L	One. P	One. N	Not recorded. H	Not recorded. L	Not recorded. P	Not recorded. N
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
,, 2 ,, 3 ,,																				
,, 3 ,, 4 ,,																				
,, 4 ,, 5 ,,																				
,, 5 ,, 6 ,,																				
,, 6 ,, 7 ,,																				
,, 7 ,, 8 ,,																				
,, 8 ,, 9 ,,																				
,, 9 ,, 10 ,,																				
,, 10 ,, 11 ,,																				
,, 11 ,, 12 ,,																				
,, 12 ,, 13 ,,																				
,, 13 ,, 14 ,,																				
,, 14 ,, 15 ,,											1					1				
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	2	2		1		1														
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,			1		1		1								1					
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,				1					1	1										
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,												1								
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,																				
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,																				
,, 50 ,, 60 ,,																				
,, 60 ,, 70 ,,																				
,, 70 ,, 80 ,,																				
,, 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1				

Class A^2 = one-third, but less than one-half square inch total area.

AGES.	Four or more. H	Four or more. L	Four or more. P	Four or more. N	Three. H	Three. L	Three. P	Three. N	Two. H	Two. L	Two. P	Two. N	One. H	One. L	One. P	One. N	Not recorded. H	Not recorded. L	Not recorded. P	Not recorded. N
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
,, 2 ,, 3 ,,																				
,, 3 ,, 4 ,,																				
,, 4 ,, 5 ,,																				
,, 5 ,, 6 ,,																				
,, 6 ,, 7 ,,																				
,, 7 ,, 8 ,,																				
,, 8 ,, 9 ,,																				
,, 9 ,, 10 ,,																				
,, 10 ,, 11 ,,																				
,, 11 ,, 12 ,,																				
,, 12 ,, 13 ,,																				
,, 13 ,, 14 ,,																				
,, 14 ,, 15 ,,																				
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,																				
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,				1	2															
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,					^{1}1							1				1				
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,																				
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,																				
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,					^{1}1								†1							
,, 50 ,, 60 ,,																				
,, 60 ,, 70 ,,																				
,, 70 ,, 80 ,,																				
,, 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL				1	4	2						1	1	...	...	1				

Class A^3 = less than one-third square inch total area.

AGES.	Four or more. H	Four or more. L	Four or more. P	Four or more. N	Three. H	Three. L	Three. P	Three. N	Two. H	Two. L	Two. P	Two. N	One. H	One. L	One. P	One. N	Not recorded. H	Not recorded. L	Not recorded. P	Not recorded. N
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
,, 2 ,, 3 ,,																				
,, 3 ,, 4 ,,																				
,, 4 ,, 5 ,,																				
,, 5 ,, 6 ,,																				
,, 6 ,, 7 ,,																				
,, 7 ,, 8 ,,																				
,, 8 ,, 9 ,,																				
,, 9 ,, 10 ,,																				
,, 10 ,, 11 ,,																				
,, 11 ,, 12 ,,																				
,, 12 ,, 13 ,,																				
,, 13 ,, 14 ,,																				
,, 14 ,, 15 ,,																				
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,																				
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,																				
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,									1											
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,									1							1				
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,													2							
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,								1					1							
,, 50 ,, 60 ,,											1				†2					
,, 60 ,, 70 ,,																				
,, 70 ,, 80 ,,																				
,, 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL								1	2	...	1	...	3	...	2	1				

Class A^4 Areas not recorded.

AGES.	Four or more. H	Four or more. L	Four or more. P	Four or more. N	Three. H	Three. L	Three. P	Three. N	Two. H	Two. L	Two. P	Two. N	One. H	One. L	One. P	One. N	Not recorded. H	Not recorded. L	Not recorded. P	Not recorded. N
Under 1 year																				
From 1 to 2 years																				
,, 2 ,, 3 ,,																				
,, 3 ,, 4 ,,																				
,, 4 ,, 5 ,,																				
,, 5 ,, 6 ,,																				
,, 6 ,, 7 ,,																				
,, 7 ,, 8 ,,																				
,, 8 ,, 9 ,,																				
,, 9 ,, 10 ,,																				
,, 10 ,, 11 ,,																				
,, 11 ,, 12 ,,																				
,, 12 ,, 13 ,,																				
,, 13 ,, 14 ,,																				
,, 14 ,, 15 ,,	1																			
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,																				
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,																				
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,																				
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,																				
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,																				
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,																				
,, 50 ,, 60 ,,																				
,, 60 ,, 70 ,,																				
,, 70 ,, 80 ,,																				
,, 80 years and upwards																				
TOTAL	1																			

AGES.	Total Vaccinated Cases Admitted.	Deaths amongst Vaccinated Cases. Class A^1.	Class A^2.	Class A^3.	Class A^4.	Total Deaths amongst Vaccinated Cases.	Cases in which there was "No evidence" as to Cicatrices. (See Note*) Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Cases in which Vaccination Cicatrix was "absent." Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.
Under 1 year	...					...	...	...	5	3
From 1 to 2 years	...					...	...	...	1	...
,, 2 ,, 3 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 3 ,, 4 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 4 ,, 5 ,,	...					...	...	...	1	...
,, 5 ,, 6 ,,	...					...	...	...	1	...
,, 6 ,, 7 ,,	...					...	...	...	1	...
,, 7 ,, 8 ,,	...					...	...	...	1	...
,, 8 ,, 9 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 9 ,, 10 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 10 ,, 11 ,,	...					...	...	...	1	...
,, 11 ,, 12 ,,	...					...	...	...	1	1
,, 12 ,, 13 ,,	...					...	1	...	1	...
,, 13 ,, 14 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 14 ,, 15 ,,	2					...	...	...	...	...
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	7					...	†1	...	1	...
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	7					...	3	1	...	...
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	7		1			1	‡3	...	1	...
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	3					...	1	...	1	1
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	2					...	...	...	...	...
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	4		1			1	2	...	...	...
,, 50 ,, 60 ,,	3					...	1	...	...	...
,, 60 ,, 70 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 70 ,, 80 ,,	...					...	...	...	...	...
,, 80 years and upwards	...					...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	35	..	2	..	..	2	12	1	16	5

N.B.—The small figures indicate the number of Deaths in each sub-division of the Classes.

* NOTE.—In this column are included cases stated to have been vaccinated, but bearing no visible evidence of the operation, and also cases in which no statement was made, but the nature of the eruption, or other cause, prevented any observation of the marks, if any existed.

† Said to have been re-vaccinated. ‡ One said to have been re-vaccinated.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE SEVERAL ASYLUMS FOR IMBECILES FOR 1891.

No. 9.

REPORT OF DR. H. CASE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

(For Statistics, see pp. 116 to 140.)

LEAVESDEN ASYLUM,
NEAR WATFORD, HERTS,
January, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit to you my Report for the year 1891, also the usual tables.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

There were in the Asylum on the 1st January, 1891, 841 males and 1,093 females; making a total of 1,934 patients.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the year	176	148	324
Re-admitted ,, ...	3	2	5
Discharged ,, ...	34	29	63
Died ,, ...	114	132	246
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1891 ...	872	1,082	1,954

The total number under care during the year was 1,020 males and 1,243 females.

ADMISSIONS.

The number admitted exceeds that of last year by nine, and is the highest record since 1876.

I am sorry I cannot speak more favourably of the quality of the patients sent here for treatment, the aged and infirm having as usual predominated.

Three males and two females were re-admitted. Two of the men escaped during 1886, having anticipated my intention to discharge them. The third was discharged to the care of his friends at the request of the Guardians of his parish. The two women had been discharged to the care

of their friends in 1871 and 1877 respectively, but drifted back to us as transfers from County Asylums.

Patients from several parishes are now certified in accordance with the Lunacy Act, 1890, before leaving the workhouse. It would be far better if this was done in all instances.

I am of opinion we should not have so many infirm cases sent to us.

Discharges.

Twenty-one have been discharged cured—exactly the same number as in 1890, when I stated it was the largest with one exception since the opening of the Asylum.

Twenty-six, as improved, to care of friends, with consent of Guardians; and twelve were transferred to County Asylums as being unfit for treatment here.

Four females were discharged as not insane, the Visiting Justice and his medical coadjutor having refused to certify in each instance.

Deaths.

The death rate, calculated on the average daily number resident, is 12·7 per cent.

Last year it was 15·7.

The causes of death are shown in Table VII. None were due to accident or infectious disease, and only five to Thoracic disease, other than Phthisis or Heart Disease. General debility and the decay of old age is responsible for a large percentage.

General History.

The whole of the Asylum has been repainted and decorated.

A new drying closet, containing twelve horses, has been added to the laundry, and the closet of fourteen horses damaged by fire in October, 1890, has been repaired and is in good working order.

The boundary wall has been extended, and will in time, I hope, encircle the estate.

In the kitchen we have two new steam closets, also a meat-cutting machine. These additions were much needed, and add considerably to our patients' comfort.

The foundation stone of the Recreation Hall was laid by our Chairman in the presence of the Committee, members of the staff, and others, on Wednesday, the 14th October, and is rapidly approaching completion.

The amusements of the patients have been considered, as hitherto, in the shape of theatrical performances, associated dances, and magic-lantern entertainments. Outdoor exercise has been encouraged, and as many as possible induced to do useful work.

Walking parties in the neighbourhood are frequent, and those who are not considered fit to join in them are allowed to relieve the monotony of parading the airing courts by taking a turn round the farm whenever the weather permits.

Mrs. Van Buren, of whose resignation I spoke in last year's Report, left us after 19 years' service in March, taking with her the best wishes of the staff for her future welfare, and regret that her health had necessitated such a step.

Miss E. M. Craig, of St. Mary's Hospital, Birmingham, was appointed in her stead, and joined the service on March 25th.

I regret to have to record the death of Miss Blencowe, our Assistant-Matron. She was seized with apoplexy on the 30th of October, and died without regaining consciousness on November 2nd. She was interred at Leavesden. A number of the male and female staff attended the funeral.

She had been in the service of the Managers 21 years, and was a good and faithful servant.

Charles Read, 1st Class Attendant, who joined the service when the Asylum was opened in 1870, died on the 13th September, having just completed his 21st year of service.

He had been in failing health for some time past, but had been enabled to perform his duties to within a short time of his death. He, too, was buried at Leavesden, and a good number of the male attendants followed him to his resting-place.

William Mainwood, the shoemaker, also passed away in September. He was appointed to the post at the opening of the Asylum, and conscientiously performed his duties throughout his long term of service.

Miss E. M. Cottrell, who has been in the service for the past 13 years, was appointed Assistant-Matron, *vice* Miss Blencowe, deceased.

I can report favourably of the subordinate staff. Their work has been well done, and in such a manner as to prove they take interest in the welfare of the patients.

The changes on the female side have not been so numerous as usual.

The principal Officers have rendered me every assistance in the performance of my duties; to mention any individually would be invidious, seeing that all merit the highest encomium.

Permit me to thank you, Gentlemen, for your unvarying kindness and courtesy, which have so materially helped me in my work.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. CASE,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 10.

REPORT OF DR. G. STANLEY ELLIOT, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CATERHAM ASYLUM.

(For Statistics, see pp. 116 to 140.)

CATERHAM ASYLUM,
CATERHAM, SURREY,
December 31*st*, 1891.

To the Committee of Management.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report upon the general condition of the Asylum for the year 1891, together with the usual statistical tables affording information regarding the histories of the patients admitted, discharged, and deceased, and of those remaining under care at the end of the year.

The numerical results of the past year may be learned from the subjoined table:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On the 1st of January, 1891, the Asylum contained	919	1,058	1,977
There have been admitted during the year	104	108	212
The total number under treatment has been	1,023	1,166	2,189
Of this number there have been discharged	10	16	26
There have died	76	86	162
Remaining under treatment at the close of the year	937	1,064	2,001

THE ADMISSIONS.

There have been 32 less admissions than during 1890, 104 males and 108 females having been admitted. I regret that I cannot report any improvement in the condition of the patients sent from the London workhouses. In many cases it has been necessary to send them direct on their arrival to the infirmaries, as they are far too helpless and enfeebled to be placed in one of the ordinary wards. I cannot too strongly condemn the practice of sending very aged and feeble persons, who, although undoubtedly the subject of mental impairment, the chief symptoms of which are usually defective memory, somewhat childish habits, and generally impaired

faculties, such as are so often met with in persons of very advanced age, still feel keenly being thus suddenly isolated from their friends, and bitterly complain of what they consider an injustice in being sent to an Asylum to end their days. Many of the cases I am referring to give but little trouble, and I cannot understand why they may not be equally well taken care of in the workhouse infirmaries, and thus save, in addition to the ill effects I have mentioned, the necessity for a long and exhausting journey of some 18 miles to this Asylum, which many of them are physically ill able to bear. If the workhouse infirmaries have no available accommodation for such cases, I would suggest, for the consideration of the Board, the desirability of creating an Asylum Infirmary, within the London district, for the reception of only the very aged, helpless, and enfeebled persons of unsound mind who require infirmary treatment on their admission, and would thus be spared the shock and risk of the long journey to the existing distant Asylums; in addition to their being easily accessible to their relatives, who naturally desire to visit them frequently during the comparatively brief time they are likely to live. I am aware that such an Asylum would require special arrangements for sick nursing, &c., but, whilst conferring a boon on this poor, helpless class, it would materially relieve the existing Asylums of cases for which they were never intended, as the present buildings were only designed to provide infirmary accommodation for the proportion of such cases likely to occur in a comparatively physically healthy population; it never, evidently, having been contemplated that these institutions would be used as huge infirmaries for the reception of cases such as I have named.

The Discharges.

Two men and four women were discharged as recovered, two men and five women as improved to the care of their relatives, and five men and seven women as dangerous patients for transfer to a County Asylum; and one man was discharged as not having exhibited any evidence of insanity during his fortnight's residence under observation here.

The Deaths.

One hundred and sixty-two deaths occurred during the year, namely, 76 males and 86 females; this was 45 less than the year previous. Twenty-eight of the deceased were over 70 years of age, one having attained the extreme age of 101. Twenty-five deaths were due to Pulmonary Consumption, and cerebral diseases of various forms were accountable for 63.

General History.

The general health of the community has been fairly good, considering the exceptionally unfavourable atmospheric conditions we have experienced during the past year. The blizzard that visited us in March, the broken and

unhealthy summer, and the changeable autumn, winding up with a Christmas of bitter frost, had an undoubtedly debilitating effect on many of the staff and patients.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 1,982.

The highest number resident on any one day was 2,013.

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident was 8 per cent., which is 2 per cent. less than in the previous year.

The percentage of deaths amongst the males and females has been the same. This is exceptional, there having been for the past 10 years an average of 2 per cent. deaths more male than female.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that there has been no fatal casualty during the year, and that it has not been found necessary to resort to mechanical restraint in the treatment of the patients.

One patient numbered amongst the deceased deserves a passing notice. I refer to Samuel Gibson, who, in addition to being a centenarian, was also most probably the last British survivor of the field of Waterloo. He died on December 15th, at the extreme age of 101, and was buried with military honours, nearly 600 men of the Brigade of Guards attending his funeral.

Several small structural additions have been made to the farm buildings, and, in addition to the usual painting, cleaning, and other works of a minor nature, a large addition was made to the irrigation works by which the sewage from the Asylum can be spread over about thirty acres more land, besides taking it a greater distance from the main building. This, from a sanitary point of view, is a great improvement on the former system of distribution. A new steam winch has been added, for hoisting purposes, over the deep well, and is a great saving of artisan's labour.

The Lunacy Acts of 1890 and 1891 provide that no person sent to the Metropolitan Asylums under the Metropolitan Poor Act of 1867 shall be detained for more than 14 days without an order of detention, accompanied by certificates from the Medical Superintendent and a medical practitioner unconnected with the Asylum. This course was occasionally found inconvenient in carrying out, owing to the difficulty of sometimes obtaining the attendance of a Justice of the Peace within the stipulated time, and the circular letter on the subject recently addressed by the Board to the various Boards of Guardians will, doubtless, mitigate this difficulty.

The Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum in June, and periodical visits of inspection have been made by the Local Government Board Inspector.

A deputation from the Visiting Committee of the Lancashire County Council paid a visit to the Asylum in December, with a view of gathering

information as to the constitution of the Asylum and its general administration.

A vacancy was occasioned in the office of Chaplain owing to the death of the Rev. William Jones, which occurred in April last, and was filled up by the appointment of the Rev. Thomas Closs, late Chaplain to the South-Eastern Hospital.

The usual entertainments, consisting of theatricals, concerts, magic lantern, readings, &c., have helped to relieve the monotony of the patients' lives during the winter months, and cricket matches and outdoor sports have been indulged in during the summer. I am under obligation to many members of the staff, who have rendered me special assistance in entertaining our patients.

The chapel choir, under the able and energetic direction of Dr. Campbell, have cheerfully given their assistance, as in other years, and thereby materially contributed to the brightness of the Sunday services.

The general conduct of the Attendants and *employés* has, with but a few exceptions, been good.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging the cheerful co-operation and assistance I have received from the Assistant Medical Officers and the other members of the staff.

In conclusion, I must express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Committee of Management for the unvarying confidence and support they have so kindly accorded me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) G. STANLEY ELLIOT,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 11.

REPORT OF DR. T. B. DYER, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DARENTH ASYLUM.

(For Statistics, see pp. 116 to 140.)

DARENTH ADULT ASYLUM,
NEAR DARTFORD, KENT,
January, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1891.

The following changes have occurred during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1891	441	551	992
Admitted during the year...	59	92	151
Discharged during the year	19	24	43
Died during the year...	35	39	74
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1891	446	580	1,026

All the admissions this year have been received under the Lunacy Act of 1890, which necessitates the patients going before a Magistrate, and having a certificate from a non-resident medical man within fourteen days of their admission here. The new Amendment Act allows these certificates to be procured now before the patients' admission here, but there seems to be some uncertainty as to the length of time these certificates are valid before the patient may be removed from the parish to this Asylum. Cases that have proved themselves to be harmless and chronic can be removed direct from a County Asylum on a certificate from the Medical Superintendent, together with an order signed by the Clerk to the Board of Guardians of the parish to which the patients belong. In all other cases, the order from the Clerk to the Board of Guardians, together with the certificate stating that the patient has not been brought from an institution containing any infectious disease, is requisite.

Of the 43 discharges, seven men and twelve women had to be sent back to their parish, as they were not considered insane by the Dartford authorities. Four men and eight women were discharged improved; eight men and four women unimproved. Of the deaths this year, 35 were men and 39 women, and no inquests were necessary. The causes of death are stated in the annexed tables. There was no epidemic amongst the patients this year, but we still have many who are old, feeble, and paralysed, and who are liable to succumb much more easily to what to a healthy person would be but a slight illness.

There has been this year a revision of the leave of absence granted to the attendants, and the length of leave has been increased from one and a

half days a month to three and a half, so that now they have the same holidays as the attendants employed in the Asylums under the County Council. This necessitated, of course, an increase of the staff to carry the change out efficiently.

Most of the wards and corridors have been repainted and coloured in the spring, and are much improved by this. Some of the hearthstones of the fireplaces in the wards have had to be strengthened by an additional layer of cement on them, as they were becoming thin from continued use, and a source of danger if overheated. Various alterations have also been made in the position of gas-brackets in the store rooms containing patients' clothes and bed linen. The laundry floor is about to be altered so as to allow a more sufficient surface water drainage.

Many of the male patients continue to be usefully employed on the farm and grounds, whilst others find emyloyment in the tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, and upholsterers' shops. The women employ themselves in the laundry, kitchen, and workroom, while some assist in keeping the wards clean. The mending of the male linen is done by women, and we shall shortly require additional accommodation for the carrying out of this work, as the present room is too small.

To enliven the monotony of the patients' lives, we have had weekly dances, concerts, or theatrical entertainments in the winter evenings, and in the summer cricket and country walks in the neighbourhood. The patients had their usual autumn out-door fête, and the weather proving very fine they enjoyed it thoroughly.

The diet of the patients and staff continues satisfactory, and this year a great improvement has been made by the substitution of English for foreign meat as hitherto used, and in the introduction of a special formula for the making of beef tea, although we have always found that made by us previously was good, palatable, and appreciated.

I regret to have to report the accidental death of a male attendant, who, whilst on leave of absence, unfortunately crossed the railway, and was knocked down by a passing train. He was removed to Guy's Hospital, where he died the next day from his injuries.

During the year Mr. Taylor has been appointed Steward at this Asylum, and has been most assiduous in helping me to carry out my duties. I have also to thank Dr. White and the staff generally for the help they have afforded me in my work. In conclusion, I have to thank the Committee for their continued confidence and support.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) T. B. DYER,

Medical Superintendent.

