Annual report for the year 1904 (7th year of issue) / Metropolitan Asylums Board.

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METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1904.

PRICE 5/-

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METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1904.

(7th YEAR OF ISSUE.)

CANCELLED

PRICE 5/-

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

1905.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE.—Before the year 1886 no regular annual record of the work of the Board was published. (In the year 1871, however, and again in the years 1876 and 1877, the Chairman of the Board issued a report of the nature of an annual report, with some statistics.) For the years between 1886 and 1897, both inclusive, the Chairman of the Board issued an annual report and the Statistical Committee also issued a report, each separately. These reports may, together, be taken as the reports of the Board for those years.

For the year 1898, and for subsequent years, an annual report of the Board, and so called, has been issued, consisting of a summary of the work of the Board for the year, the reports of the several standing committees, and the report of the Statistical Committee. The reports for the four years, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901 were issued in two volumes: vol. I. containing the report of the Board and the reports of the standing committees, except that of the Statistical Committee, which itself formed vol. II. The report for the year 1902 commenced a new series in one volume, bound in cloth and furnished with an index. The reports are sold to the public at 5s. a copy, in one volume or two as the case may be.

The separate reports of the Chairman of the Board above referred to and the first report of the Statistical Committee (1886) were of foolscap size; all the remainder are of the size of this volume.

In the report for 1888 a spot map showing smallpox admissions was included. In the report for 1889 spot maps showing admissions of all diseases to the Board's hospitals were included. In the report for 1890 were included spot maps of notifications also. In the reports for 1891 to 1902 spot maps of notifications but not of admissions were included. In the report for 1903 and subsequent reports, spot maps of notifications of smallpox and typhus cases only are included.

The following reports are nearly or wholly out of print:—The reports issued in 1871, 1876, and 1877. The report of the Statistical Committee for 1886. The report of the Board (two vols.) for 1900. (For this year—1900—however, all those parts of the report which referred to infectious diseases have been collected and separately printed, and copies may still be obtained. For the years 1899 and 1900 a somewhat similar collection was made as regards the imbecile asylums, and copies may still be obtained.)

From the years of the opening of the several institutions to 1885, annual reports of the medical superintendents, with statistics, and, in some cases, reports by the committees of management, were issued separately, and copies of many of them may still be had.

The annual reports of the Captain-Superintendent and Committee of the Training Ship "Exmouth" may be obtained in a separate form from 1877; the reports of the Children's Committee from 1898; the reports of the Ambulance Committee from 1884 to 1897; and the reports of the Finance Committee from 1900.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

List of Members of the Board, showing Committees on which each was serving at the close of the year .. vi

Report of the Board ix

APPENDIX.—List of institutions under the Board's control, their location, acreage, accommodation, and dates of opening xx

Report of the Hospitals Committee 1

Report of the Asylums Committee 5

APPENDIX I.—Operative resolutions of the nature of standing orders passed during the year 1904 11

APPENDIX II.—Reports of Commissioners in Lunacy on visits at asylums during the year 1904 13

Report of the Children's Committee 22

APPENDIX I.—Particulars of homes and schools 36

APPENDIX II.—Report of visiting ophthalmic surgeon 39

APPENDIX III.—Report of dermatologist 42

APPENDIX IV.—Report of medical officer of sea-side homes 45

APPENDIX V.—Report of medical officer of homes for defective children 46

APPENDIX VI.—Statistics *re* remand children 50

APPENDIX VII.—Return of cases admitted from parishes and unions 54

APPENDIX VIII.—General statistical statement 55

APPENDIX IX.—Cost per head 56

Report of the Training Ship "Exmouth" Committee 57

APPENDIX I.—Reports of the captain-superintendent and others . 64

APPENDIX II.—Statistics (14 tables) 71

PAGE

Report of the Ambulance Committee 80

Report of the General Purposes Committee 85

Report of the Finance Committee 87

APPENDIX I.—Financial statistics of the district 93

APPENDIX II.—Income and expenditure account for the year ended 1st October, 1904 94

APPENDIX III.—Details of revenue expenditure for year ended 1st October, 1904 96

APPENDIX IV.—Balance sheet at 1st October, 1904 100

APPENDIX V.—Details of expenditure in respect of capital outlay .. 102

APPENDIX VI.—Statement of sanctions to borrow, amount borrowed, amount outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904 103

TABLE A.—Unexpended balances of loans 118

TABLE B.—Application of amounts of unexpended balances of loans 119

APPENDIX VII.—Summary of sanctions to borrow, amount borrowed, and amount outstanding at 1st October, 1904 120

APPENDIX VIII.—Sanctions to borrow not exercised, 1st October, 1904 121

APPENDIX IX.—Interest on loans 121

APPENDIX X.—Statement of total days' maintenance, average number of inmates, and average weekly cost for five years ended Michaelmas, 1904 122

APPENDIX XI.—Statement showing the expenditure out of current account, rateable value of district, produce of 1d. rate in the £, and rates in the £ of precepts from 1867 to 1904 124

APPENDIX XII.—Statement showing the expenditure out of loans account, loans raised, rate per cent. for interest, and the average rate of interest on loans outstanding each year from 1867 to 1904 125

Report of the Works Committee 126

APPENDIX I.—Principal engineering works carried out by contract (C), and by direct labour (D), under the Engineer-in-chief during 1904 133

APPENDIX II.—Principal building and other works carried out by contract (C), and by direct labour (D), under the Engineer-in-chief during 1904 135

APPENDIX III.—Contracts entered into by the Managers during the year 1904 for works to be carried out under the supervision of the Works Committee 137

Report of the Contract Committee 140

PAGE

Report of the Statistical Committee, with tables and charts.. 145

APPENDIX I.—Infectious diseases 189

(A), (B), & (C) Details of ambulance statistics 189, 190, 191

(D) Reports of the medical superintendents of the fever hospitals 192

(E) Details of fever statistics (7 tables) 202

(F) Reports of the medical superintendent of the River Ambulance Service and of the small-pox hospitals.. 213

(G) Details of smallpox statistics (6 tables) .. 216A

APPENDIX II.—Imbecility 221

(A) Reports of the medical superintendents of the imbecile asylums 221

(B) Details of asylum statistics (13 tables) 248A

MEDICAL SUPPLEMENT:—

1. Preface 278
2. Complications and co-existent infectious diseases, 1904 .. 278
3. Post-scarlatinal diphtheria, 1904 287
4. Summary of anti-toxin treatment of diphtheria, 1904 .. 288
5. Tracheotomy statistics, 1904 290
6. Intubation statistics, 1904 291
7. Laparotomies for perforation in enteric fever performed during 1904 292
8. Details of miscellaneous diseases admitted during 1904, also of those dying during 1904 294
9. Causes of death during 1904 306
10. Note on some points connected with the complications of scarlet fever. By E. W. Goodall, M.D. 308
11. Note on the infectivity of Rhinorrhœa and Otorrhœa arising in connection with scarlet fever. By F. Foord Caiger, M.D.. 311
12. Note on the number of cases admitted to the South-Eastern Hospital in whom the diagnosis was doubtful in the receiving room. By F. M. Turner, M.D. 313
13. The clinical significance of enlargement of the liver in diphtheria. By J. D. Rolleston, M.D. 316
14. Some recent intubation statistics. By H. W. L. Barlow, M.D. 319
15. On the connection between age and severity of disease in smallpox 332

Index to the whole Volume 336

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, SHOWING THE COMMITTEES ON WHICH EACH WAS SERVING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

MANAGERS ELECTED BY THE SEVERAL METROPOLITAN BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Union or Parish.	Name of Manager.	Address.	Committees (as at end of 1904).
Bermondsey	Ecroyd, W. H.	64, Bermondsey Street, Bermondsey, S.E.	Works, Contract, Asylums.
Bethnal Green	Barnard, A. P.	309, Hackney Road, N.E.	Hospitals.
Bloomsbury	Smith, Prof. W. R., M.D., J.P.	74, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.	Hospitals, Finance, Statistical, Asylums.
Camberwell	Brown, R.	32, East Dulwich Road, S.E.	Asylums, Contract.
,,	Sayer, S.	302, Southampton Street, Camberwell, S.E.	Children's, Ambulance, Asylums.
Chelsea	Morrison, Rev. W. D., LL.D.	2, Embankment Gardens, Chelsea, S.W.	Children's, Finance.
City of London	GreatRex, Augustus, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.	23, Holborn, E.C.	Contract.
,,	Lile, J. H.	4, Ludgate Circus, E.C.	Children's, Works.
,,	Cross, W. Mann	1, Change Alley, Lombard Street, E.C.	Finance, Ambulance.
,,	White, J. G.	"St. Monica," Micheldever Road, Lee, S.E.	Asylums, Hospitals.
,,	Edwards, E. T.	"Campfield," Overhill Road, Dulwich, S.E.	Finance, Children's.
Fulham	Thomas, Charles	"St. Clears," 128, Palewell Park, East Sheen	Children's, "Exmouth."
Greenwich	Oldman, F. J.	85, Arbuthnot Road, New Cross, S.E.	Asylums, Children's, Works.
Hackney	Bates, Thomas	67, Clifden Road, Lower Clapton, N.E.	Hospitals, Children's.
,,	Beurle, W. L.	Linden House, 331, Victoria Park Road, N.E.	Hospitals, Children's, "Exmouth."
Hammersmith	Pope, Rev. G. W.	167, Holland Road, Kensington, W.	Asylums, Hospitals, Ambulance.
Hampstead	Hardcastle, John	Upton House, Well Walk, Hampstead, N.W.	Hospitals, Statistical.
Holborn	Baker, Miss I. M.	37, Brooke Street, Holborn, E.C.	Hospitals, Children's.
,,	Frankland, William	53, Linden Gardens, Chiswick	Asylums, Children's, "Exmouth," Works.
Islington	Elliott, G. S.	14, Upper Street, Islington, N.	Children's.
,,	Lambert, Samuel	125, Barnsbury Road, N.	Asylums, Hospitals, "Exmouth."
,,	Varley, Miss Amelia	82, Newington Green Road, Islington, N.	Hospitals, Children's.
Kensington	Miss M. J. Wilde	84, Lexham Gardens, W.	Asylums, Children's.
,,	Simpson, E. Palgrave	5, Durham Villas, Phillimore Gardens, W.	Asylums, Finance.
,,	Webb, Colonel R. F., D.L., J.P.	6, West Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W.	Asylums, Finance, Works.
Lambeth	Bowers, R. W.	8, Albert Square, Clapham Road, S.W.	Children's, Statistical.
,,	Burridge, Alfred	"Saxonhurst," 46, Herne Hill, S.E.	Asylums, Hospitals, Works, Contract, Ambulance.
,,	Clark, Arthur	"Lynton," Crane's Park, Surbiton	Children's, Asylums.
Lewisham	Flood, R. M.	Margaret Villa, Addington Grove, Sydenham, S.E.	Hospitals, Works, Children's.
Mile End Old Town	Hirst, Rowland	237, Mile End Road, E.	Asylums, Ambulance.
Paddington	Cole, S. J.	'Fernleigh," Fernhead Road, W.	Hospitals, "Exmouth."
,,	Gell, H. W., M.B.	24, Palace Court, W.	Statistical.
Poplar	McCarthy, J T.	41, Canton Street, Poplar, E.	Hospitals, Children's.
St. George's, W.	Bramston, Miss Georgina	39, Greycoat Gardens, Victoria Street, S.W.	Hospitals, Children's, Contract, Finance.
,,	Hall, Lt.-General J. H., J.P.	90, Eaton Place, S.W.	Hospitals.
,,	Finucane, M. I., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.	46, Marsham Street, Westminster	Hospitals, Finance.
,,	Walden, R. Woolley, F.R.G.S.	"Bella Vista," Upper Warlingham	Statistical, Children's, Asylums.