	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylums, 1st January, 1891...	...	...	...	841	1,093	1,934
Admitted for the first time during the year, direct from the several Parishes and Unions	176	148	324	...	...	...
Re-admitted during the year...	3	2	5	...	...	...
Admitted from other Asylums of the Board	...	...	...	...	...	...
				179	150	329
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	1,020	1,243	2,263
Discharged—						
Not insane*	...	4	4	...	...	...
Recovered	13	8	21	...	...	...
Improved	14	12	26	...	...	...
Not improved	7	5	12	...	...	...
To other Asylums of Board...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	114	132	246	...	...	...
Total discharged (for various reasons) and died during the year	...	...	...	148	161	309
Remaining in the Asylums, 31st December, 1891...	...	...	...	872	1,082	1,954
Average numbers resident during the year	...	...	...	851	1,089	1,940
Highest number resident on any one day	...	...	...	857	1,100	1,957
Lowest number resident on any one day	...	...	...	844	1,072	1,916

TABLES II.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Discharges from*

[N.B.—The following are the dates of the opening of the several Asylums:—

	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the period of $21\frac{83}{365}$ years, direct from the several Parishes and Unions	3,072	3,160	6,232	...	...	...
Re-admissions	32	13	45	...	...	...
Admitted from other Asylums of Board	182	231	413	...	...	...
Total of cases admitted	...	...	...	3,286	3,404	6,690
Discharged—						
Not insane*	2	5	7	...	...	...
Recovered	158	101	259	...	...	...
Improved	173	137	310	...	...	...
Not improved	203	218	421	...	...	...
To other Asylums of Board	44	33	77	...	...	...
Died	1,834	1,828	3,662	...	...	...
Total discharged and died during the $21\frac{83}{365}$ years	...	...	...	2,414	2,322	4,736
Remaining 31st December, 1891	...	...	...	872	1,082	1,954
Average numbers resident during the $21\frac{83}{365}$ years	...	...	...	820	1,037	1,857

N.B.—From the 16th April, 1873, to November, 1876, the North-Western Hospital (Hampstead) was used as an Asylum the other Asylums of the Board. 222 patients (91 male and 131 female) died and

* See Notes on pp. 32 and 33 of Statistical Committee's Report.

CATERHAM ASYLUM.						DARENTH ASYLUM.						SUMMARY.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.
.	...	...	919	1,058	1,977	...	...	...	441	551	992	...	...	...	2,201	2,702	4,903
04	108	212	...	...	...	59	92	151	...	...	...	339	348	687	...	...	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			104	108	212				59	92	151				342	350	692
.	...	...	1,023	1,166	2,189	...	...	...	500	643	1,143	...	...	...	2,543	3,052	5,595
1	...	1	...	...	...	7	12	19	...	...	...	8	16	24	...	...	...
2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	27	...	...	...
2	5	7	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	...	...	20	25	45	...	...	...
5	7	12	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...	20	16	36	...	...	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	86	162	...	...	...	35	39	74	...	...	...	225	257	482	...	...	...
.	...	...	86	102	188	...	...	...	54	63	117	...	...	...	288	326	614
.	...	...	937	1,064	2,001	...	...	...	446	580	1,026	...	...	...	2,255	2,726	4,981
.	...	...	922	1,060	1,982	...	...	...	443	553	996	...	...	...	2,216	2,702	4,918
.	...	...	940	1,073	2,013	...	...	...	451	581	1,032	...	...	...	2,248	2,754	5,002
.	...	...	921	1,048	1,969	...	..	...	437	544	981	...	...	...	2,202	2,664	4,866

the Opening of the First Asylum to the present date, 31*st December,* 1891.

[LEAVESDEN, 9th October, 1870; CATERHAM, 29th September, 1870; and DARENTH, 4th May, 1880.]

CATERHAM ASYLUM.						DARENTH ASYLUM.						SUMMARY.					
	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
15	3,140	6,655	...	...	...	751	1,094	1,845	...	...	...	7,338	7,394	14,732	...	...	...
27	27	54	...	...	..	2	8	10	...	...	...	61	48	109	...	...	...
28	204	332	...	...	...	313	254	567	...	...	...	623	689	1,312	...	...	...
	...	...	3,670	3,371	7,041	...	...	...	1,066	1,356	2,422	...	...	...	8,022	8,131	16,153
3	2	5	...	...	...	7	12	19	...	...	...	12	19	31	...	...	..
4	163	377	...	...	...	30	21	51	...	...	...	402	285	687	...	...	...
47	145	392	...	...	...	107	109	216	...	...	...	527	391	918	...	...	...
52	138	290	...	...	...	58	82	140	...	...	...	413	438	851	...	...	...
87	48	135	...	...	...	73	82	155	...	...	...	204	163	367	...	...	...
30	1,811	3,841	...	...	...	345	470	815	...	...	...	4,209	4,109	8,318	...	...	...
	...	...	2,733	2,307	5,040	...	...	...	620	776	1,396	...	...	...	5,767	5,405	11,172
	...	...	937	1,064	2,001	...	...	...	446	580	1,026	...	...	...	2,255	2,726	4,981
	...	...	815	1,036	1,851	...	...	...	280	423	703	...	...	...	1,915	2,496	4,411

iles, and during that period 1,201 patients were admitted direct from the several Parishes and Unions, as well as some from nder were discharged or transferred to the Asylums at Leavesden and Caterham.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.					DISCHARGED.										
	From Parishes and Unions.		From other Asylums of Board.		Total Admissions.	Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums Board.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																
1882	85	87	...	...	172	10	7	17	3	5	8	3	...	3	...	...
1883	80	107	...	...	187	2	3	5	7	7	14	6	1	7	...	...
1884	58	96	...	...	154	1	8	9	4	7	11	4	7	11	...	...
1885	73	97	...	...	170	7	9	16	4	5	9	3	6	9	...	...
1886	65	86	...	...	151	...	1	1	4	1	5	9	5	14	...	...
1887	82	92	...	...	174	2	1	3	6	2	8	7	4	11	...	...
1888	73	83	...	...	156	5	4	9	4	1	5	5	5	10	...	...
1889	142	122	...	...	264	3	4	7	10	5	15	5	11	16	...	...
1890	163	157	...	...	320	12	9	21	7	7	14	5	6	11	...	...
1891	179	150	...	...	329	13	8	21	14	12	26	7	†9	16	...	...
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																
1882	81	87	...	...	168	8	6	14	11	3	14	12	8	20	...	...
1883	76	40	...	...	116	10	4	14	6	5	11	6	1	7	...	...
1884	100	103	...	...	203	4	11	15	5	9	14	4	4	8	...	...
1885	62	51	...	...	113	8	6	14	4	2	6	1	...	1	...	...
1886	118	92	...	...	210	6	5	11	4	4	8	3	2	5	...	...
1887	105	91	...	...	196	8	5	13	9	6	15	3	5	8	...	...
1888	83	81	...	...	164	6	6	12	4	1	5	8	7	15	...	...
1889	92	79	...	...	171	13	4	17	1	2	3	6	7	13	...	...
1890	121	123	...	...	244	5	2	7	4	3	7	5	6	11	...	...
1891	104	108	...	...	212	*3	4	7	2	5	7	5	7	12	...	...
DARENTH ASYLUM.																
1882	152	186	78	17	433	...	...	...	4	5	9	2	2	4	...	...
1883	107	153	6	8	274	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	6	9	...	...
1884	57	67	...	...	124	6	7	13	3	4	7	8	14	22	...	...
1885	40	54	22	30	146	23	10	33	...	...	...	9	8	17	...	...
1886	46	63	20	8	137	...	...	...	27	21	48	3	10	13	...	...
1887	41	39	12	69	161	...	...	...	19	20	39	4	7	11	...	...
1888	49	70	124	46	289	...	...	...	18	14	32	2	6	8	21	40
1889	128	113	26	9	276	...	...	...	26	10	36	8	6	14	...	...
1890	74	86	...	...	160	...	...	...	3	23	26	11	8	19	52	42
1891	59	92	...	...	151	7	12	‡19	4	8	12	8	4	12	...	...
SUMMARY.																
1882	318	360	78	17	773	18	13	31	18	13	31	17	10	27	..	...
1883	263	300	6	8	577	12	7	19	16	14	30	15	8	23	...	...
1884	215	266	...	...	481	11	26	37	12	20	32	16	25	41	...	...
1885	175	202	22	30	429	38	25	63	8	7	15	13	14	26	...	..
1886	279	241	20	8	498	6	6	12	35	26	61	15	17	32	...	...
1887	228	222	12	69	531	10	6	16	34	28	62	14	16	30	...	...
1888	205	234	124	46	609	11	10	21	26	16	42	15	18	33	21	40
1889	362	314	26	9	711	16	8	24	37	17	54	19	24	43	...	...
1890	358	366	...	...	724	17	11	28	14	33	47	21	20	41	52	42
1891	342	350	...	...	692	23	24	47	20	25	45	20	20	40	...	...

* 1 not insane. † 4 not insane. ‡ 19 not insane.

Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the nd for each subsequent year.

DIED.		Remaining 31st December.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.		
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.
76	144	888	1,093	1,981	890	1,092	1,982	11·7	8·0	9·9	7·7	6·9	7·2
99	158	894	1,090	1,984	894	1,090	1,984	2·5	2·8	2·6	6·6	9·0	7·9
73	126	890	1,091	1,981	898	1,095	1,993	1·7	8·3	5·8	5·9	6·6	6·3
89	147	891	1,079	1,970	895	1,085	1,980	9·4	9·2	9·7	6·4	8·2	7·4
58	116	885	1,100	1,985	893	1,095	1,988	0·0	1·1	0·6	6·5	5·3	5·8
93	145	900	1,092	1,992	895	1,092	1,987	2·4	1·1	1·7	5·8	8·5	7·3
76	152	883	1,089	1,972	890	1,090	1,980	6·8	4·8	5·7	8·5	7·0	7·7
109	233	883	1,082	1,965	887	1,085	1,972	2·1	3·2	2·6	13·9	10·0	11·8
124	305	841	1,093	1,934	853	1,081	1,934	7·3	5·7	6·5	21·2	11·4	15·7
132	246	872	1,082	1,954	851	1,089	1,940	7·2	5·3	6·3	13·4	12·1	12·7
64	128	925	1,088	2,013	935	1,083	2,018	9·87	6·89	8·33	6·84	5·90	6·34
54	120	913	1,064	1,977	930	1,080	2,010	13·15	10·00	12·06	7·09	5·00	5·97
65	134	931	1,078	2,009	930	1,082	2,012	4·00	10·67	7·38	7·41	6·01	6·66
64	138	906	1,057	1,963	913	1,060	1,973	12·90	11·76	12·39	8·10	6·03	6·99
69	147	933	1,069	2,002	915	1,061	1,976	5·08	5·43	5·23	8·52	6·50	7·43
74	149	943	1,070	2,013	928	1,072	2,000	7·61	5·49	6·63	8·08	6·90	7·45
85	163	930	1,052	1,982	936	1,068	2,004	7·22	7·40	7·31	8·33	7·95	8·13
72	155	919	1,046	1,965	930	1,048	1,978	14·13	5·06	9·94	8·92	6·87	7·83
100	207	919	1,058	1,977	918	1,062	1,980	4·13	0·81	2·45	11·65	9·41	10·45
86	162	937	1,064	2,001	922	1,060	1,982	2·88	3·70	3·30	8·24	8·11	8·17
29	45	232	366	598	97	249	346	...	...	...	16·40	11·64	13·00
47	82	304	472	776	267	400	667	...	...	...	13·10	11·75	12·29
40	76	308	474	782	308	476	784	10·52	10·44	10·48	11·68	8·40	9·69
59	95	302	481	783	298	447	745	37·09	11·90	22·60	12·08	13·19	12·75
37	63	312	484	796	310	481	791	...	...	...	8·38	7·68	8·00
34	59	317	531	848	307	483	790	...	...	...	8·13	7·04	7·47
40	71	418	547	965	330	530	860	...	...	...	9·39	7·54	8·25
53	107	484	600	1,084	467	588	1,055	...	...	...	11·56	9·01	10·14
62	113	441	551	992	449	563	1,012	...	...	...	11·36	11·01	11·16
39	74	446	580	1,026	443	553	996	...	...	...	7·90	7·05	7·42
169	317	2,045	2,547	4,592	1,922	2,424	4,346	4·5	3·4	4·0	7·7	6·9	7·2
200	360	2,111	2,626	4,737	2,091	2,570	4,661	4·4	2·2	3·3	7·6	7·7	7·7
178	336	2,129	2,643	4,772	2,136	2,653	4,789	5·1	19·7	7·6	7·3	6·7	7·0
212	380	2,099	2,617	4,716	2,106	2,592	4,698	19·2	10·7	14·6	7·9	8·1	8·0
164	326	2,130	2,653	4,783	2,118	2,637	4,755	2·0	2·4	2·4	7·6	6·2	6·9
201	353	2,160	2,693	4,853	2,130	2,647	4,777	4·1	2·0	3·0	7·1	7·6	7·3
201	386	2,231	2,688	4,919	2,156	2,688	4,844	3·3	3·5	3·4	8·5	7·4	7·9
234	495	2,286	2,728	5,014	2,284	2,721	5,005	4·1	2·5	3·5	11·4	8·5	9·8
286	625	2,201	2,702	4,903	2,220	2,706	4,926	4·7	3·0	3·8	15·2	10·5	12·7
257	482	2,255	2,726	4,981	2,216	2,702	4,918	4·4	3·4	3·9	10·1	9·5	9·8

 LUNACY STATISTICS.—TABLES IV.—*Classifying, under the usual denominations of Mental Disease, the Mental Condition of the Patients admitted during the year* 1891 *direct from the several Parishes and Unions.*

MENTAL DISEASES.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.			CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			SUMMARY		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	...	3	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	2	6	8
Mania (Chronic)... ...	9	22	31	13	21	34	6	3	9	28	46	74
Mania and Epilepsy ...	...	3	3	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	7	8
Melancholia...	1	9	10	3	7	10	...	2	2	4	18	22
General Paresis	13	7	20	10	6	16	1	1	2	24	14	38
Dementia	55	20	75	38	24	62	16	23	39	109	67	176
Dementia and Paralysis	1	3	4	...	...	...	7	3	10	8	6	14
Dementia and Epilepsy	23	21	44	6	11	17	3	3	6	32	35	67
Senile Dementia... ...	22	19	41	9	7	16	5	11	16	36	37	73
Idiocy	6	2	8	2	...	2	3	1	4	11	3	14
Imbecility	27	9	36	15	17	32	5	19	24	47	45	92
Imbecility and Epilepsy	10	14	24	4	8	12	5	10	15	19	32	51
Of Weak Mind	6	9	15	...	...	...	1	4	5	7	13	20
Mental Stupor	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Not Insane	...	4	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	5
Not Certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	19	7	12	19
Totals	179	150	329	104	108	212	59	92	151	342	350	692

ENTAL DISEASES.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.			CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	1	8	9	...	9	9	1	...	1	2	17	19
Mania, Chronic	61	75	136	15	72	87	40	29	69	116	176	292
Mania and Epilepsy ...	3	7	10	1	3	4	6	...	6	10	10	20
Melancholia...	11	54	65	41	63	104	3	2	5	55	119	174
eneral Paresis	12	10	22	18	6	24	2	2	4	32	18	50
Dementia	246	307	553	330	362	692	39	89	128	615	758	1,373
Dementia and Paralysis	9	50	59	55	39	94	12	9	21	76	98	174
Dementia and Epilepsy	90	148	238	76	125	201	13	14	27	179	287	466
enile Dementia ...	24	59	83	45	8	53	26	55	81	95	122	217
diocy	50	38	88	32	21	53	48	54	102	130	113	243
mbecility	284	156	440	317	352	669	129	176	305	730	684	1,414
mbecility and Epilepsy	58	131	189	7	4	11	99	136	235	164	271	435
Of Weak Mind	13	27	40	...	...	...	28	14	42	41	41	82
Mental Stupor	10	12	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	22
Totals	872	1,082	1,954	937	1,064	2,001	446	580	1,026	2,255	2,726	4,981

YEAR.	ADMITTED. New Cases. Males.	New Cases. Females.	Relapsed Cases. Males.	Relapsed Cases. Females.	From other Asylums of Board. Males.	From other Asylums of Board. Females.	Total.	Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1891. Recovered. Males.	Recovered. Females.	Recovered. Total.	Improved. Males.	Improved. Females.	Improved. Total.	Not Improved. Males.	Not Improved. Females.	Not Improved. Total.	To other Asylums of Board. Males.	To other Asylums of Board. Females.	To other Asylums of Board. Total.	Died. Males.	Died. Females.	Died. Total.
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																						
Part of 1870 ...	468	556	...	...	...	...	1,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	20	[illegible]
1871	520	545	...	...	...	...	1,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	[illegible]
1872	163	256	...	...	...	...	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
1873	141	165	...	...	41	30	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
1874	115	149	1	...	1	13	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
1875	111	108	1	1	...	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	
1876	158	79	...	...	126	184	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	[illegible]
1877	95	...	...	...	1	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
1878	69	1	1	...	13	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
1879	80	89	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
1880	92	75	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	
1881	85	71	4	1	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	
1882	82	85	3	2	...	...	172	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	
1883	75	106	5	1	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	
1884	56	96	2	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
1885	71	97	2	...	...	...	170	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	
1886	62	83	3	3	...	...	151	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	
1887	80	92	2	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	5	
1888	71	83	2	...	...	...	156	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	
1889	140	121	2	1	...	...	264	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	14	15	[illegible]
1890	162	155	1	2	...	...	320	5	5	10	5	3	8	3	1	4	...	...	...	22	32	[illegible]
1891	176	148	3	2	...	...	329	6	2	8	5	7	12	2	5	7	...	...	...	17	12	[illegible]
Totals ...	3,072	3,160	32	13	182	231	6,690	13	8	21	14	12	26	7	*9	16	...	...	...	114	132	[illegible]
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																						
Part of 1870 ...	156	202	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	[illegible]
1871	664	870	...	...	...	...	1,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	[illegible]
1872	259	161	...	...	...	...	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
1873	183	167	1	...	...	...	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	
1874	240	169	2	3	72	36	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
1875	158	180	...	...	...	...	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
1876	173	170	5	5	33	167	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	
1877	178	56	2	...	...	1	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
1878	157	47	...	...	17	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1879	176	84	...	...	6	...	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	1	
1880	122	87	2	6	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
1881	122	105	...	..	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
1882	81	85	...	2	...	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
1883	73	37	3	3	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
1884	98	102	2	1	...	...	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
1885	59	48	3	3	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	1	
1886	115	91	3	1	...	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
1887	103	90	2	1	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	2	
1888	83	81	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	[illegible]
1889	92	78	...	1	...	...	171	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	10	[illegible]
1890	119	122	2	1	...	...	244	...	3	3	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	20	14	[illegible]
1891	104	108	...	...	...	...	212	3	1	4	..	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	8	[illegible]
Totals ...	3,515	3,140	27	27	128	204	7,041	3	4	†7	2	5	7	5	7	12	...	...	...	76	86	[illegible]

* 4 not insane. † 1 not insane.

Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1891.															Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1891.		
Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.					
	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
5	8	23	25	19	44	24	44	68	12	4	16	298	381	679	94	100	194
0	15	35	28	23	51	49	48	97	15	10	25	321	344	665	87	105	192
2	6	18	12	11	23	14	14	28	5	14	19	111	155	266	9	56	65
9	4	13	8	6	14	16	21	37	10	5	15	117	119	236	22	40	62
7	2	9	2	7	9	12	16	28	2	...	2	87	98	185	7	39	46
5	3	8	3	5	8	17	13	30	...	...	...	67	60	127	20	28	48
2	3	15	18	7	25	11	11	22	...	...	...	167	154	321	76	88	164
7	...	7	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	55	1	56	26	3	29
5	...	5	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	50	1	51	21	...	21
3	3	6	3	5	8	3	6	9	...	...	...	54	50	104	17	25	42
8	4	12	9	8	17	8	2	10	...	...	...	51	32	83	16	29	45
0	7	17	6	5	11	5	3	8	...	...	...	50	39	89	18	18	36
3	5	8	3	5	8	3	3	6	...	...	...	52	49	101	24	25	49
3	2	5	5	8	13	3	7	10	...	...	...	49	52	101	20	38	58
1	8	9	3	3	6	4	7	11	...	...	...	31	51	82	19	27	46
4	9	13	5	3	8	4	5	9	...	...	...	45	41	86	15	39	54
1	...	1	3	1	4	7	3	10	...	...	...	31	39	70	23	43	66
4	3	7	4	2	6	5	4	9	...	...	...	38	43	81	31	40	71
4	3	7	4	1	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	38	22	60	22	57	79
7	3	10	8	4	12	3	8	11	...	...	...	61	38	99	63	69	132
2	11	23	10	7	17	4	3	7	...	...	...	44	47	91	93	89	182
6	2	8	5	7	12	2	5	7	...	...	...	17	12	29	149	124	273
8	101	259	173	137	310	205	223	428	44	33	77	1,834	1,828	3,662	872	1,082	1,954
4	4	8	7	13	20	6	7	13	2	1	3	88	126	214	49	51	100
47	31	78	50	30	80	47	35	82	19	6	25	431	584	1,015	70	184	254
24	12	36	24	10	34	10	9	19	16	11	27	164	98	262	21	21	42
19	10	29	19	6	25	13	19	32	11	8	19	99	105	204	23	19	42
18	24	42	30	13	43	...	...	...	36	18	54	186	120	306	44	35	79
13	11	24	10	8	18	8	8	16	1	3	4	107	111	218	19	39	58
2	11	13	21	12	33	5	9	14	...	...	...	130	195	325	53	115	168
...	...	...	14	4	18	3	3	6	1	...	1	125	33	158	37	17	54
5	3	8	11	1	12	3	5	8	1	...	1	100	23	123	54	15	69
6	4	10	9	4	13	11	...	11	...	...	...	113	35	148	43	41	84
7	4	11	11	7	18	7	6	13	...	...	...	72	52	124	27	24	51
3	2	5	6	4	10	9	3	12	...	...	...	65	55	120	39	41	80
9	10	19	5	5	10	2	5	7	...	...	...	37	42	79	28	24	52
11	4	15	4	3	7	3	1	4	...	1	1	38	13	51	20	18	38
7	12	19	8	10	18	3	3	6	...	...	...	45	44	89	37	34	71
2	2	4	...	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	33	28	61	25	18	43
12	5	17	5	5	10	6	3	9	...	...	...	53	33	86	42	46	88
7	4	11	5	2	7	5	5	10	...	...	...	35	30	65	53	50	103
4	4	8	5	...	5	3	4	7	...	...	...	35	33	68	36	39	75
8	2	10	2	3	5	5	7	12	...	...	...	36	24	60	41	43	84
4	4	8	1	2	3	3	3	6	...	...	...	32	19	51	81	95	176
3	1	4	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	8	14	95	95	190
5	164	379	247	145	392	154	139	293	87	48	135	2,030	1,811	3,841	937	1,064	2,001

YEAR.	ADMITTED. New Cases. Males.	New Cases. Females.	Relapsed Cases. Males.	Relapsed Cases. Females.	From other Asylums of Board. Males.	From other Asylums of Board. Females.	Total.	Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1891. Recovered. Males.	Recovered. Females.	Recovered. Total.	Impr'ved Males.	Impr'ved Females.	Impr'ved Total.	Not Improved. Males.	Not Improved. Females.	Not Improved. Total.	To other Asylums of Board. Males.	To other Asylums of Board. Females.	To other Asylums of Board. Total.	Died. Males.	Died. Females.	Died. Total.
DARENTH ASYLUM.																						
1880	...	163	...	...	25	54	242	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	[illegible]
1881	...	15	...	1	...	13	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	152	185	...	1	78	17	433	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	[illegible]
1883	107	153	...	...	6	8	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	
1884	57	67	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
1885	40	54	...	...	22	30	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
1886	45	62	1	1	20	8	137	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	
1887	41	35	...	4	12	69	161	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
1888	49	70	...	...	124	46	289	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
1889	127	112	1	1	26	9	276	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	11	6	1[illegible]
1890	74	86	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	...	5	...	...	...	6	11	1[illegible]
1891	59	92	...	...	...	...	151	7	12	19	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	
Totals ...	751	1,094	2	8	313	254	2,422	7	12	19*	4	8	12	8	4	12	...	...	...	35	39	7[illegible]
SUMMARY.																						
Part of 1870 ...	624	758	...	...	...	...	1,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16	28	4[illegible]
1871	1,184	1,415	...	...	...	...	2,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	21	3[illegible]
1872	422	417	...	...	...	...	839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	
1873	324	332	1	...	41	30	728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	7	
1874	355	318	3	3	73	49	801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	
1875	269	288	1	1	...	...	559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	
1876	331	249	5	5	159	351	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	1[illegible]
1877	273	56	2	...	1	5	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
1878	226	48	1	...	30	...	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
1879	256	173	...	...	6	...	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	
1880	214	325	2	6	25	54	626	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	11	1[illegible]
1881	207	191	4	2	...	13	417	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	
1882	315	355	3	5	78	17	773	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	8	1[illegible]
1883	255	296	8	4	6	8	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	6	6	1[illegible]
1884	211	265	4	1	...	...	481	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	7	
1885	170	199	5	3	22	30	429	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	1[illegible]
1886	222	236	7	5	20	8	498	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	1[illegible]
1887	224	217	4	5	12	69	531	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	9	10	1[illegible]
1888	203	234	2	...	124	46	609	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	1[illegible]
1889	359	311	3	3	26	9	711	2	...	2	4	3	7	4	3	7	...	...	...	32	31	6[illegible]
1890	355	363	3	3	...	...	724	5	8	13	6	6	12	10	2	12	...	...	...	48	57	10[illegible]
1891	339	348	3	2	...	...	692	16	15	31	5	9	14	2	8	10	...	...	...	25	22	4[illegible]
Grand Totals...	7,338	7,394	61	48	623	689	16,153	23	24	47	20	25	45	20	20	40	...	...	...	225	257	48[illegible]

* Not insane.

Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1891.															Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1891.		
Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
2	3	5	6	12	18	1	10	11	...	3	3	3	95	98	13	94	107
...	2	2	...	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	10	10
8	4	12	20	14	34	6	16	22	2	1	3	100	98	198	94	70	164
7	6	13	9	8	17	13	17	30	...	1	1	66	78	144	18	51	69
7	3	10	8	7	15	7	7	14	...	...	...	26	35	61	9	15	24
6	3	9	13	9	22	3	5	8	2	2	4	19	36	55	19	29	48
...	...	...	10	14	24	1	6	7	2	1	3	24	28	52	29	22	51
...	...	...	14	4	18	3	5	8	...	4	4	19	22	41	17	73	90
...	...	...	14	11	25	5	6	11	56	67	123	24	22	46	74	10	84
...	...	...	11	17	28	11	5	16	11	3	14	45	25	70	76	72	148
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	...	...	...	17	18	35	47	57	104
7	12	19	2	8	10	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	50	77	127
37	33	70	107	109	216	58	82	140	73	82	155	345	470	815	446	580	1,026
19	12	31	32	32	64	30	51	81	14	5	19	386	507	893	143	151	294
67	46	113	78	53	131	96	83	179	34	16	50	752	928	1,680	157	289	446
36	18	54	36	21	57	24	23	47	21	25	46	275	253	528	30	77	107
28	14	42	27	12	39	29	40	69	21	13	34	216	224	440	45	59	104
25	26	51	32	20	52	12	16	28	38	18	56	273	218	491	51	74	125
18	14	32	13	13	26	25	21	46	1	3	4	174	171	345	39	67	106
14	14	28	39	19	58	16	20	36	...	...	...	297	349	646	129	203	332
7	...	7	19	4	23	6	3	9	1	...	1	180	34	214	63	20	83
10	3	13	15	1	16	6	5	11	1	...	1	150	24	174	75	15	90
9	7	16	12	9	21	14	6	20	...	...	...	167	85	252	60	66	126
17	11	28	26	27	53	16	18	34	...	3	3	126	179	305	56	147	203
13	11	24	12	14	26	14	7	21	...	...	...	115	105	220	57	69	126
20	19	39	28	24	52	11	24	35	2	1	3	189	189	378	146	119	265
21	12	33	18	19	37	19	25	44	...	2	2	153	143	296	58	107	165
15	23	38	19	20	39	14	17	31	...	...	...	102	130	232	65	76	141
12	14	26	18	13	31	9	12	21	2	2	4	97	105	202	59	86	145
13	5	18	18	20	38	14	12	26	2	1	3	108	100	208	94	111	205
11	7	18	23	8	31	13	14	27	...	4	4	92	95	187	101	163	264
8	7	15	23	12	35	13	10	23	56	67	123	97	77	174	132	106	238
15	5	20	21	24	45	19	20	39	11	3	14	142	87	229	180	184	364
16	15	31	11	9	20	15	9	24	...	...	...	93	84	177	221	241	462
16	15	31	7	17	24	2	8	10	...	...	...	25	22	47	294	296	590
410	298	708	527	391	918	417	444	861	204	163	367	4,209	4,109	8,318	2,255	2,726	4,981

LEAVESDEN

CAUSES OF DEATH.	16		17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 39	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—												
Apoplexy and Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy and Convulsions	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4
General Paresis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	8	2
Cerebral Tumour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hydrocephalus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniacal Exhaustion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Exhaustion of Dementia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Softening of Brain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Tubercular Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
THORACIC DISEASE—												
Inflammation of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	6	5
Disease of the Heart ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—												
Stomach and Intestines ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility and Old Age ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	14	5	17	17

CATERHAM

CAUSES OF DEATH.	16		17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 39	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—												
Apoplexy and Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...
Epilepsy and Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
General Paresis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
Maniacal Exhaustion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melancholic Exhaustion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exhaustion of Dementia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...
,, ,, Imbecility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningo-Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
THORACIC DISEASE—												
Pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	6	2
Disease of the Heart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Lung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abcess ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—												
Peritonitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Stomach	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Tongue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ovarian Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Jaw...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perineal Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Debility and Decay of Old Age ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diffuse Abscess of Thigh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Gangrene of Leg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis and Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	3	11	7

ASYLUM.

40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Above 100		Ages Unknown.		Total.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
2	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
4	6	4	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	20	34
2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
2	5	5	5	5	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16	30
1	1	3	...	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
8	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	34
...	2	3	10	8	2	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	24	42
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	2	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	33	42
19	23	22	21	24	17	14	32	2	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	114	132	246

ASYLUM.

40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Above 100.		Ages unknown.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
...	...	3	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	3	3	4	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	22
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
1	3	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25
...	1	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13	5	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	21	35
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
12	9	18	17	14	22	9	19	5	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	76	86	162

LUNACY STATISTICS.—TABLES VII. (*continued*)—*Showing the*
calculated from the ages stated

DARENTH

CAUSES OF DEATH.	16		17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 39	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—												
Apoplexy and Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy and Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1
General Paresis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dementia and Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
THORACIC DISEASE—												
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	1
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—												
Renal Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cancer of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile Decay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	7	3	3

ASYLUM.

40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages not known.		Total.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
2	1	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
...	..	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
1	...	1	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	1	3	4	11	12	6	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	35	39	74

SUM

CAUSES OF DEATH.	16		17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 3	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
Cerebral or Spinal Diseases—												
Apoplexy and Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Epilepsy and Convulsions	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	3	1	
General Paresis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	
Dementia and Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Softening of Brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Maniacal Exhaustion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Melancholic Exhaustion ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exhaustion of Dementia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Exhaustion of Imbecility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumour of Brain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Meningitis, Tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Meningo-Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thoracic Disease—												
Inflammation of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	8	14	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of the Heart	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Gangrene of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Lung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Disease—												
Stomach and Intestines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ovarian Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Jaw...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Leg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Debility and Decay of Old Age ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diffuse Abscess of Thigh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perineal Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis and Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	23	15	31	27

MARY.

40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages not known.		Total.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
4	1	8	2	6	3	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	..	21	11	32
5	6	6	5	3	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	19	28	47
8	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8	31
...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	3	5
1	1	3	...	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18
...	2	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	6	8	8	9	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	29	52
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
9	6	4	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	28	70
1	...	3	3	5	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	18
1	...	...	...	1	4	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	8	14
...	3	3	12	11	9	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	36	57
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	1	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	33	7	20	...	2	1	...	23	55	78
...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Above 100		1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
37	33	43	42	49	51	29	60	9	25	...	2	1	...	225	257	482

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					
	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 Month	...	...	...	4	...	4
From 1 to 3 Months	6	1	7	3	7	10
,, 3 to 6 ,, ...	2	3	5	9	6	15
,, 6 to 9 ,, ...	1	1	2	9	7	16
,, 9 to 12 ,, ...	1	...	1	7	8	15
,, 1 to 2 Years	3	2	5	19	23	42
,, 2 to 3 ,, ...	...	1	1	6	10	16
,, 3 to 5 ,, ...	...	...	...	5	7	12
,, 5 to 7 ,, ...	...	...	...	5	5	10
,, 7 to 10 ,, ...	...	...	...	7	10	17
,, 10 to 12 ,, ...	...	...	...	3	5	8
,, 12 to 14 ,, ...	...	...	...	4	1	5
,, 14 to 16 ,, ...	...	...	...	6	8	14
,, 16 to 18 ,, ...	...	...	...	4	2	6
,, 18 to 20 ,, ...	...	...	...	6	7	13
,, 20 to 21 ,, ...	...	...	...	17	26	43
Total	13	8	21	114	132	246

LUNACY STATISTICS.—TABLES IX.—*Showing the Ages of Patients resident in the several Asylums on in the Orders*

Years ending December 31st.	Under 16		16		17		18		19		20		20 to 29	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.														
1882	...	...	12	9	17	11	25	2	32	11	23	14	167	136
1883	...	...	15	9	22	14	24	1	33	11	25	14	164	139
1884	...	...	17	9	23	16	25	2	33	12	26	14	169	137
1885	...	...	19	11	23	19	25	2	36	11	26	14	172	139
1886	...	...	19	13	25	19	24	3	37	12	26	16	176	151
1887	...	...	20	13	24	22	26	2	38	14	28	17	185	162
1888	...	...	23	17	27	25	28	2	41	14	29	16	184	162
1889	...	...	26	20	28	28	31	6	44	15	30	16	191	168
1890	...	...	1	2	5	2	7	8	7	6	4	7	126	76
1891	...	...	4	1	4	4	11	5	10	8	9	8	123	75
CATERHAM ASYLUM.														
1882	...	...	2	2	6	6	8	7	12	1	20	4	186	168
1883	...	...	...	...	4	2	10	5	10	7	18	2	183	164
1884	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	4	11	9	20	4	185	169
1885	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	5	10	12	18	9	175	171
1886	...	...	...	3	5	4	8	6	12	13	20	16	174	169
1887	...	...	2	2	1	8	7	7	10	12	24	18	178	158
1888	...	...	2	3	2	8	8	7	12	14	25	19	170	154
1889	...	...	3	4	4	9	9	9	13	15	26	21	165	158
1890	1	...	...	4	2	2	3	4	5	2	8	5	148	113
1891	...	1	1	3	3	3	4	5	6	4	7	6	145	115
DARENTH ASYLUM.														
1882	...	...	13	15	39	15	30	14	14	17	9	12	32	76
1883	...	...	10	12	4	8	19	20	40	23	36	24	64	95
1884	...	...	6	...	11	1	22	18	23	15	34	23	69	115
1885	...	...	8	4	4	14	19	15	5	3	...	44	140	97
1886	1	1	10	6	5	5	4	11	2	1	...	...	166	156
1887	3	1	9	18	9	24	23	18	16	17	21	20	116	149
1888	...	...	32	28	35	23	33	23	29	14	32	22	133	146
1889	...	...	27	8	42	32	33	29	30	25	27	14	153	151
1890	...	...	6	3	16	8	25	21	26	17	25	20	158	130
1891	...	...	3	6	8	6	16	9	27	22	26	19	178	140
SUMMARY.														
1882	...	...	27	26	62	32	63	23	58	29	52	30	385	380
1883	...	...	25	21	30	24	53	26	83	41	79	40	411	398
1884	...	...	23	9	36	19	52	24	67	36	80	41	423	421
1885	...	...	27	15	31	36	49	22	51	26	44	67	487	407
1886	1	1	29	22	35	28	36	20	51	26	46	32	516	476
1887	3	1	31	33	34	54	56	27	64	43	73	55	479	469
1888	...	...	57	48	64	56	69	32	82	42	86	57	487	462
1889	...	...	56	32	74	69	73	44	87	55	83	51	509	477
1890	1	...	7	9	23	12	35	33	38	25	37	32	432	319
1891	...	1	8	10	15	13	31	19	43	34	42	33	446	330

CATERHAM ASYLUM.						DARENTH ASYLUM.						SUMMARY.					
Recovered.			Died.			Recovered.			Died.			Recovered.			Died.		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
1	1	2	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	2	9	8	10	18
1	...	1	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	6	13	10	23
...	2	2	5	1	6	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	15	11	26
...	...	...	3	6	9	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	12	15	27
...	1	1	11	16	27	...	...	...	8	10	18	3	3	6	38	49	87
...	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...	7	2	9	...	1	1	21	16	37
...	...	...	10	6	16	...	...	...	5	6	11	...	...	...	20	19	39
...	...	...	6	2	8	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	...	...	16	9	25
...	...	...	4	3	7	...	...	...	6	8	14	...	...	...	17	21	38
...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	6	13	19
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
...	...	...	4	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	26
...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
...	...	...	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	23
...	...	...	9	19	28	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	45	71
2	4	6	76	86	162	7	12	*19	35	39	74	15	12	*27	225	257	482

* Not insane. * Not insane excluded.

he 31st December in 1882, *and on the same day in each subsequent year, calculated from the ages stated of Admission.*

0 to 39		40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Above 100.		Ages not known.		Totals.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
94	214	197	228	109	215	77	168	23	58	...	9	1	...	...	...	11	18	888	1,093	1,981
91	226	196	235	109	218	81	161	23	38	...	6	1	...	...	...	10	18	894	1,090	1,984
96	231	194	242	107	213	75	164	14	35	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	16	890	1,091	1,981
98	236	200	247	107	214	66	156	11	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	891	1,079	1,970
02	237	194	259	103	216	66	158	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	885	1,100	1,985
96	250	198	259	102	197	76	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	900	1,092	1,992
90	247	195	260	104	202	55	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	883	1,089	1,972
80	256	198	259	94	192	56	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	883	1,082	1,965
78	195	175	240	174	212	102	178	46	114	7	32	1	5	...	...	8	16	841	1,093	1,934
88	188	180	222	166	224	116	177	47	128	8	29	1	3	...	...	5	10	872	1,082	1,954
04	180	160	200	133	200	129	178	47	103	9	29	3	1	...	...	6	9	925	1,088	2,013
02	184	167	196	138	190	130	189	44	87	7	29	...	...	...	...	...	9	913	1,064	1,977
05	180	168	201	146	209	135	190	48	81	6	26	...	...	...	...	...	3	931	1,078	2,009
95	175	160	194	140	204	137	183	55	79	7	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	1,057	1,963
90	184	165	190	151	216	139	181	60	70	9	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	933	1,069	2,002
86	180	170	192	155	204	142	180	58	73	8	29	2	1	...	...	...	6	943	1,070	2,013
80	182	165	189	150	190	149	184	60	74	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	930	1,052	1,982
84	190	151	178	149	180	142	177	63	72	9	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	919	1,046	1,965
10	220	187	201	152	191	138	183	51	89	11	36	...	1	1	...	2	7	919	1,058	1,977
05	226	196	196	160	186	142	182	54	91	14	40	...	...	...	...	...	6	937	1,064	2,001
17	49	13	50	24	41	24	42	12	29	5	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	232	366	598
32	70	18	64	33	45	28	58	12	42	7	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	304	472	776
35	68	22	66	36	47	29	59	11	46	9	14	1	2	...	...	...	...	308	474	782
28	70	26	65	20	45	34	55	12	51	5	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	302	481	783
35	67	23	72	17	45	36	56	11	42	2	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	312	484	796
27	56	20	70	23	42	36	58	11	43	3	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	317	531	848
29	65	28	67	21	39	31	68	13	33	2	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	418	547	965
46	86	37	75	25	55	43	66	19	42	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	600	1,084
52	97	39	65	26	67	42	63	22	46	4	11	...	1	...	...	...	2	441	551	992
56	105	39	81	25	62	42	64	22	49	4	14	...	1	...	...	...	2	446	580	1,026
15	443	370	478	266	456	230	388	82	190	14	43	4	2	...	...	17	27	2,045	2,547	4,592
25	480	381	495	280	453	239	408	79	167	14	45	2	1	...	...	10	27	2,111	2,626	4,737
36	479	384	509	289	469	239	413	73	162	15	40	2	2	...	...	10	19	2,129	2,643	4,772
21	481	386	506	267	463	237	394	78	149	12	39	1	1	...	...	8	11	2,099	2,617	4,716
27	488	382	521	271	477	241	395	76	118	11	37	...	2	...	...	8	10	2,130	2,653	4,783
09	486	388	521	280	443	254	380	69	116	11	43	2	2	...	...	7	20	2,160	2,693	4,853
99	494	388	516	275	431	235	383	73	107	9	46	...	1	...	...	7	13	2,231	2,688	4,919
10	532	386	512	268	427	241	365	82	114	11	50	1	...	...	...	5	...	2,286	2,728	5,014
40	512	401	506	352	470	282	424	119	249	22	79	1	7	1	...	10	25	2,201	2,702	4,903
49	519	415	499	351	472	300	423	123	268	26	83	1	4	...	...	5	18	2,255	2,726	4,981

LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

AGES.	The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	25	14	39	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	3	1	4
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	27	22	49	...	...	...	1	3	4	6	2	8	14	8	22
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	33	26	59	...	...	...	4	...	4	3	8	11	18	16	34
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	31	28	59	...	...	...	4	1	5	6	4	10	18	21	39
„ 50 to 60 „ ...	20	17	37	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	3	4	22	22	44
„ 60 to 70 „ ...	25	25	50	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	1	2	25	23	48
„ 70 to 80 „ ...	15	12	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	27	39
„ 80 to 90 „ ...	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	12	14
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Ages unknown	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Totals	179	150	329	...	...	...	13	8	21	21	21	42	114	132	246

DARENTH ASYLUM.

AGES.	The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	14	13	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	1	...	1
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	7	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	3	8	11
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	9	14	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	3	6
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	5	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	6	...	6
„ 50 to 60 „ ...	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	3	4	7
„ 60 to 70 „ ...	10	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	11	11	22
„ 70 to 80 „ ...	6	12	18	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	3	6	10	16
„ 80 to 90 „ ...	2	3	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	5
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ages unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59	92	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	24	43	35	39	74

CATERHAM ASYLUM.

AGES.	The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	8	7	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	1
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	16	11	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	4	10
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	10	28	38	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	7	11	7	18
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	21	15	36	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	12	8	20
„ 50 to 60 „ ...	23	19	42	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	5	18	18	36
„ 60 to 70 „ ...	13	16	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	24	38
„ 70 to 80 „ ...	11	9	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18	27
„ 80 to 90 „ ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ages unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	104	108	212	...	...	...	2	4	6	8	12	20	76	86	162

SUMMARY.

AGES.	The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	47	34	81	..	...	...	...	2	2	7	6	13	4	2	6
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	50	46	96	...	...	...	1	3	4	15	10	25	23	20	43
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	52	68	120	...	...	...	4	2	6	9	14	23	32	26	58
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	57	57	114	...	...	...	5	1	6	8	9	17	36	29	65
„ 50 to 60 „ ...	49	45	94	...	...	...	3	2	5	5	9	14	3	4	7
„ 60 to 70 „ ...	48	55	103	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	5	6	50	58	108
„ 70 to 80 „ ...	32	33	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	27	55	82
„ 80 to 90 „ ...	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	9	21	30
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Ages unknown	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals...	342	350	692	...	...	...	15	12	27*	48	57	105	225	257	482

* Not insane cases excluded.

DEPARTMENTS	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.	CATERHAM ASYLUM.	DARENTH ASYLUM.	SUMMARY MALES.
MALES.				
Blocks	115	132	60	307
Centre and Hall	4	4	4	12
Coaling	8	6	1	15
Stores	4	4	2	10
Kitchen	28	12	...	40
Bakehouse	6	2	2	10
Mess Room...	4	7	1	12
Tailor's Shop	8	9	14	31
Shoemaker's Shop	7	10	6	23
Upholsterer's Shop	36	18	24	78
Painter's Shop	1	2	...	3
Grounds	78	33	30	141
Laundry	24	18	...	42
Farm...	...	..	20	20
Gas House	4	5	...	9
Engine House and Fitter's Shop	2	2	...	4
Attending to Earth Closets and Drains	...	4	1	5
Residences	...	2	...	2
Carpenters	2	...	...	2
Bricklayers	...	...	...	...
Medical Superintendent's Residence	1	...	...	1
Total	332	270	165	767
Total number of Patients in Asylum	872	937	446	2,255

DEPARTMENTS.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.	CATERHAM ASYLUM.	DARENTH ASYLUM.	SUMMARY. FEMALES.
FEMALES.				
Laundry	48	43	20	111
Work Room	17	18	12	47
Helpers in Blocks	127	168	122	417
Needlework in Blocks	74	70	72	216
Centre	7	7	6	20
Mess Room	5	5	2	12
Kitchen	...	2	12	14
Medical Superintendent's Residence	...	2	1	3
Steward's Residence	1	1	...	2
Matron's Residence .	1	1	1	3
Total	280	317	248	845
Total number of Patients in Asylum	1,082	1 064	580	2,726

OCCUPATIONS.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Numbers.					CATERHAM ASYLUM. Numbers.					DARENTH ASYLUM. Numbers.					SUMMARY. Males. Numbers.				
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total
Males.																				
Auctioneer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Author	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Basket Maker ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Bakers	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
Bookbinders ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Boot Clicker ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Boxmaker	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Barometer Maker ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Bath Attendant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Blind Spring Maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Bricklayers	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	
Builder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
,, Porters ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Cabdrivers	1	1	...	..	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	
Cabinet Makers ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Cardcutter	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Carmen	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	
Carpenters	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	
Casemakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Chemist's Assistant...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Clerks	1	1	...	1	3	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	1	2	6
Coachsmith	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Coachman	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Coachpainter ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	1
Coalporter	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Cooper	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Draper	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Errand Boy	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Fireman	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Farrier	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
French Polishers ...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Gilders	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Grocers	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
,, Assistant ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Gunsmith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hatter	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Hawkers	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	3
Harness Makers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	4
House Agent ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ironmongers... ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Iron Moulder ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
India-rubber Appliance Maker ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Labourers	22	10	3	6	41	6	6	1	5	18	6	2	...	1	9	34	18	4	12	68
Law Writers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Lampmaker... ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mastmaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Letter Sorters ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Laundrymen ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
No occupation ...	35	...	3	6	44	12	2	...	11	25	18	5	7	3	33	65	7	10	20	102
Milkmen	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Lighterman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Painters	3	2	...	1	6	1	1	...	2	4	1	...	1	...	2	5	3	1	3	12
Professor of Music ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Pianoforte Maker ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Carried forward ...	73	36	15	16	140	23	25	4	31	83	28	9	9	5	51	124	70	28	52	273

OCCUPATIONS.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Numbers.					CATERHAM ASYLUM. Numbers.					DARENTH ASYLUM. Numbers.					SUMMARY. Males. Numbers.				
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
MALES—*continued.*																				
Brought forward ...	73	36	15	16	140	23	25	4	31	83	28	9	9	5	51	124	70	28	52	275
Photographer ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Plasterer	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	3
Plumber	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Polisher	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Porters	5	...	...	1	6	1	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	7	2	...	...	9
Publican	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Potman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Printers	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	3
Roadman	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Salesman	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sawyer	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Seamen	3	1	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6
Servant	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Shoeblacks	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Shoemakers	1	...	2	1	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	5
Shop Assistant ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stablemen	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Stokers	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	3
Tailors	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	3	5
Telegraph Messenger	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Timber Porter ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Travellers	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Upholsterers ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Waiters	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	3
Whitesmiths ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Wood-cutters ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2
Total ...	89	43	26	21	179	26	35	5	38	104	32	12	9	6	59	147	90	40	65	342

OCCUPATIONS.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Numbers.					CATERHAM ASYLUM. Numbers.					DARENTH ASYLUM. Numbers.					SUMMARY. Females. Numbers.				
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	
FEMALES.																				
Basket-maker ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Bookbinder	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Book-sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Brush-drawer ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
Charwomen	1	4	3	...	8	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	6	6	
Cooks	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	
Dressmakers ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	
Feather-curler ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
Governess	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Hawkers	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Housekeepers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
Laundresses	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	
Machinist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Music, Teacher of ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Needlewomen ...	5	...	5	...	10	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	2	2	4	5	...	10	5	
Nurse	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
No occupation ...	46	15	24	9	94	14	19	5	33	71	34	14	16	10	74	94	48	45	52	2
Paper-glazer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Sack-maker	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Servants	15	2	2	3	22	3	...	...	8	11	5	...	1	2	8	23	2	3	13	4
Shoe-binder	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Tailoresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Tie-maker	1	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total ...	75	21	40	14	150	19	19	13	57	108	41	14	19	18	92	135	54	72	89	35

No. 12.

REPORT OF DR. FLETCHER BEACH, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF DARENTH SCHOOLS AND PAVILIONS.

(For Statistics, see pp. 145 to 153.)

DARENTH SCHOOLS AND PAVILIONS,
NEAR DARTFORD, KENT,
January, 1892.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Seventeenth Annual Report, with the usual statistical tables.

On the 31st of December, 1890, there were in the Schools and Pavilions 841 patients, viz., 504 males and 337 females.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Since that date there have been admitted	108	64	172
Discharged	21	14	35
Died	17	24	41

On the 31st of December, 1891, there remained in the Schools and Pavilions 574 males and 363 females; total, 937—an increase of 96 over those resident at the corresponding period of 1890. The total number under treatment has been 1,013, and the average number daily resident, 885.

ADMISSIONS.

With the exception of the year 1875, when the Asylum was opened, and that of 1888, the admissions from the parishes have been more numerous than before. The reason of this may be that the advantages gained by the training and treatment of the patients here are becoming better known and appreciated by the Guardians and the parents. Few cases sent, I regret to say, are capable of much improvement, and the remark that I made in my Report some years ago, that the Institution was becoming every year more like a hospital than a training school, applies with as much force as ever. There are now only 23 beds available, and as the number of patients admitted yearly has lately varied from about 150 to 170, it is clear that more accommodation must soon be provided by the

Managers. The beds on the male side are quite full, so that I shall only be able to admit male cases as vacancies from death or discharge from time to time occur, and for the present they must be able-bodied and not epileptic. There is room for female cases, but these must be neither helpless nor epileptic. Even if the Local Government Board allow us to take 40 more cases, the accommodation will soon be exhausted.

Discharges.

Thirty-five only have been discharged, or one less than last year. Of these, 10 males and six females had improved, and 11 males and seven females had not improved. Seven of the latter class were sent back to their parishes for removal to County Asylums. One girl recovered, and is now in the service of a lady who is acquainted with her previous history. Of the improved cases, one boy had to be discharged, as the Magistrates at Dartford, under the Lunacy Act of 1890, referred to in my Report of last year, refused to certify him.

Deaths.

These have been more numerous than during the past two years, and are 41 in number. As the number of patients now resident is nearly 100 more than at the corresponding period of last year, and a large number are of the helpless and epileptic class, this increased death-rate is not surprising; nevertheless, it only amounts to 4·3 on the total number under treatment, or 4·6 on the average number daily resident. The causes of death were chiefly epilepsy and marasmus (15 being due to the former and 15 to the latter disease), the remaining causes being inflammation of the lungs (five), phthisis (two), diarrhœa (two), and one death each from syncope and caries of the spine.

General History.

In consequence of the increasing number of admissions, the remaining two Pavilions, which had been unoccupied, have been opened and nearly filled with patients. Eight of the ten accommodate males and two females. Most of the working female patients live in the Schools, but the male workers live in the Pavilions. As there is no accommodation for feeble and infirmary patients there, all such cases have to be removed to the infirmaries of the Schools. In winter it is difficult and in severe weather impossible to raise the temperature of the dormitories in the Pavilions to a sufficient height.

We have again, I am glad to say, been very free from contagious disease. The only cases which have occurred were one of Scarlet Fever, which was notified to the Medical Officer of Health of the district, and two of Chicken-pox. On the recovery of these patients, the infectious infirmary was disinfected and filled with 26 cases from the main building. There was only one case of Influenza, and this affected one of the male attendants.

The Order of the Local Government Board, dated May 15th, 1890, which provides that the Medical Officer's certificate must be dated on the day on which a patient is sent here for admission or on the day immediately preceding has been well observed by most of the parishes; in cases where this Order has been neglected, I have been obliged to refuse admission to the patient. As some of the Medical Officers of the parishes still seem ignorant of the Order, I again mention it.

Four hundred and eighty-five children are on the school register; of these 293 are boys and 192 girls. During the year 235 have made good progress, 50 have slowly improved, 70 have learnt a little, and 50 have made no progress whatever. The remaining 80 have been absent through sickness and other causes. Three thousand one hundred and forty-five articles of clothing have been made in the schoolroom. The number of children in the school is now so large that more accommodation is required.

In the industrial department not quite so many are employed as during last year, as very few of the cases admitted were capable of industrial training. On the male side 154 and on the female 94 are occupied in different ways. Twenty-six work as tailors and 22 as shoemakers. In the tailors' shop 231 jackets, 99 vests, 270 pairs of trousers, 11 bed quilts, and six aprons have been made; and 2,263 jackets, 1,272 vests, and 3,372 pairs of trousers have been repaired. In the shoemakers' shop 686 pairs of boots and shoes have been made, and 2,262 pairs of boots and shoes have been repaired. The value of the work done in the tailors' shop is £207, and of that in the shoemakers' shop £221 13s. 10d. In the workroom 7,954 articles have been made.

We have had quite as many visitors as in past years. There have been:—

General Moberly, Vice-Chairman of the London School Board;

Mr. Rhodes, a member of the Lancashire County Council;

Dr. Jeff Wood, from Australia;

Mrs. Benzon, a Danish lady, and Mrs. Streeter, an American lady; both of whom were interested in the education and training of imbecile children;

Three Architects who were preparing plans for the erection of an Idiot Asylum by the Middlesex County Council;

Mr. Francis Galton, who came to take finger-mark impressions;

Mrs. Burgwin, superintendent of the schools for abnormal children belonging to the London School Board;

A Sub-Committee of the Lancashire Asylums Board.

During the year students from St. Thomas's and Guy's Hospitals, candidates for the degree of M.D. Lond., and members of the post-graduate class, have attended clinical demonstrations here. Altogether 68 came, and expressed their pleasure at being allowed to study cases of idiocy and imbecility.

The chief stuctural alterations have been the erection of 12 additional drying horses in the laundry, the enclosing of the covered ways on the male and female side at the Pavilions, and the laying a telephone between the Schools and Pavilions. All were urgently required, and have been of great service. A recreation room for the Nurses is very much wanted, and I am glad to know that the Committee have taken the matter into consideration.

Besides the usual entertainments, consisting of farces and concerts, we have been assisted by outside aid. Mr. Walkley has kindly given the patients magic lantern demonstrations, and Miss Blakesley and party gave us a dramatic performance. The editor of *Truth* still remembers us at Christmas, and sends toys for our Christmas tree. Cricket, the giant stride and swings in the grounds, and walks in the neighbouring woods are the chief amusements during the summer.

Dr. Mackenzie, Clinical Assistant, left us in the spring, having been appointed Assistant Medical Officer at an Asylum. Dr. Temple has succeeded him, and is usefully employed in various ways, besides keeping records of the cases in the case books. Now that the Pavilions are all occupied and the number of patients has so much increased, it would be impossible, without such assistance, to properly carry on the work here. Dr. Ridley proves himself a competent officer, and I am indebted to him for much valuable work. To all the officers I tender my thanks.

I have again to thank you, Gentlemen, for your continued confidence and support.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) FLETCHER BEACH,

Medical Superintendent.

IMBECILITY STATISTICS—DARENTH SCHOOLS AND PAVILIONS.

TABLE I.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year* 1891.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylums, 1st January, 1891				504	337	841
	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Admitted for the first time during the Year (direct from the several Parishes & Unions)	104	64	168			
Re-admitted during the Year	4	—	4			
Admitted from other Asylums of Board ...	—	—	—	108	64	172
Total under care during the Year				612	401	1,013
	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Discharged—						
Recovered	—	1	1			
Improved	10	6	16			
Not Improved	11	7	18			
To other Asylums of Board	—	—	—			
Died...	17	24	41			
Total discharged (for various reasons) and died during the Year ..				38	38	76
Remaining in the Asylums, 31st December, 1891				574	363	937
Average numbers resident during the Year				534	351	885
Highest number resident on any one day				576	365	941
Lowest number resident on any one day				505	336	841

TABLE II.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Discharges, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date,* 31*st December*, 1891.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 17 years (direct from the several Parishes & Unions)	1,215	788	2,003			
Re-admissions	46	36	82			
Admitted from other Asylums of Board ..	229	210	439			
Total of Cases Admitted				1,490	1,034	2,524
	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Discharged—						
Recovered	22	27	49			
Improved	107	86	193			
Not Improved	123	61	184			
To other Asylums of Board	358	265	623			
Died	306	232	538			
Total Discharged and Died during the 17 years				916	671	1,587
Remaining 31st December, 1891				574	363	937
Average numbers resident during the 17 years				318·6	215·6	533·1

TABLE III.—*Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions for the year* 1882, *and for each subsequent year.*

Year.	Admitted.									Discharged.												Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Total.			Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.																	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1882 ...	88	57	145	...	...	...	88	57	145	...	2	2	4	11	15	5	3	8	78	17	95	23	17	40	298	198	496	310·2	199·7	509·9	...	3·50	1·38	7·41	8·51	7·84
1883 ...	88	83	171	...	...	...	88	83	171	1	...	1	1	4	5	10	6	16	6	8	14	25	16	41	343	247	590	316·0	226·7	542·7	1·13	...	0·58	7·91	7·05	7·55
1884 ...	62	28	90	...	...	...	62	28	90	2	1	3	6	3	9	8	2	10	...	...	...	19	17	36	370	252	622	361·6	255·4	615·0	3·22	3·57	3·33	5·25	6·70	5·85
1885 ...	49	28	77	...	...	...	49	28	77	3	1	4	7	5	12	2	1	3	22	32	54	28	10	38	357	233	590	356·6	248·8	605·4	6·12	3·57	5·19	7·85	4·01	6·27
1886 ..	66	34	100	...	...	...	66	34	100	1	2	3	3	5	8	2	...	2	20	8	28	15	7	22	381	246	627	358·0	243·2	601·2	1·51	5·88	3·00	4·19	2·87	3·65
1887 ...	84	62	146	...	...	...	84	62	146	...	8	8	11	5	16	3	...	3	12	69	81	17	14	31	422	212	634	404·1	245·3	649·4	...	12·90	5·47	4·20	5·70	4·70
1888 ...	74	40	114	21	40	61	95	80	175	2	..	2	7	5	12	14	8	22	124	46	170	29	12	41	341	221	562	417·3	217·6	635·4	2·10	...	1·14	6·94	5·51	6·45
1889 ...	94	62	156	...	...	...	94	62	156	1	1	2	3	4	7	5	3	8	26	9	35	9	10	19	391	256	647	365·5	249·3	614·8	1·06	1·62	1·30	2·46	4·04	3·07
1890 ...	96	62	158	52	42	94	148	104	252	2	1	3	8	3	11	13	9	22	...	...	...	12	10	22	504	337	841	466·4	311·6	777·8	1·35	0.95	1·15	2·57	3·24	2·82
1891 ...	108	64	172	...	...	...	108	64	172	...	1	1	10	6	16	11	7	18	...	...	...	17	24	41	574	363	937	534·0	351·0	885·0	...	0·01	0·01	3·18	6·83	4·63

TABLE IV.—*Showing the probable causes of the Mental Condition of the Patients admitted during the Year* 1891.

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. CONGENITAL—			
Fright of mother during pregnancy	9	7	16
Anxiety and worry of mother during pregnancy	6	4	10
Fright of mother during pregnancy, and difficult labour ...	7	3	10
Fright and anxiety of mother during pregnancy, and tedious labour	5	5	10
Tedious or difficult labour	4	2	6
Injury to mother during pregnancy	3	3	6
Excessive intemperance of parents	2	1	3
Unknown	6	4	10
Premature labour	2	1	3
II. ACQUIRED—			
Epilepsy	19	4	23
Convulsions	9	1	10
Measles	2	1	3
Severe injury to patient	9	6	15
Fright of patient	4	4	8
Illness of patient	3	...	3
Unknown	5	8	13
Not ascertained	13	10	23
Totals	108	64	172

In 20 cases there was a history of Intemperance in the parents.
In 30 cases there was a history of Insanity in the parents or near relatives.
In 8 cases there was a history of Imbecility in the parents.
In 9 cases there was a history of Epilepsy in the parents.
In 42 cases there was a history of Consumption in the family
In 7 cases the parents were First Cousins.