MANAGERS ELECTED BY THE SEVERAL METROPOLITAN BOARDS OF GUARDIANS—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	NAME OF MANAGER.	ADDRESS.	COMMITTEES (AS AT END OF 1904).
St George's, E.	Martineau, P. M., J.P., D.L., LL.B. (*Vice-Chairman of the Board*)	"Littleworth," Esher, Surrey	*Ex-officio member of all committees.*
St Marylebone	Browne, E. S., L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I.	5, Cavendish Mansions, Langham Street, W.	Children's, Statistical.
,,	Dennis, Walter	Ifield House, Carshalton, Surrey	Hospitals, Children's.
,,	White, Edward, J.P.	20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.	Contract, Works, Children's.
St Pancras	Boden, Anthony	34, Maitland Park Villas, N.W.	Asylums, Hospitals, Works.
,,	Purchese, Frederick	"Clovelly," High Road, Wealdstone, Middx., R.S.O.	Hospitals, Children's.
,,	Thornley, Joseph, J.P.	53, Camden Square, N.W.	Children's, Contract, Works, Hospitals.
Shoreditch	Wakeling, E. J.	145, New North Road, Hoxton, N.	Children's, Asylums.
Southwark	Cornell, Thomas	63, Borough Road, S.E.	Asylums, Children's, Contract, "Exmouth."
,,	Neville, William	33, Trinity Square, S.E.	Asylums, Hospitals, Contract.
Stepney	Mills, F. C., J.P.	294, Burdett Road, E.	Hospitals, "Exmouth."
Strand	Jaxone, H. L. D'Arcy	15–17, Green Street, Leicester Square, W.C.	Hospitals, "Exmouth," Works.
Wandsworth & Clapham	Lower, J.	123, Sugden Road Lavender Hill, S.W.	Hospitals, Children's.
,, ,,	Muspratt, Henry	58, Mount Nod Road, Streatham, S.W.	Hospitals, Children's, Ambulance.
,, ,,	Penfold, W. F.	Burwood House, Upper Tooting, S.W.	Asylums, Children's.
Westminster	Lyon, H. Thomson	34, St. James's Street, S.W.	Ambulance, Works.
Whitechapel	Brown, James, J.P. (*Chairman, General Purposes Committee*)*	5, Kent Terrace, Regent's Park	Hospitals, Children's.
Woolwich	Graham, Lieut.-Col. W. J. B., V.D.	Whitehouse Villa, Woodlands, Old Charlton, Kent	Asylums, Contract, Works.

MANAGERS NOMINATED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

NAME OF MANAGER.	ADDRESS.	COMMITTEES (AS AT END OF 1904).
Cochran, W. B.	The Clone, Court Road, West Norwood, S.E.	Hospitals, Children's.
Crooks, William, M.P.	81, Gough Street, Poplar, E.	Children's.
Donoraile, The Right Hon. The Viscount	91, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.	Ambulance, Statistical, Hospitals.
Drage, Geoffrey	20, Lowndes Square, S.W.	"Exmouth."
Galsworthy, Sir E. H., J.P., D.L.	26, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.	
Goldie, Colonel J.	41, Charleville Road, West Kensington, W.	Hospitals, Ambulance, Asylums, "Exmouth."
Helby, J. T.	"Glengarriff," Hawthorne Road, Bickley, Kent	Asylums, Hospitals, Finance, Works.
Hensley, Sir R. M., J.P.	Glenton House, Putney, S.W.	Finance, Hospitals, Asylums, Ambulance, Statistical.
Hill, J. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	"Fenstanton," Christchurch Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.	Asylums, Hospitals, Ambulance, Works.
Hunt, Jackson, M.A., J.P.	23, Montagu Square, W.	Hospitals, Ambulance, Finance.
Inderwick, Miss E. F.	8, Warwick Square, S.W.	Asylums, Hospitals, Statistical.
Meinertzhagen, E. L., J.P.	4, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, S.W.	Hospitals, Ambulance.
Rolfe, E. N., C.B., Vice-Admiral	167, Victoria Street, Westminster	Children's, "Exmouth."
Scovell, A. C., J.P. (*Chairman of the Board*)	8, Primrose Mansions, Battersea Park, S.W.	*Ex-officio member of all committees.*
Sprankling, Rev. James	St. George's Cathedral House, Southwark, S.E.	Hospitals, Children's.
Stanley, Hon. Maude A.	32, Smith Square, Westminster, S.W.	Children's, Contract.
Strong, Richard, J.P.	"Helstonleigh," Champion Park, Camberwell, S.E.	Statistical, Hospitals, Asylums.
Vallance, Wm., J.P.	55, Tressillian Road, St. John's, S.E.	Asylums, "Exmouth," Finance, Children's.

* The General Purposes Committee consists of the whole Board, and the Chairman is *ex officio* a member of the Hospitals, Asylums, and Children's Committees.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1904.

17*th July*, 1905.

New Board. On the 16th May a new Board came into office. Its constitution, however, differed from that of the old Board in twelve instances only, which are set forth below:—

ELECTED MANAGERS.

Parish or Union represented.	Retiring Manager.	Place taken by
Camberwell	Mr. W. B. Hurst ...	Mr. Samuel Sayer.
City of London	Mr. John Willmott ...	Mr. E. T. Edwards.
Kensington	Rev. C. Darby Reade, J.P.	Miss M. J. Wilde.
Lambeth	Capt. C. W. Andrew, J.P.	Mr. R. W. Bowers.
,, ...	Mr. W. B. Cochran ...	Mr. Arthur Clark.
Lewisham	Mr. Cuthbert Wilkinson	Mr. R. M. Flood.
Mile End Old Town ...	Mr. J. J. Musto... ...	Mr. Rowland Hirst.
Poplar	Mr. E. F. Gillard ...	Mr. J. T. McCarthy.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Rev. C. P. Marriott ...	Mr. J. Lower.
Westminster	The Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford... ...	Mr. H. Thomson Lyon.

MANAGERS NOMINATED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Retiring Managers.	Places taken by
The Hon. Rupert Guinness, C.M.G. ...	... Vice-Admiral E. N. Rolfe, C.B.
The Right Hon. J. G. Talbot, M.P., J.P.	... The Rev. James Sprankling.

Of the retiring Managers, the Rev. C. Darby Reade, Captain Andrew, and the Rev. C. P. Marriott were all members of the Board of many years'

standing, while the Right Hon. J. G. Talbot had been a member of the Board since its formation in 1867, and had been Vice-Chairman since 1888. Mr. W. H. Page, one of the representatives of the City of London, resigned his seat immediately after his election, and his place was subsequently taken by Mr. W. Mann Cross.

Other changes in the constitution of the Board have taken place since May. Lt.-Col. Marvin, one of the Managers nominated by the Local Government Board, resigned his seat in October, and was succeeded by Mr. W. B. Cochran, who had represented the parish of Lambeth on the Board for several years, but had not been re-elected in May. In October, also, Mr. H. H. Swift, J.P., a representative of the parish of Paddington, and Chairman of the Asylums Committee, resigned his seat. The vacancy thus created had not been filled at the close of the year.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

On the 19th May, Mr. A. C. Scovell, J.P., was appointed Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year, in place of Sir Robert Hensley, who had filled the position with distinction and to the entire satisfaction of the Managers during the preceding three years, and Mr. P. M. Martineau J.P., D.L. was appointed Vice-Chairman in succession to the Right Hon. J. G. Talbot, M.P.

Hospitals.

Again it is satisfactory to be able to record a marked absence of undue activity amongst the infectious diseases of the metropolis.

The number of cases notified of the diseases with which the Managers deal, and the number of cases actually admitted to the hospitals, were about the same as in the year 1903. The occurrence of cases, however, was not quite so evenly distributed throughout the year, with the result that when the number under treatment at one time reached its maximum, that number was 1,000 in excess of the maximum in the previous year. This fact well serves to illustrate the difficulty of determining with accuracy the amount of hospital accommodation required for any given population.

Reference was made in the last annual report to the fire resisting works then in progress at the Fountain Hospital. These works were completed, and the Hospital was re-opened for the admission of patients on the 8th October.

The North-Western is another hospital where part of the wards and other buildings are built of temporary materials, and on the expiry of the London County Council's license in July, 1904, fire-resisting works were undertaken at the instance of the Council, preparatory to the renewal of the license.

The re-construction of the South-Eastern Hospital, to which also reference was made in the last annual report, was in progress throughout the year.

Considerable progress was made with the new Southern Convalescent Hospital, and so far as the building contract was concerned, it was towards the end of the year approaching a state of completion.

Smallpox.

The Board has the satisfaction once more of reporting that smallpox, though never completely absent, was at no time at all active in the metropolis during the year.

The old smallpox hospital ships "Castalia," "Atlas," and "Endymion," having, as reported last year, been replaced by the new permanent land hospital, Joyce Green, were sold by public auction in November, and were finally removed from their moorings.

During the year the Board gave their sanction to the carrying on, within the Joyce Green Hospital, of certain experiments by Dr. Ricketts, medical superintendent, in conjunction with Dr. Martin, F.R.S., director of the Lister Institute. The proposal has for its object an investigation into the causation of smallpox. Inasmuch as the experiments which it was desired to carry on, would amount technically to vivisection within the meaning of the Vivisection Acts, it was necessary to obtain the license of the Home Secretary. The publicity occasioned by the observance of this formality gave rise to much outcry on the part of certain persons against the use of the Board's hospitals for the purpose. The Managers were satisfied, however, that nothing in the nature of vivisection, according to the popular understanding of the word, was intended. They believe, moreover, that the more knowledge can be acquired of this dread disease, the more easily can it be prevented and cured. They therefore readily gave their assent and they earnestly hope that the research of the gentlemen named will result in substantial benefit to the community.

Antitoxin

An important subject had to be considered by the Board when they learnt that the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, who had hitherto undertaken the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin for the Board, would be unable to continue their work after the end of the year, and after full consideration and with the concurrence of the Local Government Board they decided to take over the work and carry it on themselves.

Return cases.

The subject of "return cases," to which reference is made in the last report, has still been constantly before the Managers, and Dr. Cameron was able, during the year, to submit a lengthy and elaborate report upon the special investigation which he had made of this subject.

River Ambulance Service.

During the year the Managers decided to transfer from the Ambulance Committee to the Hospitals Committee the control and management of the River Ambulance Service, and the Hospitals Committee placed upon the medical superintendent at Joyce Green Hospital the responsibility for the administration of the organization.

Imbecile asylums.

In the last report something was said as to the progress of the general scheme for the improved classification of imbecile patients, which has engaged the Managers' attention for some time past. This scheme, after modification in details, has now received the general assent of the Local Government Board, so far as Darenth Asylum is concerned, although the issue of a definite order in the matter has been postponed until the Managers shall have gained some experience of the working of the scheme. The Managers have therefore been able to put into operation their long-cherished plans for a training school and an industrial colony for improvable imbeciles. Information as to the results which have been accomplished will be found in the annual report of the medical superintendent of Darenth Asylum (see page 231). Much yet remains to be done; what has been initiated must be perfected, and there is much hopeful prospect of further extension, but the achievements which can already be chronicled afford sound reason for congratulation.

In this connection allusion must be made to the decision of the Managers on the 12th November to relinquish at Midsummer, 1905, their tenancy of Rochester House, where for the past four years some 150 improvable imbecile patients of both sexes have been housed and trained. By the time this report is in print the inmates of Rochester House will have been transferred to Darenth Asylum, where the good work can be continued on larger lines than were ever possible in the smaller institution.

The opening, in October, of the Receiving Home for Children in connection with Tooting Bec Asylum was another step towards the completion of the scheme for improved classification. Tooting Bec is now the place of first admission for all the insane patients who come under the Board's care; adults are received in the probation wards of the asylum itself, children in the separate receiving home. From Tooting they are drafted to such other of the Managers' institutions as they are found suitable for.

The adaptation of the old Brighton Road School buildings at Sutton, which are in future to be known as Belmont Asylum, has been commenced. Here are to be accommodated those unimprovable but not physically helpless patients who will have to be removed from Darenth Asylum in order

to give free scope to the changes in classification which have been commenced there. In anticipation of the time when part of the new accommodation at Sutton will be available, rather more than 200 male patients of the class alluded to above have been transferred from Darenth to the empty Gore Farm Upper Hospital, fortunately not at that time required for infectious patients, which has consequently become an asylum for the time being. It is proposed to transfer all these patients direct to Belmont Asylum as soon as it is ready to receive them. In the meantime, relief has been afforded at Darenth, without which the initiation of the new work there must have been postponed.

Reference was made last year to the growing demand for a largely increased proportion of infirmary accommodation, and the opening paragraphs of the annual report for 1904 of the medical superintendent of Tooting Bec Asylum show that the demand has persisted (see page 221). Indeed, so numerous have been the admissions of aged persons, broken down in mind and body alike, and calling for careful and continuous nursing, that it has been necessary to convert two of the ordinary blocks at Leavesden and at Caterham Asylums into infirmaries at considerable expense, and at the same time to decide upon the erection at Tooting Bec Asylum of two additional infirmary blocks, each for 90 patients. It was originally anticipated that all patients of extreme age admitted to the Managers' care would be retained at Tooting Bec Asylum, which has been specially designed for the treatment of infirm and bedridden cases ; but the number of such patients admitted during the year made it evident, in September, that this expectation could not be realised. Aged persons, therefore, provided they are not too frail to endure the journey, are of necessity transferred to the outlying asylums at Leavesden and Caterham. It is a serious question whether, ultimately, both these large institutions will not become infirmaries entirely. Probably the report for the current year will have more to say upon this subject.

Closely connected with the increase in the admissions of aged persons to the Board's Asylums is the decline in the number of patients who are capable of doing useful work. This decline constitutes a serious problem for all the asylums but Darenth. At the latter institution, of course, the conditions are exceptional ; but at Leavesden and Caterham, where there were formerly many patients capable of assisting to some extent in the work of the institution, there are now but few, while at Tooting Bec practically no assistance at all can be, or ever has been, obtained from patients. This foreshadows a general increase of staff, and a proportionate increase in the cost of asylum administration, which, indeed, has already manifested itself at Tooting Bec Asylum.

Children's department.

In referring to the work of the Children's Committee attention must be specially directed to the Committee's repeated appeal to the guardians to make full use of the homes and schools provided by the Board. Over and over again have the Managers commented upon the failure of the guardians of the metropolis to make full use of the training ship provided by the Board, and the same complaint must now be made with regard to the use of the various establishments under the Children's Committee. The accommodation has in each case been provided after very careful inquiries as to the probable requirements, and it will certainly be much regretted if from oversight or indifference on the part of either the guardians or their officers, the establishments of the Board, which are maintained at the cost of the poor rates, are not utilised to the fullest extent of their capacities.

With the year 1904 the work of the Children's Committee may be said to have reached a settled condition, the opening of the High Wood School, Brentwood, for cases of ophthalmia having placed the committee in possession of the whole of the projected accommodation for all the five classes of children comprised in the Local Government Board's Order of 2nd April, 1897.

The committee set forth in their report (page 25) the position in which they found themselves on the completion of the High Wood School, owing to the apparent diminution of the number of children suffering from ophthalmia in the various Poor Law establishments of the metropolis, and the doubt which consequently existed as to whether there would be sufficient patients to justify the opening of this school. It was ultimately decided, however, as will be seen by reference to the committee's report, to open the school and occupy it block by block for cases of ophthalmia and ophthalmia and ringworm combined, as might be required, and the school was accordingly opened on the 26th July.

When, however, it became clear that the whole of the accommodation would not for the present be required for children chargeable to the London guardians, it was decided, with the approval of the Local Government Board, to receive cases under agreement from the West Ham guardians, who had long been asking the Managers to receive cases from their union into the Managers' schools.

The two schools devoted to the treatment of children suffering from ringworm—The Downs School at Sutton and the school at Witham—have continued to be fully occupied. It will be seen, however, from the report of the committee that a new method of treatment by means of X-ray apparatus has been introduced, and if the results anticipated from this

treatment should be realised, it is obvious that the greatly reduced time required for the successful treatment of this tiresome disease must before long have a very decided effect in reducing the number of patients under treatment at one time and consequently upon the extent of the accommodation required for them. The Managers and the public will look forward with much interest to the results of this new method of treatment, and may reasonably hope to be able to congratulate themselves upon its effects when the report for the year 1905 comes to be written.

Seaside Homes.

Attention may be called to the interesting experiment of receiving in the Millfield Home, Rustington, near Littlehampton, children in the early stages of pulmonary tuberculosis. This home was only opened in April, but it was felt that being originally designed for ordinary convalescents it was desirable to have the advice of an eminent specialist, both as to the suitability of the home itself and of the locality in which it is situated, for the treatment of the kind of case that the Managers have decided to admit to this home, and Sir William Broadbent was asked to inspect the home and advise the Managers on these points.

Feeble-minded.

The main result of the Managers' experience with the feeble-minded appears to be that, whatever may be the merits of the training given in special classes in schools for the younger children, it is certain that in the large majority of cases manual training of children of this class in such occupations as may be found most suitable to the several cases should be commenced under skilled trainers at an early age, and that the permanent detention of these cases is essential. The Local Government Board have, therefore, sanctioned the retention of defective children who have attained the age of 16 years until they reach the age of 21 years, and a commencement has been made in temporary quarters at the High Wood School, Brentwood, in training and employing those who have passed through the Board's ordinary defective homes and have reached the age limit for those homes. As the committee point out, however, the extension of the age-limit for the custodial care and training of feeble-minded persons from 16 to 21 cannot be regarded as more than a temporary expedient, as the Managers have no hope that any appreciable percentage of the children of this class will be fit to be discharged at the age of 21, or indeed at any other age, without grave risks to themselves and detriment to the community.

The appointment of the Royal Commission with extensive instructions to inquire with regard to the feeble-minded is an important step, and the Managers will look forward to its recommendations with great interest.

The Commission, not unnaturally, invited the Managers towards the close of the year to give evidence.

Remand Homes. The work of the Remand Homes has continued during the year on the same lines as before. The committee has taken much interest in the efforts that have been, and are being, made for the separation of juvenile offenders from adults, and they have conferred with the representatives of other public bodies as set forth in their report upon this subject.

Training Ship. The last report announced the necessity for replacing the old Training Ship "Exmouth" and the decision at which the Board had arrived to build a new vessel. In pursuance of that decision a contract was entered into in March with Messrs. Vickers, Sons, & Maxim, for the building of a new ship according to designs and specification prepared by Messrs. Biles, Gray, & Co. Details of construction and accommodation are set forth in the committee's report (page 57).

The Training Ship Committee refer to three questions which have formed the subject of some controversy (1) the placing of some restriction on the admission of boys of known vicious or criminal habits who could only be expected to be harmful to their comrades and bring discredit on the ship; (2) the question of the physical standard required in boys on their admission, a question of great importance in view of the career for which it is primarily the object of the ship to train the boys, viz., the navy and mercantile marine; and (3) the question of admission of boys from extra metropolitan unions, a question which would cease to be of any importance if the guardians of London would, as it is believed they could, fill the ship with boys from their own parishes and unions.

Ambulance. The work of the Ambulance Stations in the removal of the infectious sick has continued during the year with the same freedom from accident which has hitherto characterised this work, the number of cases dealt with being slightly in excess of the number for the preceding year. Details of their operations are fully set out in the report of the Ambulance Committee (page 80).

The committee have again rendered services to the Asylums and Children's Committees by the conveyance of a considerable number of imbeciles and children between the several institutions of the Board, and have acted as carriers in connection with the Board's work generally by conveying large quantities of goods and stores from one institution to another. It is to be regretted that the Board's decision, arrived at in 1903,

to undertake ambulance duties for certain non-infectious cases has not yet received the necessary legal sanction, for which application was made to the Local Government Board in that year.

In order to furnish additional facilities to medical officers of health, general hospitals, and others, it was decided, as an experiment, to keep the ambulance department at the head office open till midnight instead of 8 p.m.

The question of the practicability and desirability of employing motor-propelled ambulances for conveyance of patients has engaged the attention of the Ambulance Committee during the year.

The closing of the South-Eastern Hospital for reconstruction made it advisable to close the South-Eastern Ambulance Station, and advantage was taken of this circumstance to provide certain additional accommodation and to instal the electric light thereat.

Finance. The position of the Finance Committee was, during the year 1904, placed on a much sounder footing than hitherto by the passing of a series of resolutions submitted by the committee to the Board, the effect of which was to define the powers and duties of the committee, and to give the committee what, it was hoped, would prove to be efficient authority for financial control in the very extensive operations of the Managers.

A further stage was reached in the Board's endeavours to place the accountancy and financial control on a proper footing with the receipt from the Local Government Board of the Order which had been asked for providing for the recognition of the office of Accountant and prescribing the duties of the office. Hitherto, working under the original Orders issued by the Local Government Board when the Board of Management was first established, the Clerk has in theory been responsible for duties which in fact he has not been able or expected to perform for many years past. Under this new Order the existence of an Accountant has for the first time been formally recognised.

The Finance Committee in their report (page 87) give particulars of several improvements brought about by them or at their instance.

The total expenditure during the year ending Michaelmas, 1904, was £1,196,795, viz., £1,002,198 on current account and £194,597 on loan account, a reduction in both cases as compared with the previous year.

Works Committee. The advantage of concentrating in the hands of one committee the management and supervision of matters *ejusdem generis* throughout the Board's institutions has been commented upon on previous occasions, and as time goes on this advantage becomes more and more generally recognised and appreciated.

The building and engineering operations of the Board both as regards new work and the repair and up-keep of existing buildings and premises are now practically entirely in the hands of the Works Committee. They are on an extensive scale and the work of this committee is as onerous as that of any committee of the Board. Throughout the year they have given unremitting attention to the many matters with which they have had to deal, and there can be no doubt that their careful consideration of the many schemes and details which have come before them has tended to a satisfactory control, in the direction of economy, of the very large expenditure which the Managers of necessity incur annually under this head. It is unnecessary to particularise, as the committee's report (page 126) fully sets forth their proceedings during the year.

Contract Committee. The same may be said of the Contract Committee. A perusal of their report (page 140) will indicate several useful steps in the direction of the object which is their constant aim, viz., the obtaining of the goods and supplies required by the Board in the best and most businesslike manner, and the expenditure of the ratepayers' money to the best possible advantage. It is gratifying to observe that the Committee are able to record a growth in the practice of coming to them for the purchase of goods which do not fall within the ordinary contracts.

Head Office. It was unnecessary during the year 1904 to make any additions to the numerical strength of the clerical staff at the head office, but early in the year a scheme was approved for creating the post of senior principal clerk, and for promoting certain of the clerks in other classes whose services merited a re-consideration of their positions and salaries. The departments of the Engineer and Surveyor, which had been tentatively amalgamated in the previous year, were now finally combined under the Engineer, whose salary was increased from £800 to £1,000 per annum, and whose title was changed to that of Engineer-in-chief. Considerable additions also had to be made to the number of his staff to cope with the greatly increased work of his department, and to obviate the necessity for such extensive overtime as had previously been required.