TABLE V.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year's admissions remaining on the 31st December*, 1891.

Year.	Admitted. From Parishes and Unions. New Cases. Males.	Females.	Relapsed cases. Males.	Females.	From other Asylums of the Board. Males.	Females.	Total.	Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1891. Recovered. Males.	Females.	Total.	Improved. Males.	Females.	Total.	Not Improved. Males.	Females.	Total.	To other Asylums of Board. Males.	Females.	Total.	Died. Males.	Females.	Total.	Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1891. Recovered Males.	Females.	Total.	Improved. Males.	Females.	Total.	Not Improved. Males.	Females.	Total.	To other Asylums of Board. Males.	Females.	Total.	Died. Males.	Females.	Total.	Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December 1891. Males.	Females.	Total.
1875 ...	47	34	11	6	155	124	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	41	17	58	102	82	184	59	44	103	...	...	...
1876 ...	69	36	7	4	...	4	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	11	...	11	4	10	14	36	17	53	21	15	36	1	...	1
1877 ...	32	23	...	1	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	4	4	8	2	1	3	14	9	23	11	9	20	...	...	...
1878 ...	50	16	2	4	1	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	3	9	2	11	3	1	4	27	14	41	12	3	15	2	...	2
1879 ...	89	64	1	1	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	6	13	7	...	7	38	30	68	28	23	51	7	3	10
1880 ...	77	65	...	1	...	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	6	4	9	13	4	...	4	29	26	55	29	22	51	8	8	16
1881 ...	66	48	1	1	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	4	9	6	15	4	1	5	20	15	35	23	19	42	13	3	16
1882 ...	88	56	...	1	...	...	145	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	5	6	1	5	6	13	5	18	30	20	50	34	15	49	9	6	15
1883 ...	87	81	1	2	...	...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	13	10	23	...	4	4	25	26	51	23	22	45	27	19	46
1884 ...	58	26	4	2	...	...	90	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	4	8	3	11	4	...	4	10	9	19	9	9	18	22	7	29
1885 ...	46	27	3	1	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	1	1	2	5	2	7	...	...	...	11	3	14	14	8	22	22	13	35
1886 ...	62	32	4	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	9	5	14	3	...	3	7	2	9	15	14	29	37	19	56
1887 ...	83	61	1	1	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	6	8	2	10	5	7	12	15	7	22	51	39	90
1888 ...	72	38	2	2	21	40	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	8	6	14	4	5	9	4	8	12	73	61	134
1889 ...	92	59	2	3	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	5	5	10	9	6	15	...	...	...	1	4	5	76	43	119
1890 ...	93	58	3	4	52	42	252	...	...	...	5	1	6	3	2	5	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	1	1	5	2	7	9	7	16	...	...	...	3	3	6	131	91	222
1891 ..	104	64	4	...	...	...	172	...	...	...	4	5	9	4	1	5	...	...	...	5	7	12	...	...	...	4	5	9	4	1	5	...	...	...	5	7	12	95	51	146
Totals ...	1,215	788	46	36	229	210	2,424	...	1	1	10	6	16	11	7	18	...	...	...	17	24	41	22	27	49	107	86	193	123	61	184	358	265	623	306	232	538	574	363	937

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Causes of Death during the year* 1891, *together with the Ages of the Decedents, calculated from the Ages stated on the Orders of Admission.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 5		5 to 10.		10 to 15.		15 to 20.		20 to 25.		TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—													
Epilepsy	...	...	3	3	1	4	3	1	...	...	7	8	15
THORACIC DISEASE—													
Pneumonia...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Syncope	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—													
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Caries of Spine and Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Marasmus	...	...	4	3	1	6	1	...	...	1	6	9	15
Totals	1	...	7	10	4	11	5	2	..	1	17	24	41

TABLE VII.—*Showing the length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the year* 1891.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month... ...	...	...	...	1	1	2
From 1 to 3 Months ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
,, 3 ,, 6 ,, ..	...	...	...	2	...	2
,, 6 ,, 9 ,, ...	...	...	...	1	1	2
,, 9 ,, 12 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	4	4
,, 1 ,, 2 Years ...	...	...	...	2	5	7
,, 2 ,, 3 ,, ...	...	...	...	2	2	4
,, 3 ,, 5 ,, ...	...	...	...	3	4	7
,, 5 ,, 7 ,, ...	...	...	...	5	1	6
,, 7 ,, 10 ,, ...	...	1	1	...	4	4
,, 10 ,, 12 ,, ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 12 ,, 14 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 14 ,, 16 ,, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 16 ,, 18 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 18 ,, 20 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	1	1	17	24	41

TABLE VIII.—*Showing the Ages of Patients admitted into the Asylum during* 1882, *and each subsequent year, calculated from the Ages stated on the Orders of Admission.*

Years ending December 31st.	2 to 4.		4 to 6.		6 to 8.		8 to 10.		10 to 12.		12 to 14.		14 to 16.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20 to 40.		TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1882	2	3	5	7	16	7	17	6	17	11	10	8	19	12	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	57	145
1883	4	1	9	12	16	10	14	10	10	19	16	17	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	83	171
1884	...	3	13	5	14	2	11	7	12	2	5	4	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	28	90
1885	1	2	7	2	5	7	10	3	10	6	10	6	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	28	77
1886	...	...	7	1	16	7	9	7	12	7	10	6	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	34	100
1887	...	...	8	8	17	5	8	12	20	12	17	15	12	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	62	146
1888	...	...	9	6	12	16	18	7	9	5	10	9	17	3	1	1	3	4	4	4	2	5	10	26	95	80	175
1889	...	...	10	9	15	3	15	16	23	16	16	11	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	62	156
1890	...	...	...	2	20	25	38	5	12	10	17	14	9	6	10	5	5	4	15	3	5	12	17	18	148	104	252
1891	...	...	36	15	14	8	15	8	14	7	13	12	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	64	172

TABLE IX.—*Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year* 1891, *calculated from the Ages stated on the Orders of Admission.*

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.						THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of the Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or Otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 to 10 years	58	31	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	14	4	10	14
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	50	31	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	9	12	21
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	3	1	4
,, 20 ,, 30 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
,, 30 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Ages unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	108	64	172	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	13	34	17	24	41

TABLE X.—*Showing the Departments where Patients were employed on the* 31*st December*, 1891.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Departments.	Numbers Employed.	Departments.	Numbers Employed.
Blocks (B, C, D, F, G, H)	37	Laundry	16
Coaling	3	Work Room	9
Stores	1	Helpers in Blocks—	
Tailors' Shop	26	(A, I, K, L, M, N, O, J, E, H)	35
Shoemakers' Shop	22	Needlework in Blocks	10
Dispensary	1	Centre	2
Mat Making	1	Kitchen	4
Pavilions (A, B, C, D, E, H, F, G)	62	Corridor	3
Food Cart	1	Pavilions (J, K)	15
Total No. of Males employed ...	154	Total No. of Females employed	94
Total No. of Patients in Asylum	574	Total No. of Patients in Asylum	363

TABLE XI.—*Showing the occupations of Patients in the Tailors' and Shoemakers' Shops.*

OCCUPATIONS OF BOYS.	NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN EACH GRADE, WITH THE QUALITY OF THE WORK.			
	Indifferent.	Fair.	Good.	Excellent.
I. TAILORS—				
1. Preliminary Work	2	2	...	...
2. Sewing Seams	...	1	2	...
3. Felling	...	2	1	...
4. Buttonholing	...	3	2	...
5. Repairing	...	3	2	...
6. Machining...	...	1	2	3
II. SHOEMAKERS—				
1. Preliminary Work	...	2	1	...
2. Closing Uppers	...	...	2	4
3. Repairing	1	2	2	3
4. Finishing	...	...	...	2
5. Riveting	...	...	...	3

26 Tailors and 22 Shoemakers.

TABLE XII.—*Showing the progress of Children in the School during the year* 1891

		CLASSES.							Total.
		1	2	3	4	*5	6	7	
	SPEECH—								
1	Make no attempt	...	...	...	...	...	2	26	28
2	Make a few articulate sounds	...	...	...	...	...	18	10	28
3	Speak indistinctly	2	11	8	16	...	12	40	89
4	Speak fairly	11	22	32	17	...	30	24	136
5	Speak well...	40	16	15	21	...	4	...	96
	*5th Class (Deaf and Dumb) taught to speak and read on fingers.								
	READING—								
1	Know no words or letters	...	...	...	...	20	23	48	91
2	Know a few letters	...	...	2	20	7	3	46	78
3	Know a few words at sight	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
4	Know all the letters	...	...	39	17	10	13	6	85
5	Know easy words and spell them	...	18	14	13	5	10	...	60
6	Read fairly...	45	31	...	2	6	3	...	87
7	Read fluently	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	WRITING—								
1	Do nothing but scribble	...	...	2	6	14	15	55	92
2	Form strokes on a slate	...	...	...	...	10	13	40	63
3	Form letters on a slate	...	20	49	30	20	14	5	138
4	Form letters in copy-books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Write easy words in copy-books	...	24	4	2	4	...	...	34
6	Write fairly	30	4	...	15	...	11	...	60
7	Write well	23	...	...	1	...	...	...	24
	COUNTING AND TABLES—								
1	Cannot count at all	...	...	...	...	38	2	54	94
2	Count to 10	...	...	...	30	6	27	23	86
3	Count to 50, and repeat to 3 × 12	...	3	13	15	4	27	11	73
4	Count to 100, to 6 × 12 and all questions	...	20	42	6	...	10	...	78
5	Count to 1,000, to 12 × 12 and all questions	35	25	...	4	...	...	...	64
6	The above, and money tables	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	ARITHMETIC—								
1	Cannot recognise objects or numbers	...	...	...	18	41	20	70	149
2	Recognise objects and numbers to 5	...	...	3	9	2	40	20	74
3	Recognise objects and numbers to 20	...	3	20	15	1	5	...	44
4	Work addition sums	...	20	32	10	...	...	...	62
5	Work easy sums in simple rules	32	25	...	1	6	...	...	64
6	Work simple and compound money sums	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	18
7	Beyond the above	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	4
	CLOCK LESSON—								
1	Know neither hours nor minutes	...	3	5	23	45	46	...	122
2	Know some of the hours	...	...	19	10	2	20	...	51
3	Know all the hours	...	20	20	19	3	2	...	64
4	Know the hours and quarters	1	15	8	...	...	...	...	24
5	Know the above and 5 minutes	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
6	Can tell the time to a minute	32	10	5	2	...	...	...	49

TABLE XII. (*continued*)—*Showing the progress of Children in the School during the year* 1891.

		CLASSES.							Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	SHOP LESSON—								
1	Know no coins or weights	...	...	...	33	44	40	...	117
2	Recognise a few coins	...	10	14	9	4	20	...	57
3	Know a few coins and weights	...	20	33	10	...	4	...	68
4	Know all coins and some weights	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	14
5	Recognise all coins and weights...	30	18	...	...	...	...	...	48
6	Coins, weights, and calculate fairly	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	21
	COLOUR LESSON—								
1	Recognise no colour	...	...	...	1	32	16	67	116
2	Know the colour "red"	...	...	...	14	...	10	8	32
3	Know one or two simple colours	...	8	3	...	2	14	10	37
4	Know all simple colours	...	40	30	23	3	21	15	132
5	Know all simple and some compound shades	12	...	24	16	6	5	...	63
6	Know and match compound shades	41	...	...	...	5	...	...	46
	KINDERGARTEN DRAWING—								
1	No knowledge of drawing at all...	...	4	8	5	39	10	86	66
2	Can make straight lines	...	...	...	33	2	40	10	85
3	Can form outlines...	...	6	24	9	3	10	4	56
4	Can draw objects	53	38	23	7	4	6	...	131

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMBULANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1891.

26th February, 1892.

To the Managers of the
Metropolitan Asylum District.

The Committee, in submitting its report for the year 1891, has again the satisfaction of recording that the transport of patients has been effected without injury to any person.

In the month of August the Royal assent was given to the "Public Health (London) Act, 1891," in which, with certain amendments, are re-enacted the provisions of the Poor Law Act of 1879, under Section 16 of which the Managers' Ambulance Service was established.

One effect of this Act is, however, to limit somewhat the scope of the powers of the Managers for the conveyance of persons suffering from dangerous infectious diseases. It is now necessary, in order to extend the list of such diseases beyond those expressly named in the Act, that the London County Council should make a formal order to that effect.

There can be little doubt that the London County Council will be always ready to promote the public interests in this direction, but the requisite formalities entail delay, and delay at the commencement of an epidemic is apt to cause greater mischief than can be repaired by any subsequent efforts.

It seems to the Committee a subject for regret that the Legislature were not prepared to take a bolder step in order to preserve from the taint of infection the public carriages of the Metropolis—which, being upholstered, are therefore incapable of efficient disinfection—by substituting for their use for persons suffering from all or any infectious diseases the ambulances of the Managers, which are constructed in a manner and of material which admit of absolute purification, and which, prior to the passing of the Act, could be used at the discretion of the Managers. The limitation before referred to practically results in the use of public cabs for the purpose.

On several occasions during August the land and river services were inspected by members of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, which was at the time holding its meeting in London. Many of the visitors were delegates of foreign Governments and of the widest experience in matters of public sanitation, and it is therefore a matter of the greatest satisfaction to the Committee that they recorded their "admiration "of the perfect organisation, method, and order observable in all the details "of the Ambulance Service."

LAND SERVICE.

REMOVALS TO THE MANAGERS' HOSPITALS.—In 1891 the work demanded of the Land Ambulance Service fell somewhat short of that of the previous year. On reference to Appendix A it will be seen that the total number of fever patients removed to the Managers' Hospitals during the year was 7,725, as compared with 8,235 in 1890 and 5,680 in 1889.

The average daily removals in the first six months of the year were 17·12, and in the last six months 25·53, as compared with 15·97 and 29·66 respectively in 1890.

The aggregate removals during the year, including the transfer of patients from one hospital to another, numbered 12,852.

Appendix B exhibits the number of journeys made and miles run by the horses and vehicles during the year. The average length of journey of the fever patients removed to hospital, as in former years, did not exceed 3½ miles.

Smallpox Patients.—The past year is the sixth in which London has enjoyed practical immunity from Smallpox. But in every year, and particularly in 1890 and 1891, there has been evidence that the disease is ever waiting a favourable opportunity to invade and re-establish itself in the Metropolis. Notwithstanding its increased activity in the past year, the outbreaks of the disease were limited in their scope, and were effectually checked by the removal of the cases to the floating hospital in the Thames at Long Reach. The Managers' decision in 1885 to maintain that Hospital always ready for patients, and to remove thither direct from their homes all smallpox cases able to bear the journey, has been repeatedly justified, but never so clearly as during the past year, when at one time there were no fewer than 39 patients under treatment—a number more than sufficient, according to the evidence collected by the Local Government Board, to have exercised, if retained in a London hospital, a most baneful influence over the immediate neighbourhood, and possibly over the whole Metropolis. The continuance of this policy of prompt removal and complete isolation is essential to the safety of the Metropolis, and especially while there is evidence that smallpox is still active in several of the large provincial towns.

The total number of patients certified to be suffering from Smallpox and removed from their homes during the year was 90. In 64 of these cases the diagnosis was confirmed by the Medical Superintendents of the hospitals to which they were conveyed. Of the 26 patients found not to have Smallpox, 25 were returned to their homes at once, and one was admitted to a Fever Hospital. One of the patients admitted as suffering from Smallpox was found, after admission to the Hospital Ships, to be a case of eczema. She was successfully re-vaccinated and retained on board for 21 days. Of the

remaining 63 patients, three appear to have been infected outside the United Kingdom, and several others were probably infected while working at the docks; one of these gave rise to nine other cases. In 21 cases no source of infection could be ascertained.

The disease showed itself in 20 different localities, some widely separated, but the majority of the patients, as in former years, came from the Port of London and the neighbourhood of the docks; and of the total 64 cases, 43 occurred between the 13th April and the 23rd May.

Some of the cases presented interesting illustrations of the manner in which Smallpox may be disseminated. They were specially reported to the Managers by the Committee soon after their occurrence, and the list of cases then submitted may, with advantage, be here reproduced, as follows:—

No.	Sanitary District.	Initials of Patients' names.	Addresses.	Date of removal to Hospital.	Remarks.
				1891.	
1	Greenwich	J. B. ...	Greenwich Infirmary	25th Feb.	See Nos. 2 and 4.
2	Greenwich	W. C. ...	Greenwich Infirmary	16th Mar.	See Nos. 1 and 4.
3	Rotherhithe	W. D. ...	61, Adam Street ...	16th Mar.	Dock labourer. Employed 1st and 2nd March unloading a barge of flour. See Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 9.
4	Greenwich	T. P. ...	Greenwich Infirmary	29th Mar.	See Nos. 1 and 2.
5	Rotherhithe	M. F. ...	61, Adam Street ...	30th Mar.	See Nos. 3, 6, 7, and 9.
6	Rotherhithe	G. H. ...	61, Adam Street ...	31st Mar.	See Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 9.
7	Rotherhithe	R. D. ...	61, Adam Street ...	31st Mar.	See Nos. 3, 5, 6, and 9.
8	Rotherhithe	W. J. ...	28, Neston Street ...	1st Apr.	Potman, sat beside No. 3, in P.H., on March 16th, and noticed eruption on his face. See also Nos. 11 and 12.
9	Rotherhithe	W. F. ...	61, Adam Street ...	13th Apr.	See Nos. 3, 5, 6, and 7.
10	Rotherhithe	F. L. ...	7, Neston Street ...	15th Apr.	In habit of going to P.H. at which No. 8 was potman. See Nos. 11 and 12.
11	Rotherhithe	E. J. ...	28, Neston Street ...	16th Apr.	See No. 8.
12	Rotherhithe	W. W. ...	28, Neston Street ...	16th Apr.	See No. 8.
13	Bermondsey	C. W. T.	108, Abbey Street ...	20th Apr.	See Nos. 15 and 17.
14	Greenwich	G. F. S.	36, Charles St., Deptf'rd	24th Apr.	Went to disinfect No. 9's house
15	Bermondsey	H. T. ...	108, Abbey Street ...	28th Apr.	See Nos. 13 and 17.
16	Camberwell	A. J. M. B.	5, Cumberland Ter., Cumberland Place	2nd May	On 16th April went to nurse her daughter at 65, Adam Street, who was notified to have scarlet fever and died. See Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, and 9.
17	Rotherhithe	F. P. ...	71, Rotherhithe New Road	9th May	Probably infected at 108, Abbey Street. He was in that house when he heard the Sanitary Inspector say he had removed two cases of smallpox from it.
18	Rotherhithe	M. T. ...	161, Abbeyfield Rd., Rotherhithe New Rd.	14th May	See Nos. 19 and 20.
19	Rotherhithe	M. M. ...	161, Abbeyfield Rd.	19th May	See Nos. 18 and 20.
20	Rotherhithe	A. T. ...	161, Abbeyfield Rd.	21st May	See Nos. 18 and 20.
21	Camberwell	E. U. ...	55, Tunwell Street, Queen's Rd., Peckham	29th June	See No. 22.
22	Greenwich	F. B. ...	15, Snead Street, New Cross	1st July	Housekeeper in daytime in same house as No. 21 was removed from.

NOTE.—This information is due to the careful inquiries of Dr. Birdwood, Medical Superintendent of the Hospital Ships, and to the cordial co-operation of the Medical Officers of Health of the districts affected and of the Medical Officer of the Port of London.

From the foregoing list it is seen that 1 was followed by 2 and 4 in the same institution. From the house where 3 resided were removed 5, 6, 7, and 9. 14 was sent to disinfect this house, after 9 had been removed, and became himself infected. 8 was probably infected by 3, and from his (8's) house were subsequently removed 11 and 12. 16 had been nursing in a house near that where 3, 5, 6, 7, and 9 lived. 10 went to the public-house where 3 presumably infected 8. 13 and 15 were removed from the same house—a public-house—which was frequented by 17. 19 and 20 came from the house from which 18 had been removed. 22 was probably infected by 21.

These facts were reported to the Local Government Board by the Managers, that being the only means open to them for endeavouring to obtain that improvement which appeared to them so urgently required in the measures adopted for securing prompt disinfection and re-vaccination after the first appearance of Smallpox in any house.