With regard to the subordinate staff generally throughout the Board's service, the necessity for determining an age limit for persons entering the

service has been felt, and upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee it was decided to fix the limit at 40 years, unless the central committee concerned should determine otherwise by express resolution.

The total staff in the Board's employ at the end of the year 1904 was as follows:—

	Permanent.	Temporary.
Head Office	112	12
Imbecile Asylums	1,169	185
Fever Hospitals	2,580	23
Smallpox Hospitals	110	169
Ambulance Service (including River Service)	201	1
Children's Homes and Schools ...	408	11
Training Ship "Exmouth"	44	5
Central Stores and Needlerooms ...	12	7
Total	4,636	413

The number of those who joined and who left the service during the year was about 2,435 and 2,265 respectively.

The number of persons superannuated during the year was 23.

An appendix showing the several institutions under the Board's control, their location, acreage, accommodation, and dates of opening is annexed.

This report does not aim at presenting the reader with a record of the whole of the proceedings of the Managers for the year to which it relates. To do so would be merely to repeat what has already been placed on record, and will be found in the reports of the several committees which follow.

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

(Signed) T. DUNCOMBE MANN,
Clerk to the Board.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD,
EMBANKMENT, LONDON, E.C.

No.	Name of Institution.	Where Situate.
	Imbecile Asylums.	
1	Tooting Bec Asylum and Children's Receiving Home	Tooting, S.W.
2	Leavesden	King's Langley, Herts
3	Caterham	Caterham, Surrey
4	Darenth	Near Dartford, Kent
5	Rochester House (tenancy expires June 24th, 1905)	Little Ealing, Middlesex
6	Belmont Asylum (late Brighton Road Schools)	Sutton, Surrey
	Fever Hospitals.	
7	Eastern Hospital	The Grove, Homerton, N.E.
8	North-Eastern Hospital	St. Ann's Road, South Tottenham, N.
9	North-Western ,,	Lawn Road, Hampstead, N.W.
10	Western ,,	Seagrave Road, Fulham, S.W.
11	South-Western ,,	Landor Road, Stockwell, S.W.
12	Fountain ,,	Tooting Grove, Lower Tooting, S.W.
13	Grove ,,	Tooting Grove, Lower Tooting, S.W.
14	South-Eastern ,,	Avonley Road, New Cross, S.E.
15	Park ,,	Hither Green, Lewisham, S.E.
16	Brook ,,	Shooters Hill, Kent
17	Northern ,, (for Convalescent Patients)	Winchmore Hill, N.
18	*Southern* ,, (,,)	Carshalton, Surrey
	Smallpox Hospitals.	
19	Joyce Green Hospital	Near Dartford, Kent
20	Orchard Hospital	,, ,,
21	Long Reach Hospital (temporary buildings)	Long Reach, near Dartford, Kent
	Unallotted Hospital.	
22	Gore Farm Upper Hospital	Near Dartford, Kent
	,, Lower ,,	,, ,,
	Training Ship "Exmouth"	Moored off Grays, Essex
23	Infirmary	Sherfield House, Grays, Essex
	Shipping Home	24, Stainsby Road, Limehouse
	Schools and Homes for Children.	
	Ringworm Schools.	
24	Bridge School	Witham, Essex
25	The Downs School (late Banstead Rd. School)	Sutton, Surrey
	Ophthalmia Schools.	
26	High Wood School	Brentwood, Essex
27	White Oak ,,	Swanley, Kent
	Seaside Homes.	
28	S. Anne's Home	Herne Bay, Kent
29	East Cliff House	Margate, Kent
30	Millfield	Rustington, near Littlehampton
	Defective Children's Homes.	
31	Lloyd House	11, Lloyd Street, Pentonville, W.C.
	No. 12, Lloyd Street	Pentonville, W.C.
32	No. 16, Elm Grove	Peckham, S.E.
33	Nos. 60, 62, 64, Kingwood Road	Fulham, S.W.
34	81, Earlsfield Road	Wandsworth, S.W.
35	Surrey House, 66, St. Ann's Hill	,, ,,
	Remand Children's Homes.	
36	Nos. 70, 72, 74, Pentonville Road	Pentonville Road, N.
37	Nos. 203, 205, Harrow Road	Paddington, W.
38	Nos. 36, 37, 38, Camberwell Green	Camberwell Green, S.E.
	Ambulance Stations.	
39	Eastern Ambulance Station	Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, N.E.
40	North-Western ,,	Lawn Road, Hampstead, N.W.
41	Western ,,	Seagrave Road, Fulham, S.W.
42	Mead ,,	Carnwathe Road, Fulham, S.W.
43	South-Western ,,	Landor Road, Stockwell, S.W.
44	South-Eastern ,,	New Cross Road, S.E.
45	Brook ,,	Shooters Hill, Kent
46	Tooting Bec ,,	Tooting, S.W.
	Wharves, Piers, and Steamers.	
47	North Wharf	Managers' Street, Blackwall, E.
48	South ,,	Trinity Street, Rotherhithe, S.E.
49	West ,,	Carnwathe Rd., nr. Wandsworth Bridge
—	Five Ambulance Steamers	
	Contract Department.	
50	Central Stores	Mermaid Court, Borough, S.E.
	Temporary Central Needleroom	67, Newcomen Street, S.E.

nder the Board's control, or in course of erection.

No.	Date of Opening.	Acreage.	Accommodation.
1	January 19th, 1903	22 a.	808 beds.
2	October, 1870	137 a. 0 r. 0 p.	1,804 ,,
3	,, ,,	154 a. 1 r. 32 p.	1,943 ,,
4	May, 1880 (Adult Department) ... / November, 1878 (Schools Department)	164 a. 1 r. 0 p.	1,492 ,, / 502 ,,
5	August, 1901		156 ,,
6	*In course of adaptation*	93 a.	*355* ,, (portion only)
			7,060
7	February 1st, 1871	9 a.	362 ,,
8	October 8th, 1892	33 a. 0 r. 6 p.	596 ,,
9	January 25th, 1870	12 a. 0 r. 1 p.	460 ,,
10	March 10th, 1877	13 a. 2 r. 35 p.	452 ,,
11	January 31st, 1871	8 a. 1 r. 20 p.	345 ,,
12	October, 1893	10 a. 2 r. 19 p.	402 ,,
13	August 17th, 1899	22 a. 3 r. 3 p.	518 ,,
14	March 17th, 1877 (*now being reconstructed*)	10 a. 2 r. 0 p.	*488* ,,
15	November 8th, 1897	19 a. 1 r. 6 p.	548 ,,
16	August 31st, 1896	29 a. 1 r. 2 p.	560 ,,
17	September 25th, 1887	35 a. 2 r. 38 p.	738 ,,
18	*In course of erection*	136 a. 0 r. 0 p.	*800* ,,
			6,269
19	December 28th, 1903	315 a. 0 r. 0 p.	940 ,,
20	Erected spring, 1902	Part of Joyce Green estate	800 ,,
21	February 27th, 1902		300 ,,
			2,040
22	October, 1890 / Erected, 1902	160 a. 0 r. 16 p.	1,000 ,, / 850 ,,
			1,850
23	March, 1876 / ,, ,, / January, 1878	2 a. 3 r. 21 p.	600 boys. / 46 beds. / 9 boys.
			655
24	February 12th, 1901	7¼ a.	160 children.
25	February 26th, 1903	19 a. 1 r. 24 p.	420 ,,
26	July, 1904	28 a.	300 ,,
27	March 20th, 1903	49 a.	300 ,,
28	December 26th, 1897	2 a. 3 r. 0 p.	134 beds.
29	June 26th, 1898	1 a. 2 r. 0 p.	130 ,,
30	April 6th, 1904	5 a. 2 r. 0 p.	100 ,,
31	January 16th, 1899 / October 18th, 1901		20 girls. / 8 ,,
32	January 25th, 1901		14 boys.
33	September 17th, 1900		22 ,,
34	July 7th, 1903		10 girls.
35	December 11th, 1903		16 boys.
36	January 1st, 1902		45 boys, 10 girls.
37	January 1st, 1902		45 boys.
38	January 1st, 1902		40 boys, 15 girls.
			1,789
39	June 20th, 1885	The areas of these sites are included in those of the adjoining hospitals (see above).	
40	September 1st, 1897		
41	July 9th, 1884		
42	April, 1902	On part of the West Wharf site	
43	May 2nd, 1898	The areas of these sites are included in those of the adjoining hospitals (see above).	
44	October 1st, 1883		
45	August 18th, 1896		
46	Unoccupied	Included in site of asylum	
47	Purchased November, 1883	⅓ an acre	9 beds.
48	,, September, 1883	2 a. 1 r. 0 p.	24 ,,
49	,, January, 1885	2 a. 2 r. 10 p.	
—	October, 1884, to March, 1902		About 170 beds.
50	July, 1896 / September, 1901		

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HOSPITALS COMMITTEE FOR 1904.

31st January, 1905.

We submit to the Board our annual report for the year 1904, this being our fifth report since the constitution of the central committees in 1899.

Meetings. During the year we have held 23 meetings. Our sub-committees have held 296 meetings, making an aggregate of 319; and the usual interim visits have been made to the several hospitals by members of the sub-committees.

Chairman and vice-chairman. We re-elected Mr. J. R. Hill, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to be our chairman, and elected Mr. Frederick Purchese to be our vice-chairman.

Patients—Fever and diphtheria. At the close of 1903 there remained under treatment:—

1,712 scarlet fever patients,
580 diphtheria ,,
222 enteric fever ,,

During the year the total number remaining under treatment has varied from 2,297 (on 16th April) to 3,982 (on 13th November).

To provide for the seasonal rise of patients, which began at the end of September, the Fountain Hospital, which was closed in May, 1903, for reconstruction in fire-resisting materials, was reopened on October 8th for the reception of convalescing scarlet fever patients.

The Gore Farm Upper Hospital, which has occasionally been used for convalescing fever patients, was not required during 1904.

South-Eastern Hospital. The South-Eastern Hospital was closed on the 13th February for reconstruction on modern lines, the last patient leaving on that day.

Southern Convalescent Hospital. The erection of this new convalescent hospital at Carshalton, Surrey, is approaching completion.

North-Western Hospital. The licence for certain temporary buildings erected at the North-Western Hospital expired in June, 1904. At the instance of the London County Council certain fire-resisting works were carried out, and the buildings have again been licensed for use.

Smallpox. At the commencement of the year 25 patients remained under treatment. There was a slight rise in March and April, but the disease has not been active during the year.

The paddle steamer "Conservator," which was bought in 1902, has been sold, under the authority of the Board, its services being no longer required.

Cost of hospital administration. In March the Board instructed us "to consider and report upon the "cost of administration of the various hospitals, with a view, if "possible, of introducing economy in the management, while not "impairing efficiency."

We gave much attention to this reference, and in May submitted to the Board a report dealing with the whole subject. It is not necessary to repeat here the results of our inquiry as they are set out in detail on the printed minutes of the Board's proceedings. But we take the opportunity which this annual summary affords of recording the opinion we have of the supreme importance of the question of expenditure in its relation to the effective management and administration of the Board's infectious hospitals which have been placed under our control. The subject is constantly in our mind; by frequent inquiry, by the means of a special standing sub-committee, and in other ways, we aim at securing efficient management without extravagances.

Preparation of diphtheria antitoxin and bacteriological work. Hitherto the work of preparing diphtheria antitoxin has been carried on by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons for the Board. In June, however, the colleges informed the Board of their inability, through changed circumstances, to continue this work after the expiration in December of the agreement between the Board and the colleges. After much consideration, the Board, with the consent of the Local Government Board, took over the work for the year 1905. The services of Dr. Cartwright Wood, M.D., B.Sc. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), who acted as bacteriologist to the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, were continued in the same capacity, and Professor G. Sims Woodhead, M.A. (Cantab.), M.D.C.M. (Edin.), F.R.C.P., was appointed as adviser to the Board in connection with the antitoxin and bacteriological establishments.

Return cases. The medical investigator, Mr. A. G. R. Cameron, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Cantab.), continued during the year his duties as medical investigator. A report by him giving results of his investigations for the period from July, 1901, to 1902 has been received from him and is now under consideration by all the medical superintendents, whose observations upon it, together with the report, will be before us in the new year.

Dr. Cameron leaves the service of the Board, having accepted another appointment, at the close of the year, and Dr. Turner, of the South-Eastern Hospital (which hospital is at present closed for reconstruction), will temporarily fill the post vacated by Dr. Cameron.

Plague arrangements. The accommodation for plague cases continues to be reserved at the Western Hospital.

Smallpox bacteriological investigations. Dr. Ricketts, the medical superintendent of the Smallpox Hospitals, has been authorised to carry out certain experimental work in connection with the causation of smallpox, and the necessary steps have been taken in the matter.

Medical instruction. The medical superintendents of eight of the Board's fever hospitals gave clinical instruction to 390 students during the year, of whom 24 were women.

One qualified medical man attended for instruction at the smallpox hospitals.

Clinical assistants—Diploma in public health. During the year eight gentlemen have availed themselves of the opportunities afforded them by the Board for complying with the regulations of the General Medical Council by entering into temporary residence at the Board's fever hospitals as clinical assistants. These gentlemen receive no salary, but are allowed lodgings and rations.

Gore Farm Upper Hospital. A portion of this hospital has been lent to the Asylums Committee to meet an urgent need for additional accommodation for imbecile children and infirm adults, and since July this portion of the institution has been worked by the Asylums Committee.

Smallpox Hospitals service. On the 9th January the Board resolved to sell the hospital ships "Atlas" and "Castalia" and the staff ship "Endymion," and after the vessels had been disinfected by the medical superintendent, Dr. Ricketts, and certified by him that they might be disposed of without risk to the public, the vessels were sold by public auction on the 30th November, realising an aggregate sum of £8,045, from which amount the necessary expenses of the sale must be deducted.

The reasons which necessitated the sale of these vessels after 20 years of isolation work are well known to the Board, and their disposal may be said to complete the period of evolution in the Board's smallpox arrangements which has been going on for some years past.

The floating smallpox hospital has been replaced by a permanent modern isolation establishment—Joyce Green Hospital—capable of treating 940 patients; and with its two adjuncts, the Orchard Hospital (capacity 800 beds) and Long Reach Hospital (300 beds), the Board are in a strong position to cope with a smallpox epidemic of large dimensions, if need should arise.

Smallpox river ambulance. This service was transferred by the Board to our control on the 19th March. The medical superintendent of the smallpox hospitals is now the responsible head of this organisation.

Principal officers and others.

Medical superintendents transfer of On the 28th August, Dr. Wm. Gayton, who had occupied the post of medical superintendent of the North-Western Hospital for many years, and who had been in the Board's service since November, 1870, was retired on attaining the age of 65. His place was filled by the Dr. F. N. Hume from the Northern Hospital, who in turn was

succeeded by Dr. C. E. Matthews, transferred from the Fountain Hospital. The vacancy thus caused was filled temporarily by the transfer of Dr. Frederic Thomson, medical superintendent of Gore Farm Hospital, who had for some time past been doing duty at South Wharf, his services not being required at Gore Farm owing to the closing of the hospital. The duties at South Wharf are being temporarily performed by Dr. F. M. Turner, medical superintendent of the South-Eastern Hospital, whose services are available during the reconstruction of that hospital.

Matrons. No change took place in these officers during the year.

Stewards. Mr. T. Chenoweth, of the Park Hospital, having resigned, we appointed Mr. G. B. Morss to fill the vacancy. Mr. Morss was allocated to the Smallpox Hospitals, the steward there, Mr. Moule, being transferred to the Western Hospital, and Mr. Harrington, formerly of that hospital, was transferred to the Park Hospital.

Mr. H. M. Ingram, steward of Gore Farm Hospital, also resigned during the year, but as the hospital has not been required for fever patients, no steps have been taken to fill the vacancy.

Early in the year we decided to amalgamate the stewards' departments at the Grove and Fountain Hospitals, and this necessitated the making of the following arrangements, viz.:—Mr. Ackitz, the steward of the South-Eastern Hospital, was transferred to be the steward of the Grove and Fountain Hospitals; Mr. Essery, steward of the Fountain Hospital, was transferred to the South-Eastern Hospital; and Mr. Kellett, steward of the Grove Hospital, was transferred to the post of deputy-steward of the Grove and Fountain Hospitals, whilst retaining his personal status of a steward.

Chaplains. There has been no change in these officers during the year.

Superintendent of River Service. Mr. C. Thomson resigned after 19 years' service, and a new office was created under the title of Chief Officer, Mr. C. E. Sullivan being appointed as the first holder of the position.

Assistant medical officers. 7 of these joined the Board's service during the year, and 8 left. 9 *locum tenens* were employed at various times.

Conclusion. We desire again to place on record our appreciation of the continued assistance which we have received from the medical superintendents and the other principal officers during the year in furnishing information for our use whenever called upon to do so.

(Signed) J. R. HILL,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUMS COMMITTEE FOR 1904.

13th March, 1905.

Imbecile classification and accommodation.

Our last annual report set forth the Managers' revised policy as regards the classification and accommodation of the imbecile patients placed under their control. In connection therewith, the Local Government Board, on the 4th March, requested to be furnished with additional information relative to officers at Darenth Asylum. The outcome of consideration of this communication was that the Managers, on the 19th March, adopted, on our recommendation, a number of proposals relating to the officers required for the future administration of Darenth and Belmont Asylums.

On the 3rd May the Local Government Board, in assenting generally to such proposals, so far as they applied to Darenth Asylum, intimated that they would defer for a short time the preparation of an order making the necessary alterations in the regulations for the management of the institution, in order to enable the Managers to "gain some experience of the working of the new scheme." Thereupon we passed a series of resolutions for the purpose of giving effect to the Managers' decisions, and directed that the new arrangements should come into operation on 25th May. Subsequently, Mr. Taylor, the steward, was transferred from Darenth to Leavesden Asylum, and Mr. Firth, the assistant steward at the latter institution, was promoted to be steward at Darenth Asylum.

Darenth Asylum.

Dr. Rotherham entered upon his duties as medical superintendent of Darenth Asylum on the 9th March. Immediately prior to his advent, those duties were undertaken at short notice by the medical superintendent of Leavesden Asylum (Dr. Elkins) for seven weeks, and before that, Dr. Beresford, the medical superintendent of Tooting Bec Asylum, had rendered similar service intermittently. To these gentlemen we expressed our best thanks for their valuable services.

The work at Darenth has been somewhat retarded, first by an extensive outbreak of ophthalmia in February, and secondly by the occurrence in October of several cases of enteric fever, the origin of which could not be positively ascertained.

Lack of infirmary accommodation.

In our last annual report we mentioned that considerable attention had been given to the question respecting the lack of infirmary accommodation at the asylums. In the early part of the year under review, we were compelled to ask the Managers to assent to two of the ordinary blocks at both Caterham and Leavesden Asylums being converted into infirmaries, and to the erection at Tooting Bec Asylum of the two additional infirmary blocks which formed part of the original scheme for this institution. At the same time assent was also sought and given to the provision at Tooting Bec Asylum of two supplementary staff buildings, and a hall (to accommodate not fewer than 300 patients) for religious services and other purposes. The conversions at Caterham and Leavesden have necessitated slight alterations in the normal accommodation for patients.

Dietary of patients at Tooting Bec Asylum.

With a view to providing the old and infirm patients at Tooting Bec Asylum with food more appropriate to their needs, an entirely new dietary scale, which was prepared by the medical superintendent, has been approved and come into operation. It was confidently anticipated that the introduction of this scale would not only give greater satisfaction to the patients, but would have the effect of reducing clerical work, and at the same time lead to a considerable saving of expenditure on food.

Belmont Asylum (formerly known as Brighton Road Schools, Sutton).

Shortly after the Local Government Board had tacitly assented to the revised policy of the Managers concerning the classification of imbeciles, we communicated to the Works Committee our suggestions with regard to the adaptation of the "infants' school" section of this institution, and ultimately a tender for the requisite alterations was accepted by the Board, at the sum of £15,730.

Arrangements are in progress for opening this part of the asylum in the spring of 1905. With a view to expediting its adaptation and the date of its availability, it has been arranged that it shall be used for a time for the accommodation of male imbeciles only.

The adaptation of the "boys' school" section will, we hope, shortly be commenced. This section, it has been decided, is ultimately to be used for males, and the "infants' school" section for females, and it is expected that the whole establishment will eventually furnish accommodation for about 1,280 patients—430 in the smaller section for females, and 850 in the larger section for males.

In view of the large number of patients which the institution will be capable of receiving, we have felt justified in extending from 40 to 60 years the maximum limit of age for the admission of patients to Belmont Asylum. This has rendered it possible to transfer to Gore Farm (Temporary) Asylum from Darenth several additional unimprovable patients over 40 years of age, and also a few from Tooting Bec.

Use of part of Gore Farm Hospital as an Asylum.

Consequent upon the pressure on the Managers' accommodation, it was decided in July to use a few of the blocks at the Upper Gore Farm Hospital as a temporary asylum, until such time as Belmont Asylum became available for occupation by patients, and the Local Government Board having assented to the proposal, five blocks were prepared and have been so utilised since the middle of August. Most of the

patients who have been transferred there were drawn from the adjacent Darenth Asylum, and were of the unimprovable class whom it is intended shall be treated at Belmont Asylum. This step has been of very great assistance in helping forward the classification policy of the Managers.

Iron bridges, Leavesden Asylum.

The question of the desirability of providing at Leavesden Asylum iron bridges between the blocks, similar to those which have existed for many years at Caterham Asylum, and those which have been provided at the newest asylum of the Managers at Tooting Bec, received careful consideration, with the result that it was considered expedient, having regard to the class of patients at Leavesden, the majority of whom are of the infirmary type, that four bridges of two tiers each should be provided between those blocks which are allocated to the more feeble and helpless patients.

These bridges will serve the double purpose, as elsewhere (1) of ambulatories for the patients and (2) of means of escape in case of fire.

Additional land at Leavesden Asylum.

For some years past, great difficulties have been experienced at Leavesden Asylum owing to the restricted area of land available for sewage disposal and other purposes.

After much trouble and protracted negotiations, the Managers have secured nearly 54 acres of additional land at the price of £5,628. This brings the area of land belonging to the Board at Leavesden to about 137 acres, and approximates to the areas at Caterham and Darenth Asylums, 154 and 164 acres respectively.

Water supply at Leavesden Asylum.

We are pleased to be able to record that the installation of a water sterilizing and softening apparatus at Leavesden Asylum has at last been satisfactorily completed, and we trust that no further trouble will now arise as regards the water supply to this institution.

Transfers from Tooting Bec Asylum.

In September, considerable difficulty was experienced in securing the names of patients suitable for transfer from Tooting Bec Asylum (where all patients are now first received) to the other asylums of the Managers, the consequence being that the number of adult patients awaiting admission was steadily increasing, and we adopted the following opinions:—

(i.) That, as often as necessary, the practice, hitherto generally adopted, of transferring (*a*) to Leavesden Asylum only those patients who are chargeable to parishes and unions in the northern half of the Metropolis, and (*b*) to Caterham Asylum only those patients who are chargeable to the parishes and unions south of the river, must be disregarded; and

(ii.) That the intention to retain at Tooting Bec Asylum all the aged as well as the infirm patients committed to the Managers' care must be abandoned in view of the altered general character of the admissions.