The prompt removal and isolation of infected persons, which is the duty entrusted to the Managers, is only one of several measures necessary to be adopted for minimising the spread of this eminently contagious disease; but defects in the existing machinery for this purpose—which, as the law now stands, is shared by 41 distinct authorities—have become apparent to the Managers in the execution of their own work. Instances have already occurred in which no intimation of a case of infection has reached the local sanitary authority until conveyed to them by the Managers. At the same time, although the law gives it the control of the disinfecting arrangements, the local authority has none over those for vaccination, which, so far as regards infants, is left in the hands of the vaccination officer, who is responsible not to the sanitary authority, but to the guardians of the poor. For the vaccination or re-vaccination of adults no compulsory powers exist; nor do the Local Government Board's orders authorising the vaccination officer to deal with this matter come into force until Smallpox is prevalent—in other words, till an epidemic is actually established.

If the Managers, in addition to being the hospital authority, were also, in relation to Smallpox, constituted a sanitary authority, with power to direct measures of disinfection and also, if the Legislature should think fit, vaccination or re-vaccination, they would be in a position to carry out these important operations at the earliest possible moment.

It having come to the knowledge of the Committee that certain men employed by local sanitary authorities to disinfect premises where cases of Smallpox had occurred were not protected by re-vaccination, the Managers, on the Committee's recommendation, issued a circular letter to the several Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards, bringing the matter to their

notice. The issue of this letter, the Committee have reason to believe from the replies they received, was attended with satisfactory results.

Fever Patients.—At the commencement of the year there were 1,925 patients in the Managers' Hospitals, distributed as follows:—

Hospital.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases	Total.
Eastern Hospital ...	280	44	1	66	6	397
North-Western Hospital	285	30	—	10	1	326
Western Hospital ...	151	15	—	18	2	186
South-Western Hospital	189	11	—	1	—	201
South-Eastern Hospital	248	26	—	53	1	328
Northern Hospital ...	330	22	—	14	—	366
Gore Farm Hospital ...	121	—	—	—	—	121
Totals	1,604	148	1	162	10	1,925

Somewhat unusual features of the year were the steady continuance of the number of patients under treatment at a comparatively high figure during the second quarter of the year and the late period at which the usual autumnal increase took place. From the beginning of January to the end of March, the number under treatment declined from 1,925 to 1,282, a fall of 643; but from the end of March to the 14th June, when the numbers fell to the lowest for the year, namely, 1,050, the fall was only 232. From that date the numbers rose slowly to 1,438 at the end of September, and mounting rapidly during October and less rapidly during November, attained the maximum number for the year (2,055) on the 8th December. This number was conveniently accommodated in the six Hospitals then open.

At one time a sudden outbreak of Enteric Fever in the south-eastern districts made it appear probable that the Gore Farm Hospital, which had been closed on the 17th February, would again be required. Fortunately this outbreak was confined within a comparatively small area, from which, in nine weeks, no fewer than 228 Enteric Fever patients were removed to the Managers' hospitals. The spread of the disease was checked, and it rapidly subsided. Into the causes of the outbreak the Managers had no means of inquiring, but the Committee understands that an investigation was instituted by the London County Council.

Diphtheria Patients.—The total number of patients removed to the Managers' hospitals certified at the time of removal to be suffering from this disease or from "Diphtheritic Membranous Croup" was 1,481,* as against 1,049 in 1890 and 770 in 1889. Of that number 43·2 per cent. were removed during the first half and 56·8 per cent. during the second half of the year.

* This number is included in the Fever patients before-mentioned.

PATIENTS CONVEYED TO OTHER PLACES THAN THE MANAGERS' HOSPITALS.—Under the powers conferred by Section 6 of the "Poor Law Act, 1889," 126 persons suffering from dangerous infectious disorders were conveyed in the Managers' ambulances during the year 1891. Of these, 24 were stated to have Measles; 47 Scarlet Fever; 20 Enteric Fever; 12 Diphtheria; 16 Erysipelas; 2 Smallpox; and 5 Puerperal Fever. Nine other persons were sent for, but not conveyed.

The total sum received by the Managers under this section of the Act during 1891 was £38 4s. 6d., of which £4 12s. 6d. was in respect of the services of nurses.

A copy of the regulations relating to the removal of patients to the Managers' hospitals and to other places is annexed. (See Appendix D.)

AMBULANCE STATIONS.—The Eastern, Western, and South-Eastern Stations have been maintained in complete repair, except the wood paving at the Eastern Station, which will shortly require to be renewed or replaced by a more permanent material.

In its last report the Committee stated that Messrs. A. & C. Harston, Architects, had been consulted as to the practicability of enlarging the Western Ambulance Station at Fulham upon its present site to such an extent as to place its accommodation on a level with the other stations. Messrs. Harston having reported in favour of the proposed enlargement, detailed plans, specification, and estimate for the execution of the following works were prepared:—

Construction of additional cubicles for five men, and eight smallpox nurses, nurses' sitting room, equipment room, bath room, &c., smallpox blankets store, and an additional coach house, capable of conversion into stabling for ten horses.

Extension of existing washing shed.

Removal of the laundry, and its reconstruction on a larger scale.

Extension of storage for provisions, &c.

Reconstruction and enlargement of the Superintendent's house and offices, and construction of covered communication with the females' quarters and the kitchen.

The estimated cost of the works is £3,500. The plans have been approved by the Managers and the Local Government Board, but as the latter's approval was not received until the winter months were approaching, the Committee deemed it expedient to wait until the spring of 1892 before obtaining tenders for the execution of the works.

Staff.—The weekly amount of wages paid to the staff (excluding Superintendents and Housekeepers) was lowest in June, namely, £41 14s. 6d., but in December the amount had been increased to £47 11s. 3d.

RIVER SERVICE.

STEAMERS.—The three Ambulance Steamers "Red Cross," "Maltese Cross," and "Albert Victor," and the steam pinnace "Swallow," underwent the usual Board of Trade survey, and their passenger certificates have been renewed.

The distance run collectively by the steamers was 4,852 miles, and they conveyed 774 patients and other passengers, and 30 tons 17 cwt. of stores, &c., to and from the Hospital Ships at Long Reach. (See Appendix C.)

The Managers' steamers caused no damage to any vessel or craft during the year; but, as in former years, several barges and other craft have come into collision with the steamers while lying at the moorings. The damage sustained has been in every instance thoroughly made good, and the total amount recovered in respect thereof during the year was £145 1s. 5d., making a total of £928 2s. 7d. recovered since 1885, in which year the present system of insurance was first adopted.

WHARVES, &C.—The wharves and piers and the houses and other buildings in connection therewith at Fulham, Rotherhithe, and Blackwall, continue to be maintained in a satisfactory state of repair.

At the South Wharf (Rotherhithe), where the steamers are moored and the crews reside, a building, containing two rooms and a bathroom, is under construction for the staff to change their clothing on coming in and going out of the wharf.

STAFF.—An addition has been made to the staff by the appointment of a ward servant to keep the hospitals of the steamers clean.

COST OF AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The total payments made during the year ended on the 26th December last were as under:—

	£	s.	d.
For the Eastern Station	2,451	3	7
„ South-Eastern Station	2,407	10	9
„ Western Station	2,293	14	7
	£7,152	8	11
River Service	3,774	13	7
To which must be added payments for overhauling machinery of and repairs to the steamers	245	3	9
	£4,019	17	4

(Signed) AUGUSTUS C. SCOVELL,
Chairman of the Committee.

APPENDIX A.—LAND AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Number of Patients removed by the Ambulances of the Board.

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	Totals.
FEVER:—												
From homes to Hospitals ...	356	1,472	1,733	2,329	1,723	2,151	6,394	5,050	5,680	8,235	7,675	42,798
Convalescents to Northern and other Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,793	2,455	1,731	3,508	2,392	11,879
Recovered cases from Northern Hospital to Town Hospitals for discharge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,088	2,710	1,372	3,084	2,206	10,460
Ditto, Gore Farm Hospital, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	137	446
From Hospitals to homes	...	...	*463	1,087	245	110	212	300	125	136	140	2,818
Total Fever Patients	356	1,472	2,196	3,416	1,968	2,261	9,487	10,515	8,908	15,272	12,600	68,401
SMALLPOX:—												
From homes to Hospitals and Wharves ...	624	562	348	6,099	6,091	125	62	64	5	26	64	14,070
From Hospitals to Wharves ...	...	...	...	3,152	1,573	23	49	62	5	26	64	4,954
From Hospitals and Wharves to homes... ...	...	...	...	4,324	5,934	69	18	13	...	...	...	10,358
Total Smallpox Patients	624	562	348	13,575	13,598	217	129	139	10	52	128	29,382
Conveyance of Patients to other places than Managers' Hospitals ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	4	125	126	256
Grand Totals ...	980	2,034	2,544	16,991	15,566	2,478	9,616	10,655	8,922	15,449	12,854	98,039

* Includes some Smallpox Cases.

N.B.—(1) The Eastern Ambulance Station commenced work on the 14th July, 1881, at London Fields; the South-Eastern Station on the 1st October, 1883; and the Western Station on the 9th July, 1884.

(2) Section 6 of the "Poor Law Act, 1889," which authorises the use of the Managers' Ambulances for the general conveyance of the infectious sick, was not adopted until the 30th November, 1889.

APPENDIX B.—LAND AMBULANCE SERVICE—(*continued*).

Return of Work for the Twelve Months ended 31*st December*, 1891.

PARTICULARS OF WORK.	Number of Journeys.	MILES RUN. By Horses. 1	2	3	4	By Vehicle
REMOVALS FROM HOME—						
Fever Patients to London Hospitals	6,963	58,957	507	...	...	59,464
Smallpox Patients to London Hospitals	63	353	46	...	...	399
Non-Smallpox Patients returned home	24	304	89	...	...	393
Other Patients returned home ...	27	227	...	...	...	227
Patients sent for, but for various causes not removed	84	611	33	...	...	644
TRANSFERS BETWEEN HOSPITALS—						
Fever Convalescents to and from Northern Hospital ...	458	922	10,150	...	519	11,591
Fever Convalescents from Gore Farm Hospital ...	17	16	303	...	264	583
Fever Convalescents to other Hospitals	102	828	1,134	...	...	1,962
Smallpox Patients to Wharves	60	300	...	...	...	300
RECOVERED PATIENTS TAKEN HOME—						
From Hospitals:—Fever ...	116	878	55	...	...	933
From Wharves:—Smallpox...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service Requirements	199	1,363	261	...	8	1,632
Mounted Messenger	1	5	...	...	...	...
Conveyance of Ambulance Committee	2	...	11	...	...	11
Conveyance of Sick Officers ...	2	16	...	...	...	16
CONVEYANCE OF HOSPITAL STORES—						
Fever	6	78	...	...	...	78
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8,124	64,858	12,589	...	791	78,233
CONVEYANCE OF PATIENTS TO OTHER PLACES THAN MANAGERS' HOSPITALS	121	1,196	369	...	...	1,565
Conveyances sent, but Patients not removed	9	75	...	...	...	75
Totals for 1891	8,254	66,129	12,958	...	791	79,873
Totals for 1890	8,644	67,443	14,167	415	2,405	84,423
Totals for 1889	5,594	40,957	6,276	232	881	48,346
Totals for 1888	5,550	34,842	12,767	...	1,910	49,519
Totals for 1887	6,507	51,894	5,223	...	1,009	58,126
Totals for 1886	2,073	13,578	1,980	...	...	15,558
Grand Totals ...	36,622	274,843	53,371	647	6,996	335,845

APPENDIX C.—RIVER SERVICE.

Number of Patients, Visitors, Staff, &c., conveyed to and from the Hospital Ships during the year 1891.

Month.	Patients conveyed to Hospital Ships.	Recovered cases conveyed from Hospital Ships.	Visitors conveyed to and from Hospital Ships (including Managers).	Staff, &c., conveyed to and from Hospital Ships.	Totals.
January	1	1	...	29	31
February	1	...	...	32	33
March	4	...	...	41	45
April	21	5	1	29	56
May	26	19	2	29	76
June	5	22	24	49	100
July	1	4	6	44	55
August	...	1	121	38	160
September	...	...	1	46	47
October	...	...	...	52	52
November	1	...	...	59	60
December	3	1	...	55	59
Totals for year 1891	63	53	155	503	774
Totals for 1890	26	25	38	339	428
Totals for 1889	5	4	51	445	505
Totals for 1888	62	63	246	476	847
Totals for 1887	54	45	395	478	972
Totals for 1886	130	145	458	*3,929	4,662
Totals for 1885	5,468	5,809	†	†	11,277
Totals for 1884	5,592	4,267	†	†	9,859
Grand Totals...	11,400	10,411	1,343	6,170	29,324

STEAMERS.

Steamer.	Fires alight.		Under Steam.		Under Way.		Coal consumed.		Number of days when under steam.	Distance run.
	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Tons.	Cwt.		Miles.
"Red Cross"... ...	378	15	280	45	136	35	62	11	43	1,324
"Maltese Cross" ...	325	30	252	8	141	44	65	16	42	1,430
"Albert Victor" ...	341	15	226	5	130	18	61	0	52	1,427
"Swallow"	187	30	122	50	83	30	6	2	22	671
Totals ...	1,232	30	881	48	492	7	195	9	159	4,852

Quantity of Stores, Parcels, &c., conveyed to and from the Hospital Ships.

Number, 662. Weight, 30 ton 17 cwt.

* Included in this number is the number of Contractors' workmen who were engaged on building and other work in connection with the Hospital Ships, and who were conveyed to and from Long Reach each week.

† These figures were not given in the Committee's Annual Report for 1884 and 1885.

APPENDIX D.—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Removal of Persons suffering from Infectious Diseases.

1. Apply on Week Days between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., } To the Chief Offices: { Postal Address: Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C. Telegraphic Address: Asylums Board, London. Telephone Number, 2587.

N.B.—Applications in the latter part of the day must be dispatched in time to reach the Offices before 8 p.m.

At Night, between 8 p.m. and 9 a.m., and on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, } To the Ambulance Stations: { Eastern Ambulance Station, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, N.E. South-Eastern Ambulance Station, New Cross Road (near Old Kent Road Railway Station), S.E. Western Ambulance Station, Seagrave Road, Fulham, S.W.

2. Removal to the Board's Hospitals.

(*a*) Only persons suffering from Smallpox, Fevers, or Diphtheria are admitted into the Board's Hospitals.

(*b*) Every application must state the name, age, and full address of the patient, from what disease suffering, and in cases of fever the particular kind of fever; and also the name of the person making the application.

(*c*) Unless a Medical Certificate be handed to the Ambulance Nurse the patient will not be removed.

(*d*) Patients should leave all valuables, money, &c., and all outside clothing at home, should wear body linen only, and be wrapped in the blankets provided for the purpose.

(*e*) The Ambulance Nurse will leave, at the house from which the patient is removed, a notice stating the Hospital to which the patient is to be taken, and a copy of the regulations as to visiting, &c.

3. Conveyance to other Places.

(*a*) Persons suffering from any Dangerous Infectious Disease may be conveyed by Ambulance to places other than the Board's Hospitals.

N.B.—Dangerous Infectious Diseases include the following: Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, and Puerperal Fevers, and Measles.

(*b*) Every application for an Ambulance must state:—

(i.) Name, sex, and age of patient.

(ii.) Description of disease, and in the case of fever, the particular kind of fever.

(iii.) Full address *from* which the patient is to be conveyed.

(iv.) Full address *to* which the patient is to be conveyed.

(*c*) The patient must be provided with a Medical Certificate of the nature of the disease, to be handed to the Driver of the Ambulance.

(*d*) The charge for the hire of the Ambulance, including (when the patient is over ten years of age) the services of a male attendant, is 5s. This amount must be paid to the Driver, who will give an official receipt for the same.

(*e*) One person only will be allowed to accompany the patient, and such person may be conveyed back to the place from which the patient was conveyed. If desired, a nurse will be supplied at an additional charge of 2s. 6d. for her services.

(*f*) The Ambulances may be sent outside the Metropolitan district only by special sanction of the Ambulance Committee or of the Clerk to the Board, and in such cases an extra charge will be made of 1s. for every mile outside the Metropolitan area.

4. The Drivers of the Board's Ambulances are not allowed to loiter on their journeys or to stop for refreshments, on pain of instant dismissal. It is particularly requested that any breach of this regulation, or any neglect or incivility on the part of the Drivers, Nurses, or Attendants may be immediately reported to the undersigned.

The Servants of the Board are forbidden to accept any gratuities or refreshments.

By Order, T. DUNCOMBE MANN,

Dated 25th January, 1892. *Clerk to the Board.*

N.B.—Penalty—*By Section 70 of the "Public Health (London) Act*, 1891," *it is enacted that—"It shall "not be lawful for any owner or driver of a public conveyance knowingly to convey, or for any other "person knowingly to place in any public conveyance, a person suffering from any dangerous infectious "disease, or for a person suffering from any such disease to enter any public conveyance, and if he does "so he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10 . . . . "*

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1891 OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

To the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District. *January*, 1892.

The Committee for the Training Ship "Exmouth" beg to submit the 16th Annual Report (for 1891) of the Captain-Superintendent, in which is included a Report by the Chaplain, the Rev. Canon Whittington.

On reference to the statistics, it will be seen that during the year only 223 boys were admitted (the lowest number since the year 1879), and that 225 were discharged.

Of those discharged, 89 entered the Royal Navy, as against 108 in the year 1890; 75 entered the Mercantile Marine, as against 134; 42 entered the Army as musicians, as against 46; 1 was placed in a situation at the North-Western Hospital; while only 18 were returned to their respective Parishes and Unions, leaving 487 under training on the 31st December last. There were no deaths.

The net expenditure incurred during the twelve months ended at Michaelmas last, excluding "works of a special character," was £18,371 0s. 1d., as against £18,525 13s. 11d. for the previous twelve months. The charge made upon the several Parishes and Unions for the maintenance and clothing of the boys during the half-years ended at Lady-day and Michaelmas, 1891, was at the rate of 10d. and 11d. per head per day, as against 10½d. and 10d. for the corresponding periods of 1890.

The cause of the increase in the cost of the maintenance and clothing of the boys was investigated by the Committee, and it was conclusively shown that the increase was attributable to the higher prices paid for provisions and certain articles of clothing.

The total daily cost of the maintenance and clothing, &c., of the boys (exclusive of the repayment, with interest, of the amount raised on loan) is shown in the following statement, viz.:—

ITEMS.	Half-year ended Lady-day, 1891.	Half-year ended Michaelmas, 1891.
	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing	0 10	0 11
Warming, Cleansing, Lighting, and Water ...	0 $2\frac{10}{32}$	0 $1\frac{24}{32}$
Officers' Salaries, Rations, and Uniforms	0 $7\frac{9}{32}$	0 $7\frac{7}{32}$
Furniture and Repairs, Rates and Taxes, and Sundries	0 $4\frac{16}{32}$	0 $3\frac{24}{32}$
Total Daily Cost per Boy ...	1 $11\frac{29}{32}$	1 $11\frac{23}{32}$

In addition to the above, a sum of £1,081 6s. 7d. was expended in providing outfits for boys going to sea, including their travelling expenses, the daily cost being 3d. per boy, as against 3½d. in the year 1890.

The Report of H.M. Inspector of Poor Law Schools (Mr. Wyndham Holgate), after his examination of the school in March last, alluded to the tone, manners, and discipline of the lads as being highly satisfactory.

The wisdom of constructing, at a cost of £64, a dwarf or tide wall round the Managers' property on the Saltings (*i.e.*, the boiler and engine house, the swimming bath, and the boathouse) was strikingly manifested during the rough weather and high tides which were so prevalent during the autumn. Had it not been for this wall, damage involving a far greater outlay than the cost of the wall would have inevitably been caused, particularly in the boiler-house.

The long-considered question as to the expediency of admitting boys from Unions outside the Metropolis resulted in the Managers, on the 30th May, adopting the Committee's recommendation, which was submitted to them in October, 1890, to apply to the Local Government Board for authority to admit a limited number of boys from such Unions, upon terms and regulations to be afterwards agreed upon. The maximum number of such boys to be admitted was subsequently settled by the Managers at 50, and a charge of 9s. per week was ordered to be made in respect of each boy.

A circular letter was, in October, addressed to all the Boards of Guardians in the six home counties, and also to those Boards who formerly sent boys to the "Goliath" (114 in all).

The opportunity thus afforded to Country Union Boards will, the Committee are afraid, not be generally taken advantage of, judging from the scanty response which has so far been made to the circular letter. At the date of this report two Boards only had expressed a wish to send boys, but their applications could not be acted upon inasmuch as the Managers were still awaiting the Local Government Board's assent to the Form of Agreement which that authority considered requisite.