The Managers subsequently assented to the view indicated in the second of the foregoing paragraphs.

Receiving Home for children. The block of buildings which has been erected at Tooting Bec Asylum for the first reception of imbecile children became available on the 20th October, and thus another link was completed in the scheme for the future classification of patients. The buildings contain 56 beds: 36 for ordinary use, 16 for cases of ringworm and ophthalmia which may be discovered after admission, and 4 for isolation purposes.

In connection with this matter, we have to record that the Managers, on the 23rd July, upon our recommendation, extended the operation of their resolution of 7th March, 1903, respecting the certification of improvable imbecile children so as to include all children hereafter sent to the home.

Rochester House Asylum. As the lease of Rochester House provided that the tenancy could be determined at Midsummer, 1905, on six months' previous notice being given, the question of vacating the premises at that date received our consideration in November, and as we anticipated that by March, 1905, the smaller section of Belmont Asylum would have become available for a large number of unimprovable patients from Darenth, thus affording room for the transfer to Darenth of the improvable patients (134) at Rochester House, we recommended the Managers to give to the freeholder of those premises notice of the Managers' intention to relinquish their tenancy thereof at Midsummer, 1905. The recommendation was adopted.

Work done by patients' labour. As instancing the possibilities of usefully employing, under proper supervision and guidance, the labour of imbecile patients, we wish to record the gratifying fact that during the latter half of the year painting and cleaning work, estimated to cost £104 16s. was carried out at Darenth principally by means of such labour, at an actual cost of £47 18s. 10d., half of which amount was for materials. The estimated saving was therefore £56 17s. 2d.

Refreshments for visitors to patients. Following a practice which obtains at London County Asylums, we sanctioned in December, for a trial period of six months, arrangements being made whereby visitors to patients at the Managers' asylums at Caterham, Leavesden, and Darenth might purchase refreshments at stated (low) prices.

The supplies for this purpose are procured independently of the ordinary asylum stores, the accounts being kept by the matron of the asylum.

Inspection of asylums. In accordance with our annual practice, we inspected each of the asylums during the months of June and July, and were gratified to find that they were all kept in satisfactory working order under the immediate control of our institution sub-committees, the members of which continue to devote many hours and unremitting attention to the large number of details with which they are called upon to deal.

Decline in number of working patients. The decline in the number of working patients now placed under the care of the Managers is a matter of considerable importance, to which we think reference should be made. It means in the near future the employment of larger staffs at most of the asylums, and an appreciable increase in the cost per head.

Returns of expenditure and temporary staff. The returns of expenditure and temporary staff, which are submitted at each of our ordinary meetings, now undergo, by our direction, criticism by our Special Purposes Sub-Committee.

Works of improvement. A diminishing number of works of improvement of magnitude have been carried out under the supervision of the Works Committee, in whose annual report information is given concerning such works.

Applications for admission of patients. 845 applications for the admission of patients (644 adults and 201 children) were received and dealt with in the Asylums Department at the Chief Office during the year, and 735 transfers were effected. Of the transfers 415 were made from Tooting Bec Asylum and 270 from Darenth Asylum.

Lunacy Commissioners' reports. The reports made during 1904 by the Commissioners in Lunacy after visiting the Managers' asylums once again testify to the generally efficient condition in which the asylums continue to be maintained, and, like those of recent years, were of so gratifying a character that the Local Government Board, in forwarding them, did not think it necessary to ask for observations upon any matters touched upon in such reports.

Appendices. In accordance with our practice, we append, in addition to the reports of the Lunacy Commissioners above-mentioned, the medical superintendents' annual reports, reports by the medical expert and the head schoolmistress and matron of Rochester House, and a series of operative resolutions of the nature of standing orders which have been passed by us.

Meetings. We have held 23 meetings during the year, and our several sub-committees have met on 166 occasions, making a total of 189 meetings. These figures are exclusive of interim visits, which, generally speaking, two or more members make to each institution once a fortnight, and special visits made occasionally by the chairmen of institution sub-committees.

Visitors to assistant medical officers. We have directed that the Managers' regulations respecting visitors to principal officers shall apply to all assistant medical officers in the asylums service.

Minor matters considered. Of matters of minor importance which have engaged our attention, special reference may be made to the following:—

(*a*) Hours of duty of night attendants.
(*b*) Re-arrangement of principal officers' accommodation at Darenth Asylum.
(*c*) Remodelling of the whole system of fire alarms at Darenth Asylum, at a cost of about £320.
(*d*) Provision of additional fire exits in certain dormitories at Darenth, and other precautions.
(*e*) Repair of tar-paved airing courts at Darenth.
(*f*) Provision of fire-escape windows in blocks at Leavesden. Estimated cost £346.
(*g*) Revision of artisans' wages scale.
(*h*) Granting of a bonus to possessors of the medico-psychological certificate.

Retirement of Mr. Swift from the Board.

It was with feelings of great regret that we heard in October of the intention of our then chairman (Mr. H. H. Swift, J.P.) to sever his connection with the Board, owing to the state of his health. Mr. Swift had then been chairman of the Asylums Committee for nearly two and a half years, having previously been our vice-chairman for three years, in which capacities he had gained the high regard of all his fellow Managers. For twelve and a half years Mr. Swift was a member of the Board, during a part of which time he had occupied the positions of chairman of the South-Western Hospital Committee and the Leavesden Asylum Committee, devoting much time to his duties in those honorary capacities.

We have elected our former vice-chairman, Mr. Strong, to take Mr. Swift's place as chairman, and Mr. Boden to the position of vice-chairman.

Retirement of Mr. Chapman, steward, Leavesden Asylum.

This report would be incomplete did it not contain a brief reference to the retirement on the 1st May, under the age limit of 65 years, of Mr. Henry Chapman after 47 years' public service, 33 of which were spent at Leavesden Asylum. For many years Mr. Chapman had worthily held the responsible position of steward of this large institution, giving much satisfaction by the care he had at all times displayed in the performance of his duties.

Signed on behalf of the Asylums Committee,

(Signed) R. STRONG,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I.

OPERATIVE RESOLUTIONS OF THE NATURE OF STANDING ORDERS PASSED BY THE ASYLUMS COMMITTEE DURING 1904.

(1.) Visitors to Assistant Medical Officers.

That the regulations of the Managers respecting visitors to principal officers do apply to all assistant medical officers in the Asylum service. [18th January, p. 22.]

(2.) Returns of Expenditure and Temporary Staff.

By resolution, these returns, which are submitted to the Asylums Committee at each ordinary meeting, stand referred to the Special Purposes Sub-Committee for consideration and for the submission of any observations the Sub-Committee may have to make upon them. [18th January, p. 14.]

(3.) Soap.

That in future the soaps used at the Managers' asylums be yellow *or* mottled soap and soft soap for patients' use, for use in laundries or for household purposes, with toilet soap for the principal officers, medical staff, and Managers, and medicated soap for medical use where necessary; and that "sicco" be used in the laundries for washing flannels, &c., and that the Contract Committee be asked to arrange for the supply of this preparation under contract. [15th February, p. 36.]

That the Accountant be informed that the Asylums Committee's resolution of the 15th February, 1904, with regard to the soap to be used at the Managers' asylums is to be interpreted to mean that both yellow and mottled soap, or either of those soaps, may be used; and that the necessary instructions in the matter be issued to the principal officers of the asylums. [10th October, p. 187.]

(4.) Cleaning of Boilers.

All boilers or heaters supplying hot water for draw-off purposes are to be cleaned out every three months where practicable. [11th April, p. 69.]

(5) Allowance of Gas to Gate Porters.

That the quantity of gas allowed to the gate porters at the asylums be reduced to the quantity allowed to other employees under the Artisans' Wages Scale in force for the time being, and that the gas consumed in the gate porters' offices be excluded from such allowance. [4th July, p. 146.]

(6.) Promotion of Ordinary Attendants to be Deputy Charge Attendants.

That, in the opinion of the Asylums Committee, no ordinary attendant should be promoted to be deputy charge attendant, save in exceptional cases, until he or she has completed three years' service in the former capacity. [4th July, p. 146.]

(7.) Loss of Staff Furniture Keys.

That each member of the subordinate staff throughout the Asylums' service be required to sign an undertaking to pay 1s. if he or she should lose a key appertaining to an article of staff furniture. [26th September, p. 183.]

(8.) Transfers from Tooting Bec Asylum.

That, as often as necessary, the practice hitherto generally adopted of transferring (*a*) to Leavesden Asylum only those patients who are chargeable to parishes and unions in the northern half of the Metropolis, and (*b*) to Caterham Asylum only those patients who are chargeable to the parishes and unions south of the river, must be disregarded. [10th October, p. 190.]

(9.) Transfer of Plants, Seeds, &c., between Asylums.

That the stewards of the several asylums be informed that the Asylums Committee desire to encourage, as far as possible, the transfer of such plants, cuttings, and seeds as may be required at one asylum from any other asylum at which there may be a surplus, and that the stewards be instructed to communicate with one another, with the concurrence of their institution sub-committees, whenever plants, cuttings, and seeds are required. [10th October, p. 192.]

(10.) Applications for Admission of Ophthalmic Patients.

That the St. Pancras Guardians be informed that, in view of the recognised contagious nature of ophthalmia, any patient suffering from this complaint, irrespective of age, must be regarded as unfit for admission to any of the Managers' asylums. [24th October, p. 199.]

(11.) Weed-Killer.

That "weed-killer" be not used in future at any of the Managers' asylums. [24th October, p. 203.]

(12.) Railway Travelling Expenses for Candidates for Appointment as Assistant Medical Officer.

Candidates for appointment as assistant medical officer in the asylums service are to receive third-class railway travelling expenses. [7th November, p. 213.]

APPENDIX II.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY ON VISITS AT ASYLUMS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

A—CATERHAM ASYLUM.

Lunacy Commission,
16*th May*, 1904.

On the 16th instant we paid the usual annual visit of inspection to this asylum, which we found to be maintained in excellent order. Many important improvements have been made in the building since our colleagues were there a year ago. The chief of these has been the provision of new staff quarters for the laundry and domestic staff, which on the upper floors consists of 25 cubicles, an outside iron staircase affording a means of exit in case of fire. Additional precautions against fire have been taken in the installation of a new "ring" fire main and fire force pump, and the provision of a 50-feet fire escape. Further improvements comprise additional mortuaries near the main corridors, much painting and renovation in all parts of the building, and the staining and polishing of all the floors of day rooms and dormitories, enabling them to be cleansed by dry rubbing. We observed, too, that bookcases have been fitted in the day rooms on both sides.

New sanitary annexes to the male and female blocks are now in course of erection, and a system of electric fire alarms and telephones is being installed. We were informed by Dr. Campbell that it is proposed to extend the infirmary accommodation, owing to the increasing proportion of aged and infirm persons who are being sent to the asylum. At our request, he kindly furnished us with the numbers of those admitted since the commencement of the year, above and below the age of 60, from which it appears that no less a proportion than 35 per cent. were above that age, of whom one-half were over 70 years. Of the female sex alone, there were only 45 per cent. below 60, and as many as 31 per cent. above 70.

At the time of our visit the wards and dormitories presented a bright and cheerful appearance; the beds and bedding were clean and in good order. The day being a fine one, many of the more infirm patients were enjoying the air on the connecting galleries, which would be even more suitable for their purpose had they been somewhat wider; but, notwithstanding this, it is evident that the custom is much appreciated by the inmates.

We desire to add a word of commendation for the laundry, which is of considerable extent and well equipped in all particulars. From the return furnished to us, we learn that 19 male and 35 female patients are employed there, the department being so arranged as to afford complete separation of the sexes when at work.

We think that the ventilation of the single rooms might be improved, and suggested to Dr. Campbell how this could readily be affected.

We saw all the patients in residence, giving to them the opportunity of speech with us. We had no complaints of ill-treatment, and only a few of wrongful detention. Indeed, the demeanour of the patients was noticeably quiet and

orderly, and several expressed contentment with their life in the institution. Their dress and general appearance was satisfactory. 34 females and 27 males were in bed, two of the latter having bad sores.

Since the visit paid on March 26th, 1903, there have been admitted 196 patients; 48 have been discharged, 3 of whom had recovered, whilst 2 who had improved have been discharged to the care of friends. There have died 140. These changes left on the books of the asylum, on the date of our visit, the names of 1,937 patients, 881 of whom were males, leaving vacancies for 7 female and 9 male patients, according to the total sleeping accommodation estimates in the return made to our office. The maintenance charge is 9s. 2¼d.

The proportion of epileptics, all of whom sleep under constant supervision, was 18·6 per cent., and that of general paralytics 0·4 per cent. It is gratifying to learn that only 4 wetted beds were reported on the day of our visit.

Divine service is attended on Sundays by from 16 to 18 per cent. of the total number of inmates, of whom 160 are of the Roman Catholic faith. Arrangements have now been made for the Catholic services to be held in the laundry patients' dining hall. The priest, who is paid for his duties, conducts this service every Sunday afternoon, and celebrates mass on the second Sunday morning in each month.

The associated entertainments are attended by about 29 per cent. of the patients. As many as 31 per cent. are confined to the airing courts for exercise and to the bridges, owing to feebleness and age or faulty habits. About 15 per cent. take daily exercise on an average beyond the airing courts, and 21 per cent. go out weekly beyond the asylum estate. About 53 per cent. of the men and 39 per cent. of the women are usefully employed.

Post-mortem examinations were made in the satisfactory proportion of 91·4 per cent. of all the deaths, and in only three instances did bed sores exist at the time of death. The chief cause of death was senile decay, which accounted for 36·4 per cent.; there were 12 deaths (or 8·5 per cent.) from phthisis, and 6 (or 4·3 per cent.) from general paralysis. In one case an inquest was held. The verdict was death from natural causes.

There have been no cases of epidemic or zymotic disease since the last visit.

There have been 9 casualties involving fractures of bones. All but 2 of these were produced by accidental falls. A female patient sustained a fractured clavicle by being pushed off a chair by a fellow-patient, and a male patient had two ribs fractured by a blow from another patient who has since been transferred to the County Asylum as dangerous to others.

There has been no mechanical restraint employed since the last visit, and seclusion has been resorted to in 5 cases on 7 occasions, for a total of 15 hours.

As regards the staff, we learn that the number of attendants on day duty are in the proportion of 1 to 16 patients of either sex, the record of service is good, there being on the male side 15·8 per cent. of the attendants under one year's service, and 36·5 per cent. over 5 years. On the female side 22·3 per cent. of the nurses have been in the service of the asylum under one year, and 23·6 per cent. over 5 years. No attendant or nurse has been dismissed for misconduct or allowed to resign to escape dismissal, and there have been no changes amongst the charge attendants.

With respect to supervision of the bathing of patients, we are informed that a head-attendant is always present in the general bath room on both the male and female sides. On the female side the matron, assistant matron, and superintendent-nurse frequently pay visits of inspection, and on the male side one assistant medical officer makes periodic vists.

The medical staff has been strengthened by the appointment of a third assistant medical officer.

(Signed) SIDNEY COUPLAND,
HARDINGE F. GIFFARD,
Commissioners in Lunacy.

B.—LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
66, Victoria Street, S.W.,
25th March, 1904.

On the 18th instant we visited the Metropolitan District Asylum at Leavesden, and made a complete inspection of all parts of the building, and of its inmates.

These last we found to consist of 805 males and 940 females—a total of 1,745. They were neat and tidy in person, and their dress was good and varied. 68 only were in bed, and the general health appeared to be good; 2 men who were suffering from dysentery were in the isolation hospital.

No complaints were made to us of ill-treatment, although there were some appeals for discharge, but the patients seemed generally contented. It was, however, obvious that the asylum population is gradually assuming more and more the hospital type, and that fewer able-bodied persons are being admitted. If this continues, it must presently make itself felt in an augmented maintenance rate as the result of an increased staff. The separation of the 336 tuberculous patients from the others in the wards, dormitories, and airing courts, and at Church services and the entertainments, continues to be rigorously maintained, and it is interesting and important to know from the report of Dr. Elkins that the deaths from this cause have been steadily and markedly diminishing during the years in which it has been in force. There are 402 epileptics, or 23 per cent. of the total patients.

All the patients, of whatever class, are under continuous night supervision, and not only has this reduced the chances of accident and sudden and unnoticed illness to a minimum, but it is said to have resulted in a remarkable decrease in the number of soiled articles sent to the laundry.

As regards nursing of the sick, we may mention that a trained hospital superintendent nurse in each division supervises the wards to see that hospital methods of nursing are carefully maintained, and it was satisfactory to know that no patient in bed during our visit was suffering from bedsore, and to be informed that only 5 per cent. of bedsores were present on the bodies of those who died.

The arrangements for exercise, employment, amusements and religious services remain as usual, and are satisfactory. The Church of England and Roman Catholic

ministers conduct regular services and visit the patients of their respective faiths frequently in the wards.

The bathing is supervised continuously by duly appointed superior members of the staff.

Since the last visit there has been no employment of either mechanical restraint or seclusion.

We saw a good dinner of roast beef and pork, with two vegetables and bread, served to the patients, but we thought the service somewhat slow, and that further provision for heating the plates should be supplied.

We agree with our colleagues, who visited last year, in regarding the allowance of bread as inadequate.

The changes among the patients since the asylum was last visited have been the admission of 137; the discharge of 20, of whom 4 had recovered; and the deaths of 122, all of them except two from natural causes. In one of the excepted deaths, fatal peritonitis was caused by perforation of the intestine by a pin, and in the other, suffocation resulted from an epileptic fit.

In the very creditable proportion of 95 per cent., post-mortem examination followed the deaths, of which 26 per cent. were due to phthisis, and 5 per cent. to general paralysis.

Inquests were held in two instances of deaths from epilepsy.

6 cases of dysentery, 30 of ophthalmia, and 1 of erysipelas represent the communicable diseases not already referred to, which have occurred since the last visit, and there have been 6 accidental fractures of bones.

The staff of attendants and nurses is maintained at adequate strength, and 4 only have been discharged for misconduct, one of them, however, for striking a patient.

We can report very favourably of the general condition of the asylum, in which continuous improvement is plainly obvious. We found all the rooms bright, warm, and comfortable, the dormitories being clean, and the beds and bedding in excellent order.

We should, however, be glad to see a small open bookcase, filled with simple books, in each dayroom, and a larger supply generally of newspapers and objects of interest.

We are in entire agreement with our colleagues who at previous visits have urged the abolition or protection of looped pipes and other dangerous projections in w.cs., which cannot be under constant observation. They present a menace to the safety of the patients which must add largely and unnecessarily to the anxieties of those who have the charge of them.

An enlargement of the food cupboards in the nurses' rooms and if possible their removal to more airy positions is to be desired. While making these suggestions we fully recognise that many valuable and important improvements have recently been effected or are now in progress, some of which we may specify.

A detached block for 39 nurses has been erected; additional sanitary annexes for patients have been provided; windows in all the infirmary blocks have been enlarged and altered with manifest improvement of their ventilation; the isolation hospital has been completed; a large water sterilizer and softener is erected, from which much improvement in the quality of the water supply is anticipated; a

4-inch water main with internal and external hydrants has been connected with a steam pump, which delivers water over the highest building. Bridges which will give more complete exits for escape in case of fire are contemplated between 8 of the blocks, and 22 cottages are to be provided for attendants. Two additional blocks are to be converted into infirmaries, and the Board will, no doubt, provide in due course shelters for those airing courts which, completed in other respects, are still without them.

Dr. Elkins, to whose energy and enlightened administration this asylum owes so much, was temporarily absent during our visit, but we received every information and assistance from Dr. Ellerton and Dr. Hallett.

We examined the case-books and found them to be carefully kept.

(Signed) F. NEEDHAM,
G. HAROLD URMSON,
Commissioners in Lunacy.

C.—DARENTH ASYLUM.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
66, Victoria Street, S.W.,
March, 1904.

On the 12th instant we made a complete inspection of the Darenth Asylum, visiting in succession the adult asylum, the pavilions, the schools, and other detached blocks. We found the class of patients in these several buildings to be the same as heretofore, and that no commencement has been made towards carrying into effect the scheme of re-organisation referred to by our colleagues in their report of last year. We understand that the scheme, the principal object of which is the conversion of the establishment into a training school and industrial colony for improvable imbeciles and the removal of the adult unimprovable cases elsewhere, is still under the consideration of the Managers, and has not yet received the sanction of the Local Government Board.

The wards and dormitories generally were in good order, and the bedding well kept. The recommendation of our colleagues that the windows in the dormitories on the ground floors, intended to be used as exits in case of fire, should be replaced by doorways, has, however, not been adopted, and we desire again to urge its importance.

The work of replacing the wooden flooring of the main corridors of the adult asylums and schools by granolithic pavement is at present proceeding, and necessarily occasions some disturbance outside the wards. This alteration will add considerable protection to the building against fire, but we think it also advisable to prevent the possibility of the subways underneath these corridors acting as flue in an outbreak of fire that cross walls should be built in them at intervals.

Since the last visit a system of telephonic communication has been installed, and another important improvement now in hand is the alteration and renewal of the sanitary fittings in the schools.

There were on the books the names of 1,975 patients—1,100 males and 875 females. With the exception of 77 males and 42 females located for purposes of isolation at the Gore Farm Hospital, whom we did not visit, we saw them all, and can report that they bore every evidence of being well cared for and kindly treated. Their personal condition was creditable to the attendants and nurses, though in one or two wards in the adult asylum a little more attention was needed; as a rule they were well nourished, and those who manifested any intelligence were happy and contented.

For some months past there has been a serious outbreak of ophthalmia, as many as 857 patients and 25 members of the staff having been attacked. Every endeavour is being made to stamp out the disease under the direction of Dr. Coates, one of the assistant medical officers, who has had special experience of ophthalmic cases at the Moorfields Hospital. Some 800 patients are, however, still under treatment, though the great majority of them are now only mildly affected. The worst cases are isolated at the Gore Farm Hospital, and form the larger proportion of the 119 patients in residence there, the remainder being cases of chickenpox, ringworm, and whooping cough. Since our colleagues' visit on the 9th of April last, there have been altogether 20 cases of chickenpox, 64 of ringworm, and a good number of whooping cough.

Since the date mentioned 190 patients have been admitted, 70 discharged or removed, of whom 7 are said to have recovered, and 80 died. All the deaths but one were due to natural causes. The exceptional death was that of a man who died from hæmorrhage of the lung from fractured rib, through being accidentally knocked down whilst at work by a hand cart which got beyond control. This was the only case in which an inquest was deemed necessary. Post-mortem examination followed in 69 per cent. of the deaths, and it speaks well for the nursing that none of the bodies presented a bedsore.

26·2 per cent. of the deaths were due to phthisis, which seems a high proportion; 12·5 per cent. due to epilepsy, and 10 per cent. to general paralysis. In addition to the above fatal accident, there have been four serious casualties, all resulting in fracture of bones. In two instances the injury was the result of a fall, but in the case of two males, who respectively sustained a fracture of the humerus and femur, it was not definitely ascertained how the injury was occasioned.

No patient has been mechanically restrained or secluded.

The dinner, consisting of boiled meat, dumplings, and potatoes, which we saw served during our visit, appeared to be enjoyed by the patients.