The annual surcharge by the District Auditor of a portion of the expenses incurred on the occasion of the Annual Inspection of the Ship, chiefly in consequence of the presence at such inspections of gentlemen connected with District and separate Schools, was prominently brought to the notice of the Managers in May, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Committee interviewed the President of the Local Government Board on the subject, with the view of obtaining the Board's assent to a reasonable expenditure being incurred in providing moderate refreshment for those interested in the Ship, who troubled themselves and gave up their time to attend the inspections.

As, however, no assurance was forthcoming that such surcharges would not be repeated, the Committee, much to their regret, felt compelled to recommend the Managers to limit the inspection, which was held on the 4th July, to Members of the Asylums Board, thus depriving those having the control of pauper boys of that opportunity of becoming acquainted with the work carried on on the "Exmouth."

The impure quality of the water obtained from the artesian well on the Saltings for use in the boilers and the swimming bath was brought to the notice of the Managers on 13th June, 1891 (Board Minutes, vol. xxv., p. 205), when the Committee reported that the South Essex Water Company had expressed their willingness to lay on a supply of water to the "Exmouth" buildings. Subsequently, however, the Water Company withdrew their promise, stating that they did not feel justified under their statutory powers in adopting the terms imposed by the Essex Sewers Commissioners (the authority having control of the river wall in which it was proposed to insert the water main).

As pointed out to the Company by the Committee, the terms of the Sewers Commissioners were of a reasonable nature, and were no more than might have been expected. The Company, however, declined to fulfil their promise, and suggested that the Managers should lay the necessary pipe.

As the Committee were not prepared to recommend the Managers to do this, the matter has since remained in abeyance; but, as an expense of about £2 is being incurred monthly for chipping and cleaning the boilers, the matter will doubtless have to be further considered at an early date.

The visit of all the boys to the Royal Naval Exhibition on the 9th July was greatly appreciated by them (and, it is believed, by others as well), and will doubtless long be remembered. Fuller reference to the visit will be found in the Report of the Captain-Superintendent (p. 179).

Whilst the number of boys under training at the date of this Report showed no increase in the number on the books on the 1st January, 1890, it is some satisfaction to know that, notwitstanding many discharges, the number had only decreased by two.

The vacant seat on the Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Dixie in February was filled by the appointment of the Rev. R. H. Hadden.

Once again it is the pleasing duty of the Committee to acknowledge with thanks the generosity of the following gentlemen in presenting prizes for six of the boys:—

Sir E. H. Galsworthy, J.P., D.L.	Mr. R. Strong, J.P.
Mr. J. M. Goodall.	„ Taylor.
„ E. Renton.	„ Walkley.

The gifts consisted of five silver watches and a silver medal, and the presentation of them to the selected recipients is alluded to in the Captain-Superintendent's Report (p. 179).

As in several former years, the Committee again take this opportunity of recording an expression of their hearty thanks to Mr. Henry Halsey for his annual gift of six watches.

The Captain-Superintendent and the Officers have continued to discharge efficiently their various duties, and for the services thus rendered the Committee must again express their warm appreciation.

(Signed) R. STRONG,
Chairman.

TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1891.

1*st January*, 1892.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Sixteenth Annual Report. A glance at the table hereunder will show that a less number of boys were discharged during 1891, which is in consequence of the general average of the boys being younger and smaller during 1889 and 1890, and also a less number admitted during the years 1890 and 1891.

I am glad to report no deaths this year.

BOYS ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED.

	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	Total.
Boys admitted ...	194	494	188	210	289	226	340	358	326	267	374	241	301	329	290	223	4,650
Boys discharged to Royal Navy ...	1	6	1	8	72	85	155	141	95	128	114	95	87	104	108	89	1,289
Boys discharged to Mercantile Marine, of whom 34 were enrolled in the 3rd Class Royal Naval Reserve	53	19	126	115	105	107	109	96	106	91	107	93	141	171	134	75	1,648
Boys discharged to Army as Musicians ...	9	11	9	31	17	27	46	74	61	43	55	36	18	56	46	42	583
Boys discharged to situations, 3 of whom subsequently went to sea	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	9
Boys discharged to their respective Unions, for various reasons, by order of the Boards of Guardians of the Unions and Parishes	21	23	47	30	61	43	27	33	52	39	49	44	45	44	38	18	612
Boys died ...	...	...	2	1	...	4	1	...	2	2	5	1	2	1	1	...	22
Boys discharged...	85	59	187	185	258	266	338	344	318	303	330	269	293	376	327	225	4,163

Total number of boys discharged	4,163
Remaining under training, 31st December, 1891	487
Total	4,650

The number of boys discharged during the last 12 years averages 303·9 per year.

The following table shows the number admitted from each of the Metropolitan Unions and Parishes during the year 1891, also during the whole time the ship has been established, viz. :—

Year ending 31st December, 1891.	Names of Unions and Parishes.	From 25th March, 1876, to 31st Dec., 1891.
10	City of London	88
25	Fulham	103
9	Greenwich	283
5	Hackney	130
8	Holborn	109
26	Lewisham	416
7	Mile End	125
1	Poplar	256
2	St. George's-in-the-East	79
16	St. George's Union	172
1	St. Giles, Bloomsbury	22
13	St. Giles, Camberwell	241
...	St. John, Hampstead	21
...	St. Leonard, Shoreditch	129
6	St. Luke, Chelsea	116
9	St. Mary, Islington	167
5	St. Mary, Kensington	129
2	St. Mary, Lambeth	257
11	St. Marylebone	400
5	St. Mary, Paddington	95
3	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green	114
4	St. Olave's	208
22	St. Pancras	212
12	St. Saviour's	218
...	Stepney	74
1	Strand	13
10	Wandsworth and Clapham	108
...	Westminster	33
...	Whitechapel	111
10	Woolwich	209
Total, 223		
	Chichester	1
	Croydon	2
	Dorking	1
	Ecclesall	1
	Epping	1
	Eton	1
	Horsham	3
	Tonbridge	1
	Wilton	1
	These boys were in the Establishment when the Metropolitan Asylums Board took it over from the Managers of the Forest Gate District Schools.	
	Total	4,650

Of the 2,937 boys discharged to sea service from 25th March, 1876, to 31st December, 1891—

1,289 entered the Royal Navy.
805 went into vessels in Baltic and coasting trade and other short voyages, such as the Mediterranean, &c.
268 went into ships trading to North and South America.
101 went into ships in the West India Trade.
92 went to the East Indies, China, and Japan.
280 went to the Australian Colonies.
102 went to Africa, Cape, and Mauritius.

Total 2,937

The positions the above 2,937 boys occupied on board the ships in which they first went to sea were as follows, viz.:—

1,289 entered the Royal Navy as boys.
347 shipped as ordinary seamen in the Mercantile Marine.
1,071 shipped as deck or cabin boys do.
102 shipped as apprentices do.
128 shipped as assistant stewards and cook do.

Total 2,937

The 583 boys discharged to the Army since the 25th March, 1876, joined the undermentioned Regiments as band boys, viz.:—

3	to the	7th Dragoon Guards.
1	,,	3rd Hussars.
1	,,	4th Hussars.
1	,,	11th Hussars.
1	,,	19th Hussars.
9	,,	20th Hussars.
2	,,	21st Hussars.
2	,,	5th Lancers.
12	,,	Royal Artillery.
1	,,	Royal Horse Artillery.
1	,,	Royal Engineers.
8	,,	Grenadier Guards.
4	,,	Coldstream Guards.
1	,,	Scots Guards.
1	,,	Royal Marine Light Infantry.
8	,,	Yorkshire Regiment.
3	,,	Lancaster Fusiliers.
19	,,	Royal Scots Fusiliers.
8	,,	Cheshire Regiment.
11	,,	South Wales Borderers.
5	,,	King's Own Scottish Borderers.
4	to the	Scottish Rifles.
7	,,	Royal Enniskilling Fusiliers.
2	,,	Gloucester Regiment.
4	,,	Worcester Regiment.
4	,,	East Lancashire Regiment.
5	,,	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
16	,,	Royal Sussex Regiment.
6	,,	Dorsetshire Regiment.
5	,,	South Lancashire Regiment.
22	,,	Welsh Regiment.
3	,,	Royal Highlanders.
10	,,	Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
28	,,	Essex Regiment.
4	,,	Leinster Regiment.
1	,,	Army Hospital Corps.
21	,,	Derbyshire Regiment.
5	,,	Loyal North Lancashire Regiment
10	,,	Northamptonshire Regiment.
4	,,	Berkshire Regiment.
4	,,	Yorkshire Light Infantry.
36	,,	Royal Scots, "Lothian Regiment.

5	to the	Royal West Surrey Regiment.
8	,,	East Kent Regiment.
6	,,	Northumberland Fusiliers.
3	,,	King's Liverpool Regiment.
14	,,	Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
15	,,	Royal Fusiliers, "City of London."
3	,,	Lincolnshire Regiment.
2	,,	Devonshire Regiment.
19	,,	Suffolk Regiment.
19	,,	Somersetshire Light Infantry.
3	,,	West Yorkshire Regiment.
3	,,	East Yorkshire Regiment.
6	,,	Leicestershire Regiment.
8	,,	Shropshire Light Infantry.
8	,,	Middlesex Regiment.
21	,,	King's Royal Rifles.
2	to the	Wiltshire Regiment.
12	,,	Manchester Regiment.
7	,,	York and Lancaster Regiment.
11	,,	Durham Light Infantry.
5	,,	Highland Light Infantry.
2	,,	Seaforth Highlanders.
7	,,	Gordon Highlanders.
11	,,	Royal Irish Rifles.
3	,,	Royal Irish Fusiliers.
19	,,	Connaught Rangers.
19	,,	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
16	,,	Rifle Brigade.
24	,,	Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
1	,,	South Staffordshire Regiment.
583	Total.	

Seamanship.

Steady progress has been made in this most important subject during the past year. In drilling aloft, such as bending, loosing, reefing, shortening and furling sails, and in sending up and down topgallant masts and yards the boys have proved themselves capable and smart.

Every facility has been given the boys to master all the details of boat-pulling and sailing under the tuition of their instructors.

The highest class, composed of boys fit for sea (Riggers' Class), has had constant work in making good the defects in sails, rigging, and ratlines. The Sailmaker has directed their efforts in his department with marked success. The old canvas and roping has been used again for various purposes, while 960 yards of new canvas and 33 fathoms of new rope have been required.

Signalling has occupied an important place in our instruction. The work has proved interesting, and the results are most gratifying.

The various models of the Ship, Brigantine, &c., afford an excellent means of giving instruction to large classes during the winter months. The number of promotions from one class to another will be seen below :—

From 5th or lowest	to	4th Class	...	...	...	202
,, 4th	,,	3rd ,,	...	...	...	188
,, 3rd	,,	2nd ,,	...	...	...	188
,, 2nd	,,	1st ,,	...	...	...	165
,, 1st	,,	Riggers (fit for sea)	...	...		135
						878

Brigantine.

The Brigantine has been kept cruising as in former years, and with the same satisfactory results. This practical training is always popular with the boys, whose intelligence and physical powers are greatly developed by what they see and take part in.

Besides weekly cruises on the Thames and its estuary, the Brigantine was in May last sent by your directions to Devonport with volunteer boys for the Royal Navy. After cruising for several days before the Naval Authorities at Devonport, and showing the qualifications of the boys, they were presented on board H.M.S. "Impregnable" for examination, with the result that 25 of them were entered in the Naval Service. Most of these boys were considerably under the regulation standard for size, but, upon the recommendation of the Inspecting Captain of H.M. Naval Training Ships, the Admiralty allowed them to be accepted as "desirable lads" for blue jackets. Before being entered in the "Impregnable" the Brigantine's crew were, as usual, most kindly treated by the Naval Officers.

The Brigantine afterwards returned from Devonport to Grays with a crew of only seven boys.

On board of the Brigantine the boys are treated kindly but firmly, while the special advantages there afforded are made the most of for cultivating a liking for a sea life amongst the boys, and fitting them for it.

Gunnery.

Out of the number of boys discharged during the past year 175 have a good knowledge of rifle, cutlass, and gun drill; they were discharged from the following classes:—

Leading Gunners...	67
1st Class „	74
2nd „	23
3rd „	11
Total	175

Out of this total of 175, 71 have joined the Royal Navy.

Some of the boys who have paid a visit to the Ship since they entered that service have told us that the Gunnery Instruction they received here gave them a great advantage over other boys in the Royal Naval Training Ships.

Gymnastics.

The following figures will show the proficiency at the 1st January, 1891, and the number trained, discharged, and remaining on the 31st December, 1891:—

In Special Gymnastic Class, January 1st, 1891 ...	25
„ 1st „ „ „ ...	56
„ 2nd „ „ „ ...	149
„ 3rd „ „ „ ...	243
„ 4th „ „ „ ...	16
Total	489

In Special Gymnastic Class, December 31st, 1891				...	60
„ 1st	„	„	„	...	170
„ 2nd	„	„	„	...	156
„ 3rd	„	„	„	...	20
„ 4th	„	„	„	...	80
			Total	... ...	486

Certificates issued during the year ending December 31st, 1891:—

From 4th Class to 3rd Class			...	...	...	...	223
„ 3rd	„	2nd „	...	...	...	...	223
„ 2nd	„	1st „	...	...	...	...	276
„ 1st	„	Special	...	...	...	...	125
			Total		...	...	847

COMPETITION FOR GYMNASTIC PRIZES, 13TH JUNE, 1891.

No. on Ship's Books.	NAME.	No. on Watch Bill.	UNION OR PARISH.	No. of marks obtained.	PRIZES.	DESTINATION
3981	F. Cox	278	Strand	79	1st Prize, Silver Watch and Chain ...	Still on board
3897	J. Phillips ...	53	Greenwich ...	78	2nd Prize, 15s. ...	M. Marine.
4072	J. Marshall ...	70	Camberwell ...	75	3rd „ 10s. ...	Still on board
4026	R. Phillips ...	40	Greenwich ...	75	4th „ 7s. 6d.	Still on board
4323	W. Eldom ...	458	Greenwich ...	70	5th „ 5s. ...	Still on board
4407	G. Sayers	227	Poplar	69	6th „ 2s. 6d.	Still on board
4003	A. Woodcock ...	577	Wandsworth	67	... ...	Royal Navy.
3567	F. Garland ..	383	Hackney ...	66	... ...	M. Marine.
4219	R. Dutton ...	35	Greenwich ...	65	... ...	Still on board
4336	T. Dowling ...	37	Camberwell ...	64	... .	Still on board
4056	J. Davis	426	City of London	64	... ...	Still on board
3925	J. Smith	217	St. Marylebone	61	... ...	M. Marine.
4186	E. Saunders ...	443	Chelsea	60	... ...	Still on board
4312	C. Watkins ...	463	St. Saviour's	60	... ...	Still on board
4233	J. Adams	221	Lambeth ...	59	... ...	Still on board
4294	W. Gardiner ...	397	Lambeth ...	59	... ...	Royal Navy.
4195	S. Ball	275	Greenwich ...	56	... ...	M. Marine.
4150	E. Drew	566	Poplar	56	... ...	Still on board
4091	W. Pearmine ...	514	St. Olave's ...	56	... ...	Still on board
4318	F. Harding ...	538	St. Saviour's	53	.. ..	Still on board
4211	S. Walker ...	414	Islington ...	52	.. ..	Royal Navy.
4063	S. Davis	292	City of London	51	... ...	Still on board
4093	C. Blood	551	Lewisham ...	45	... ...	Still on board
4232	W. Richardson	260	Lambeth ...	44	... ...	Still on board

1st Prize, Silver Watch, presented by Mr. J. Goodall.

Money Prizes, divided as above, allowed by the Training Ship Committee out of the interest on the legacy left to the Ship by the late Captain Brown.

Swimming.

The following figures show the number of boys trained during the year ending 31st December, 1891 :—

On the 1st January, 1891, boys who could not swim ...	21
Boys admitted during 1891	223
Total	244
Number of boys remaining 31st December, 1891, who could not swim	22
Number actually taught to swim	223
" passed into 4th Class	223
" " 3rd "	287
" " 2nd "	128
" " 1st "	144
" " Special	104
Total number of Certificates issued ...	1,109

The following table will show the number of boys in the Swimming Classes on 31st December, 1890, and 31st December, 1891 :—

	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
In the 5th Class ...	21 ...	22	In the 2nd Class ...	58 ...	49
" 4th " ...	22 ...	34	" 1st " ...	28 ...	45
" 3rd " ...	171 ...	196	" Special ...	189 ...	140
		Totals		489	486

It should be noted that the 22 boys in the 5th Class were boys who had been admitted on board the ship during the months of November and December, 1891.

Swimming Competition, 24th June, 1891.

The Winner of the 1st Prize was in the water 3 hours 17 minutes.

No. on Ship's Books.	NAME.	No. on Watch Bill.	UNION OR PARISH.	Lengths	DISTANCES.	DESTINATION.
3822	Druce ...	207	St. Marylebone	400	8000 yds. = 4½ miles and 80 yds.	M. Marine.
3920	Wills... ...	149	Mile End	332	6640 " = 3¾ " " 40 "	M. Marine.
4077	Tilton ...	134	Camberwell ...	324	6480 " = 3½ " " 320 "	Still on board.
3678	Shanks ...	268	St. Olave's ...	296	5920 " = 3¼ " " 200 "	M. Marine.
3729	Gutt	319	Woolwich... ...	286	5720 " = 3¼ " ...	Still on board.
4186	Saunders ...	443	Chelsea	276	5520 " = 3 " " 240 "	Still on board.
4041	Parker ...	122	Islington	239	4780 " = 2½ " " 380 "	M. Marine.
4258	Packer ...	159	Paddington ...	217	4340 " = 2¼ " " 380 "	Still on board.
3861	Perry... ...	470	City of London	215	4300 " = 2¼ " " 340 "	M. Marine.
3956	Chamberlain	204	Wandsworth ...	213	4260 " = 2¼ " " 300 "	Still on board.
3711	Saunders ...	413	Fulham	192	3840 " = 2 " " 320 "	Royal Navy.
4219	Dutton ..	35	Greenwich ...	162	3240 " = 1¾ " " 160 "	Still on board.
3905	Duck... ...	267	Woolwich... ...	156	3120 " = 1⅔ " " 40 "	Union.
3523	Smith ...	105	St. Marylebone	150	3000 " = 1½ " " 360 "	Royal Navy.
4195	Ball	275	Greenwich ..	85	1700 " = ¾ " " 380 "	M. Marine.

Prizes.

Druce (207) ... ... 1st Prize, Silver Watch and Chain, presented by Mr. E. Renton.
Wills (149) ... ... 2nd " Silver Medal, presented by Mr. Taylor.
Tilton (134) ... ... 3rd " 15s. 0d.
Shanks (268) ... ... 4th " 10s. 0d.
Gutt (319) ... ... 5th " 7s. 6d.
Saunders (443) ... 6th " 5s. 0d.
Parker (122) ... ... 7th " 2s. 6d.
} Allowed by the Committee.

School.

At the annual examination of scholastic work by H.M. Inspector Wyndham Holgate, Esq., we received a most favourable report. He states that "the tone, manner, and discipline of the lads are highly satisfactory." He refers to the subject of "Arithmetic" as being successfully taught, at the same time suggesting that a larger selection of reading books be obtained, and "more time allotted to them." With reference to singing, Mr. Holgate writes, "Singing is good," adding: "I hope that each teacher will in future take his own standard." This has been acted upon, and a rehearsal of school songs and recitations formed an attractive programme during the winter months.

The appointment of Assistant-Schoolmaster Scott completed our school staff, by whom good work has been done during the past year. The head schoolmaster's geographical and historical lectures have been continued with the greatest success. Suitable magic lantern slides have brought vividly before the boys' eyes lessons which they would thus more readily store in their minds. The school library forms quite as attractive an institution in the ship as in previous years.

Music.

No less than 17 band boys were sent into the Royal Navy and 42 to the Army, who were found, from various causes, to be unfit for sea service training, during the past year, particulars of whom will be found on page . On the occasion of our visit to the Naval Exhibition, the band boys contributed greatly to the success of the musical drill and hornpipe. They were also a feature of the musical portion of the Exhibition, being engaged for six days to carry out a specially selected programme before appreciative audiences. The band adds very considerably to the cheerfulness of the ship's company, particularly on Wednesday and Saturday evenings during an hour, when the boys enjoy thoroughly their dancing, particularly the sailors' hornpipe.

Carpentering.

I cannot help drawing your attention to the steady wear and tear of the ship's decks. They are getting very thin, and, in spite of continual repairs, are now very leaky. The ship's sides, which were caulked 12 years ago, leak very much, and let the water in almost every seam. This causes the wood to deteriorate considerably, but I believe arrangements have been made to caulk both sides about April next. The ship's boats, which have been in incessant use during the last 16 years, are constantly requiring and receive repairs during the year, and our two carpenters, with the occasional help of a third man, have more to do in patching bad places, repairing boats, and keeping pumps in order, than they can well manage.

Tailoring.

Each boy on his admission is sent into the tailors' shop until he obtains a certificate that he can use a needle and thoroughly repair his own clothes, which he is most carefully taught to do by the Master Tailor.

Work done in tailors' shop during the year 1891:—

415 Serge Frocks looped and buttoned.
381 Serge Frocks altered.
275 Gold Chevrons made.
9 Masthead Pennants made.
67 Flags repaired.
71 Flags made for use of boys in teaching Signalling.
11 Boxing Gloves repaired.
53 Bags made for Draughts and Dominoes.
47 Haversacks repaired.
153 Oilskins repaired.
187 Sou'westers repaired.
7 Pilot Jackets repaired.
10 Shoulder Belts made for Signal Boys and Quartermasters.
5 Harmonium Covers repaired.
3,875 Soap Bags made.
165 Pairs of Trousers repaired.
203 Serge Frocks Watch-striped.
119 Class Marks made.
650 Eyelet Holes made in Towels.
30 Straw Hats ribboned.
17 Aprons made for use of boys in Gun-room, &c.

Shipping Establishment at Limehouse.

The following table shows the number shipped each year from the Home at Limehouse in the Mercantile Marine. This does not include boys who are assisted to get ships for a second, third, and sometimes a fourth voyage:—

Year.	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	Total.
No. shipped ...	63	107	78	81	95	93	104	91	87	92	118	148	124	75	1,456

The Shipping Home is also a place of call for old boys to look up old chums, make inquiries about them, and get general news of merchant ships.

Health.

The following table is supplied by the Medical Officer, and speaks for itself:—

DISEASES	No. of Sick admitted into Infirmary during 1891.	Percentage of Sick.	Deaths.
General Diseases—			
Febrile (Influenza)	23	3·23	
Constitutional	55	7·72	
Local—			
Diseases of the Respiratory System	8	1 12	
" " Circulatory "	...	...	Nil.
" " Digestive "	60	8·42	
" " Nervous "	1	·14	
" " Cutaneous "	16	2·24	
" " Eye	8	1·12	
" " Ear	7	·98	
Accidental Injuries	120	16·85	
Total	298	41·82	

During the year 1891 the number of boys on board the "Exmouth" was 712.

SPIRITUAL INSTRUCTION.

Training Ship "Exmouth,"
Off Grays,
January, 1892.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to forward my Annual Report as to the religious training and instruction of the boys during the past year. I have much pleasure in saying that the reverence and interest displayed by the boys in the service on board is certainly increasing, as is shown by the marked improvements in the heartiness with which all join in them, and the attention shown to the addresses given at those services. The choir would compare favourably with those of many churches where every musical aid is obtainable. The Holy Communion has been administered several times during the last year, and has been well attended. The boys have shown much interest in the scripture and religious instruction given, especially when the instruction has been brought to bear, as has been my endeavour, upon their own daily life and routine of duty, and on things with which they are familiar, and in this endeavour I have been ably assisted by the Schoolmasters, my colleagues. There are, at this moment, 113 candidates for confirmation under instruction, whom I hope to present to the Bishop on Friday, January 29th. I consider the general tone and conduct of the boys so far as has come under my notice most encouraging, and this impression has been strengthened by interviews which I have had with boys who have visited the ship after joining the Royal Navy or regimental bands, by the excellent behaviour and courteous demeanour of the boys of the choir when I had the pleasure of receiving them at my house during the summer, and by the readiness with which the boys in the Infirmary (of whom at the time there were a good many), during Nurse Catton's illness, maintained quietness and order, and gave as little trouble as possible. I beg, Sir, to thank you and my brother officers, especially the Schoolmasters, for your kindly co-operation and interest in my work, and for the readiness with which every suggestion I make is received and, if possible, acted upon, and for the many valuable suggestions which have been made to me by yourself and the Schoolmasters as regards the service or the instruction. I have to thank Mr. Haslock and Mr. Hamilton for their very kind assistance during the past year in my work.

I am, Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

R. T. WHITTINGTON,
Chaplain of the Training Ship "Exmouth," and Canon of St. Albans Cathedral.

CAPTAIN BOURCHIER, R.N.

General Remarks.

You will be gratified to learn that the boys' conduct has been very satisfactory during the past year.

Our numbers under training, however, have not at any time during the year reached the full complement.

Owing to the unique position we have attained amongst training ships, great facilities for placing boys in the Navy have been extended to us, of which we have availed ourselves.

Mr. Scovell, a member of the Board, very kindly distributed the prizes at our Annual Inspection on the 4th July, 1891. (The prize list marked A is appended.) All the visitors on that day seemed struck with the smartness which the lads displayed during their various drills.

Following our Annual School Examination by Mr. Holgate, H.M. Inspector, your Chairman, Mr. Strong, was good enough to present the prizes gained for school work, taking the opportunity of giving the boys good advice as to their future efforts, not only in this, but also in the other branches of their instruction.

Another bright day, especially for six fortunate lads, was the distribution of the Halsey Silver Watches. Mr. Strong, Chairman, presented them to the lads, who had been selected from the whole of the Ship's company for general good conduct and smartness. The Chairman referred to the exceeding kindness of Mr. Halsey in annually forwarding the watches, and trusted the recipients would ever remember with gratefulness the name of the donor.

Thanks to those friends who so kindly subscribed to the Boys' General and Entertainment Fund, I have been enabled during the dull winter evenings to enliven the monotony of the continuous routine by engaging the services of several gentlemen to entertain the boys.

The list (B) of old boys who have either been seen or heard of is appended.

There are a good number of lads who take great pleasure in revisiting the Ship, which was their home for several years. They speak with affection of the scene of their early training.

The boys were invited during the year to the Royal Naval Exhibition, and on the 9th July, a steamer being provided for them, went up the river, landing at Chelsea Pier, and marched into the Exhibition grounds, where they dispersed. In the afternoon, at about half-past three, they assembled in the arena, and having marched round in quarter column of companies, went through their musical drill, afterwards dancing the hornpipe. They left in the steamer about 5 p.m., and arrived again on board the Ship, the day having been a perfect success.

As you will perfectly understand, the great work of this institution could not be carried out so satisfactorily unless my efforts were seconded by those of the Officers whom you have placed under my command. Their cordial co-operation deserves my best thanks, which I take this opportunity of tendering them.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I beg to thank you for the generous and kindly support you have always extended to me, and for the confidence you have always reposed in me.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

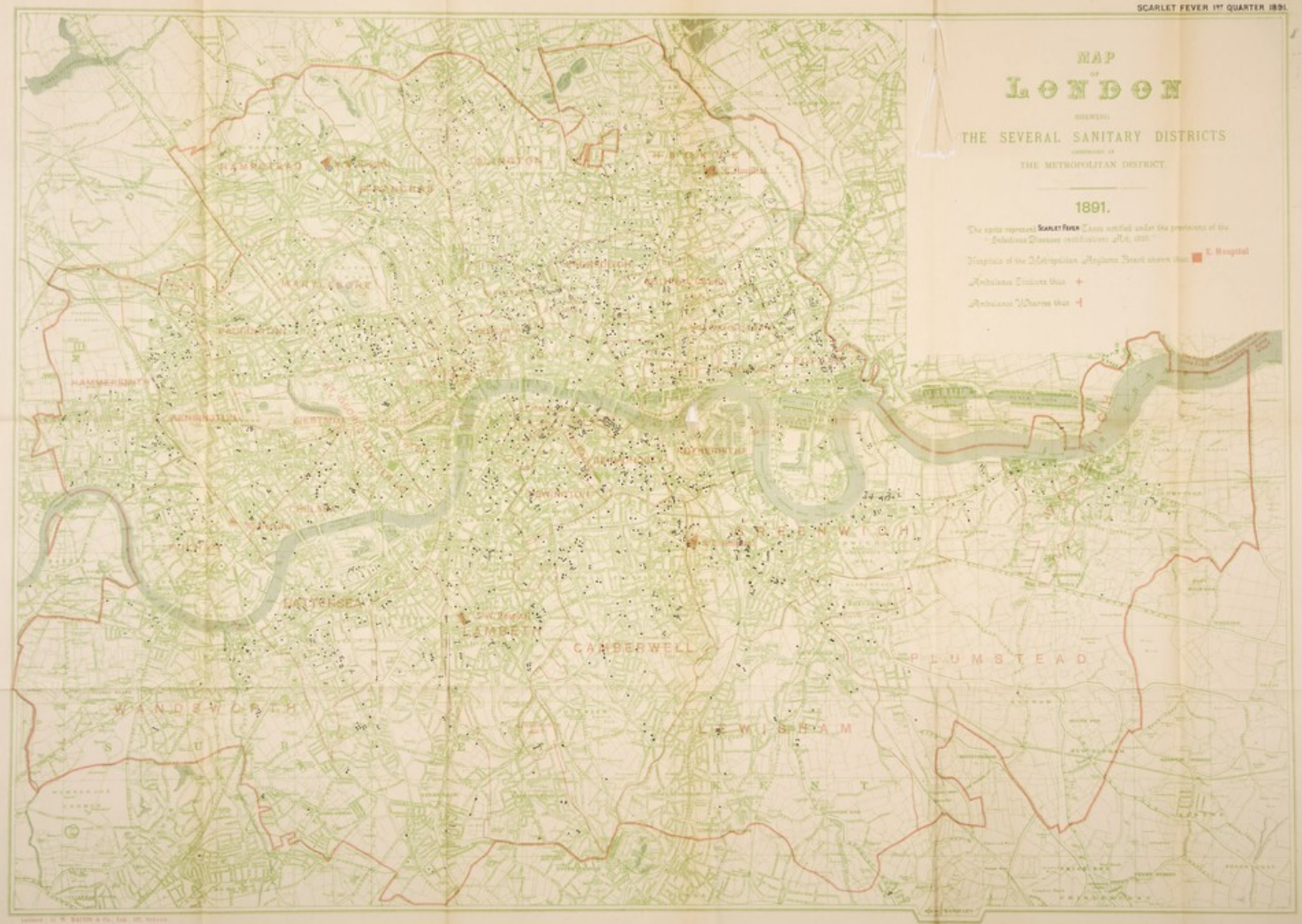
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. S. BOURCHIER,

Captain-Superintendent.

The Appendices A and B, above referred to, are not included in this volume.

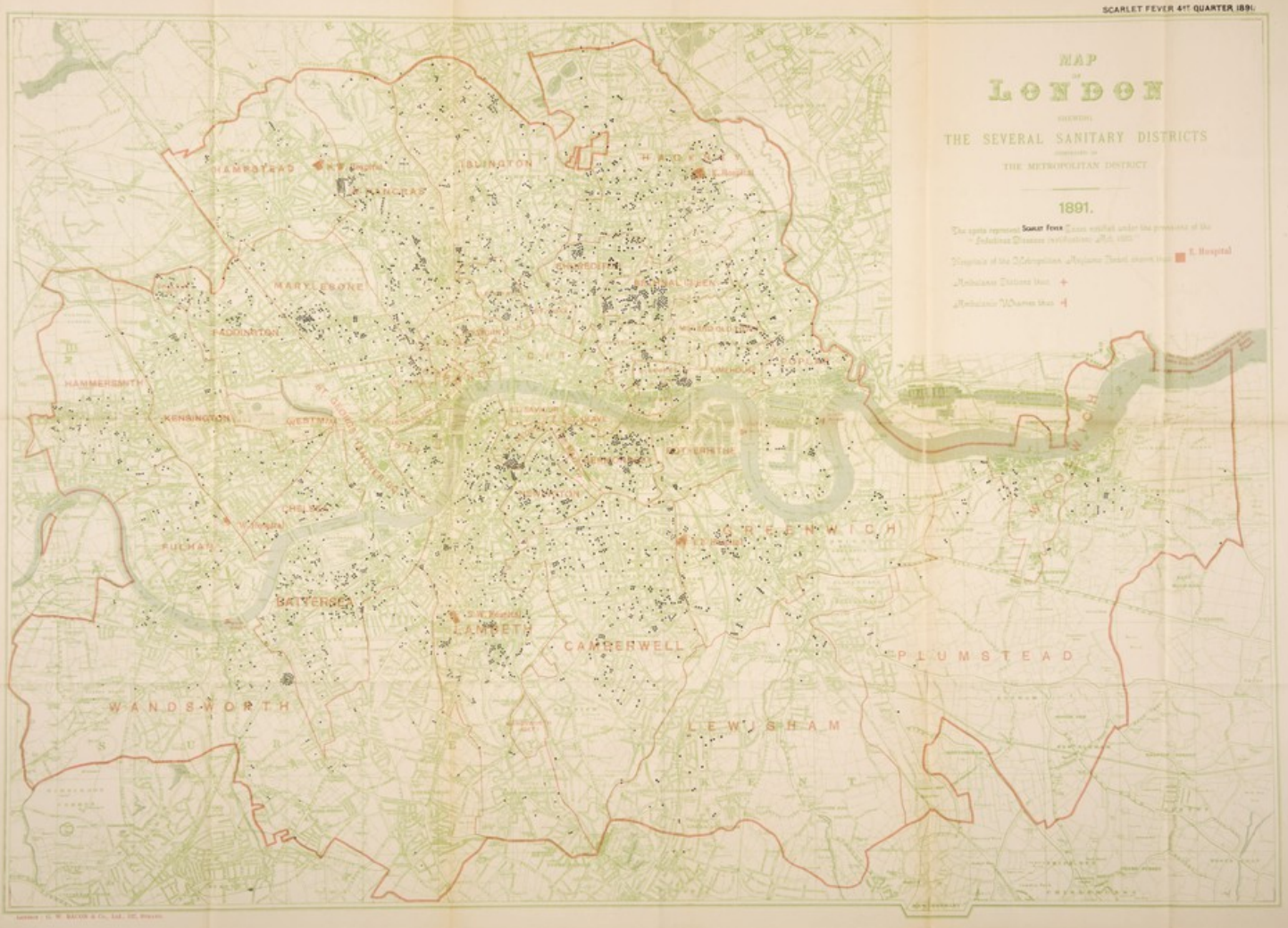
SCARLET FEVER 1st QUARTER 1891.



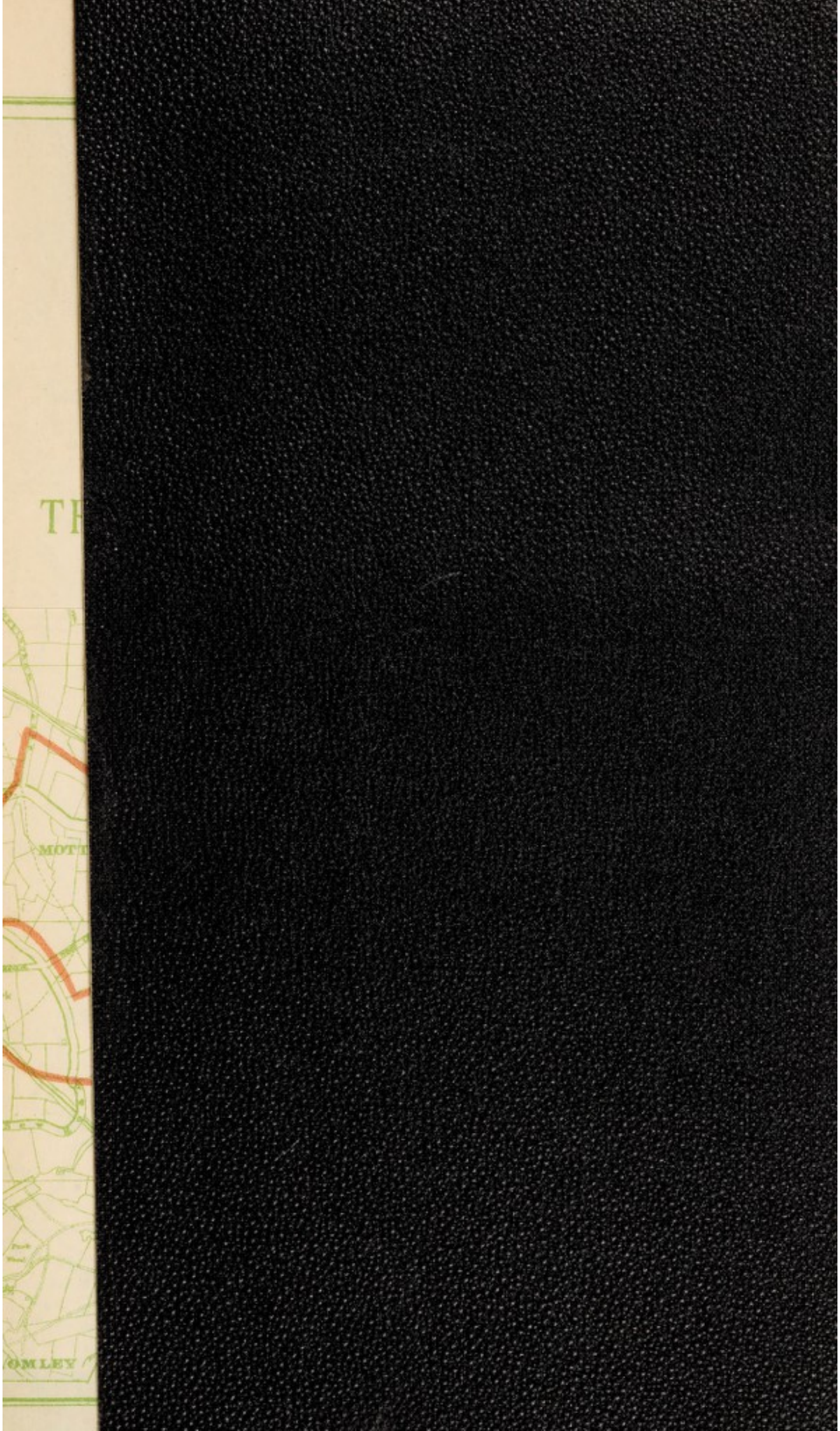
SCARLET FEVER, 2nd QUARTER 1891.
MAP
OF
LONDON
SHEWING
THE SEVERAL SANITARY DISTRICTS
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
1891.
Scarlet Fever
Ambulance Stations thus +
HAMPSTEAD
ISLINGTON
KENSINGTON
BATTERSEA
LAMBETH
CAMBERWELL
WANDSWORTH
LEWISHAM
PLUMSTEAD

SCARLET FEVER 3rd QUARTER 1891

SCARLET FEVER 4TH QUARTER 1891.



MAP
OF
LONDON
SHEWING
THE SEVERAL SANITARY DISTRICTS
COMPRISED IN
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
1891.
The spots represent DIPTHERIA Cases notified under the provisions of the "Infectious Diseases (notification) Act, 1889."
Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board shown thus E. Hospital
Ambulance Stations thus +
Ambulance Wharves thus
HAMPSTEAD
ISLINGTON
HOLBORN
HAMMERSMITH
WESTMINSTER
LAMBETH
CAMBERWELL
PLUMSTEAD
WANDSWORTH
LEWISHAM
SURREY
KENT

MAP
OF
LONDON
SHEWING
THE SEVERAL SANITARY DISTRICTS
COMPRISED IN
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
1891.
The spots represent Typhoid Fever Cases notified under the provisions of the "Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889."
Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board shewn thus E. Hospital
Ambulance Stations thus
Ambulance Wharves thus
HAMPSTEAD
ISLINGTON
HACKNEY
MARYLEBONE
ADDINGTON
HAMMERSMITH
KENSINGTON
WESTMINSTER
BERMONDSEY
NEWINGTON
FULHAM
GREENWICH
BATTERSEA
LAMBETH
CAMBERWELL
PLUMSTEAD
WANDSWORTH
LEWISHAM
SURREY
KENT

MAP
OF
LONDON
SHEWING
THE SEVERAL SANITARY DISTRICTS
COMPRISED IN
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.
1891.
HAMPSTEAD
ST. PANCRAS
ISLINGTON
HACKNEY
SHOREDITCH
BETHNAL GREEN
MARYLEBONE
PADDINGTON
MILE END OLD TOWN
POPLAR
HAMMERSMITH
KENSINGTON
WESTMINSTER
CITY
BERMONDSEY
ROTHERHITHE
NEWINGTON
CHELSEA
FULHAM
GREENWICH
BATTERSEA
LAMBETH
CAMBERWELL
PLUMSTEAD
WANDSWORTH
LEWISHAM