A service is held once a week for the 52 Nonconformists, and a high mass is celebrated once a month for the 122 Roman Catholics; the minister and priest who officiate being paid for their services.

There were 19 vacant beds in the asylum.

A male charge attendant and 8 charge nurses have resigned, most of them wishing to continue to serve under Dr. Taylor, who has been appointed medical superintendent of the new East Sussex Asylum.

Two male attendants have been dismissed for misconduct, which was not connected with their treatment of the patients.

Dr. Rotherham, late senior assistant medical officer at the Horton Asylum, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Taylor as medical superintendent. He

is at present assisted by six other medical gentlemen, but we understand it is proposed to considerably reduce the number of assistant medical officers when the new scheme comes into operation.

(Signed) E. MARRIOTT COOKE,
F. A. INDERWICK,
Commissioners in Lunacy.

D.—ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.

29th July, 1904.

At our visit to-day to Rochester House, there were 82 boys and 52 girls under treatment. We found most of them engaged either in the kitchen, laundry, and workshops, or at their lessons.

We were impressed with the interest they displayed in their several occupations, and their happy faces testified to the kind and judicious way in which they are treated.

Their personal condition was satisfactory, and most of them looked healthy and well nourished, but unfortunately ophthalmia has been more or less existent since the last visit, and to-day 6 boys and 8 girls were suffering from the disease in a mild form. There were also 26 doubtful cases, which are, as far as possible, kept apart from the rest. Only one patient was poorly enough to be in bed. There has been no other infectious disease among the patients, but a member of the staff has been attacked with measles.

The only death was due to pneumonia and heart disease, and the only serious casualty that has occurred was that of a boy, who, in an accidental fall, fractured one of the bones of his forearm.

Fully two-thirds of the patients do some kind of useful work, and with the exception of one or two unimprovable cases which will shortly be removed, all the rest are taught in the schools.

Prayers are said night and morning, and the chaplain holds a short service twice a week.

There is a weekly entertainment, and the children appear to be well provided with amusements.

The dayrooms and dormitories were clean and well ventilated, and the bedding properly kept.

The staff comprises a head nurse, 8 day nurses, 2 night nurses, a seamstress, 2 resident teachers, a shoemaker, and the necessary domestic servants.

Our visit left us satisfied with the condition of the establishment, which reflects credit on Miss Hargreaves, the matron.

(Signed) E. MARRIOTT COOKE,
A. HILL TREVOR,
Commissioners in Lunacy.

E.—TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
66, Victoria Street, S.W.,
March, 1904.

On the 15th instant we paid our annual visit of inspection to the Metropolitan District Asylum Board's Asylum for sick imbeciles at Tooting Bec, and are able to give a very favourable report of its condition and management.

We found all parts of the building in excellent order, the dayrooms and dormitories bright, cheerful, and comfortable, and the beds and bedding clean and in all respects well cared for.

We would, however, suggest that the looped pipes and other points from which suicidally-disposed patients might suspend themselves in the w.cs., which cannot be under constant observation, should be removed or protected, and that lattice doors be provided for the open brush recesses in the lobbies, and be kept locked. At present the brooms might be used by anyone as offensive weapons.

Since the last visit by members of our Board, a disinfector house and a greenhouse have been built, and a receiving house for 56 imbecile children from which they will be distributed to other institutions of the Board after classification, together with separate accommodation for ringworm, ophthalmic, and zymotic cases, is approaching completion.

It is proposed to build a recreation hall, which shall also be used for divine service, and to provide additional accommodation in blocks for 90 patients of each sex, as there are at present only 3 vacant beds.

We found 329 male and 418 female patients in residence at our visit. They were neatly and suitably dressed, and in all respects appeared to be well cared for, and no complaints were made to us which call for notice, but general contentment prevailed.

We saw a very good and well-cooked dinner of meat and potatoe pie neatly served to the patients, whose dietary generally appeared to us to be satisfactory. We, however, except the allowance of bread, which we consider to be inadequate.

44 men and 59 women were confined to bed. Their nursing appeared to be careful, and it may be recorded as a creditable fact that no one was suffering from a bedsore.

Although there were thus nearly 14 per cent. of the patients in bed, the proportion was not large, considering the nature of the cases received, most of them being broken down in mind and body, and 50 per cent. upwards of 70 years of age.

Very few indeed are capable of useful work, and the domestic staff has therefore to be a large one. In these circumstances it is not surprising to learn that the maintenance charge amounts to 17s. 2½d. a week.

Religious services are held in the wards, and the paid Church of England and Roman Catholic chaplains visit, at frequent intervals, the patients of their respective persuasions.

The erection of the recreation hall already referred to will enable their ministrations to be conducted with greater ease and efficiency, and provide facilities for the associated amusements of those patients who are capable of appreciating and taking part in them.

1 patient has been mechanically restrained, and 2 have been secluded since the last visit, all of them on one occasion only and for short periods.

The only instances of zymotic disease have been 3 cases of erysipelas.

There have been 10 accidents resulting in fractures of bones, but no injury has been sustained as the result of roughness on the part of the staff.

The staff is of necessity a strong one, and it appeared to us to have been well chosen.

There have of course been numerous changes in it, as is usual on the first opening of an asylum, but none of those discharged were accused of roughness to patients; 8 nurses were promptly and very properly sent away by Dr. Beresford for an assault upon a fellow-nurse.

The whole staff is regularly exercised in fire drill. There is a fire alarm from each ward to the engine house, where an engineer is always on duty. Internal and external hydrants on large mains, in which there is ample pressure, connect with the reservoirs in the towers, which store 250,000 gallons of water, and there are alternative exits from all the wards and dormitories.

The changes among the patients since the 25th of April, 1903, the date of the last visit, have comprised—the admission of 575, the discharge of 278, of whom 6 were recovered, and the deaths of 143, all of them from natural, and most of them from ordinary causes. Although inquests were held in 6 instances, the only unusual deaths were 2 from erysipelas; 6 per cent. were due to phthisis, and 5 per cent. to general paralysis.

Post-mortem examinations were made in the very creditable proportion of 95 per cent. of the deaths, bedsores being present in 9 per cent.

Dr. Beresford who has shown much energy and ability in the organization and administration of this asylum, is efficiently assisted by Drs. Gordon and Sherlock, by whom the case-books are accurately and intelligently kept.

(Signed) F. NEEDHAM,
G. HAROLD URMSON,
Commissioners in Lunacy.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1904.

I.—GENERAL.

Scope of the Report.

1. Our Seventh Annual Report is a record of the continuation of the work of dealing with the special classes of children entrusted to the care of the Metropolitan Asylums Board in 1897.

Meetings.

2. During the year we held 22 meetings, and in addition our various sub-committees held 267 meetings, of which 57 were at the office of the Board and the remainder at the homes or schools or elsewhere away from the Head Office. The number of meetings shows the great increase in the work of the Committee from its early days. In 1900, three years after the first formation of the Committee, the number of meetings of the Committee and its sub-committees were 23 and 107 respectively.

Special Purposes and Finance Sub-Committee.

3. The work of this representative sub-committee has much increased in volume and importance, and, as we mentioned last year, it now considers questions relating to more than one group of institutions, the half-yearly financial statement of expenditure, questions of exceptional expenditure, accounts for payment and proposals for modifying wages and uniform scales, and to its attention to these important matters we attribute the attainment of uniformity and economy in our administration.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

4. Last year we reported that at the expiry of the period of three years, during which it was possible for Mr. W. Crooks, M.P., to occupy the chair of the Committee, we had elected Mr. W. B. Cochran, previously our Vice-Chairman, to the post. We learnt with regret after the re-election of the Board that Mr. Cochran had not up till then been returned to the Board (though he was subsequently nominated a member), and we elected Mr. T. Cornell to the vacant chair. Mr. Cornell has been a member of the Committee since 1899, and had latterly been Chairman of the Special Purposes and Finance Sub-Committee.

Inspection of schools. 5. Although by the method of appointment of sub-committees, according to which one place is left vacant on each sub-committee to be filled from a monthly rota, facilities are afforded for each member of the parent Committee to become practically acquainted with each branch of the work, we came to the conclusion that it would be advantageous for the larger schools at any rate to be inspected annually by the whole of the Committee. The good work done at these institutions both by children and officers receives much encouragement from their inspection and from the interest then displayed in the work.

Minimum age of admission. 6. We stated in our last report that we proposed to limit admissions to the ophthalmia and ringworm schools to children over three years of age until we were in a position to tell what accommodation would be available after all children over that age had been dealt with. We arrived at this decision consequent upon the necessity on educational grounds of dealing first of all with children of school age. We have since found that after receiving all the children of that age for whose admission applications have been made there remain at the ophthalmia schools a considerable number of vacancies, and we hope the same result will shortly be attained at the ringworm schools. As we receive applications from Boards of Guardians for the admission of children under three years of age, we see no reason why vacant places, when they exist, should not be filled by these infants, subject to proper precautions, in order that their ailment may be cured as soon as possible, and the Board on our recommendation have applied to the Local Government Board for authority to receive these cases.

Money allowance to officers in lieu of beer. 7. For most of the institutions under the Committee the principle was adopted from the outset of abolishing beer for officers or a money grant in lieu thereof, and of making a suitable adjustment in the wages scale. A few wages scales were settled on the old lines, however, before the principle was adopted, but the Board on our advice have now decided to amend these scales as opportunity affords, and no officer in future appointed under the Committee will receive either alcoholic liquors under the dietary scale or a money grant in lieu, and the wages scale will be adjusted and brought into line accordingly.

Forms. 8. We have revised and re-issued the forms of admission and medical certificate in use at the various homes and schools, and we hope this will be a prelude to the issue of a new and complete code for the administration of the institutions.

Fever patients with skin disease. 9. At the request of one of the Boards of Guardians we concurred in arrangements being made for children who are ready for discharge from fever hospitals but who are suffering from skin diseases, such as ringworm, to be sent direct to the ringworm schools.

Infectious or contagious disease. 10. We are glad to be able to remark on the continued immunity of the homes and schools from a serious outbreak of contagious or infectious disease. With the sole exception of a small block at The Downs School there are no probationary arrangements at any of the homes or schools, and at any but the larger schools indeed no such arrangements

are possible. The great majority of cases come from poor law schools, and a certificate by the medical officer is presented with the child on admission that to the best of the signatory's belief the child has not been exposed to the influence of any contagious or infectious disease at any time during the previous 21 days (except ringworm or ophthalmia in the case of an admission to a ringworm or ophthalmia school only). How well this arrangement has worked is shown by the fact that we have never by any compulsory closing of buildings been put to any difficulty in dealing with cases sent for admission. Probationary accommodation will, as we mention later, be provided at the larger schools for any children whom it may be decided to admit without this certificate.

At the larger schools near London there is infirmary and isolation provision for doubtful cases, and immediately a case of fever is notified at one of these or at the small London homes it can be at once removed to one of the Board's hospitals.

Provision is made at High Wood School for dealing with cases of ringworm and ophthalmia combined, and any such case found at any other school is immediately transferred there. In the same way cases of either ringworm or ophthalmia occurring at any other home or school are immediately transferred to an appropriate institution.

At East Cliff House there is an isolation cottage, while at the other sea-side homes use has been made upon occasion of the isolation accommodation of the local authority. We think the working of these arrangements is a matter for satisfaction.

Use of the homes and schools by the guardians.

11. At the risk of being tedious we feel it to be our duty to once again urge upon all Boards of Guardians the need for making the greatest possible use of these homes and schools.

We referred last year to the use of the Millfield Home, near Littlehampton, for early cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. We have every reason to be satisfied with the results achieved there, and yet, notwithstanding the clamour for the public provision of special treatment for consumptives, a considerable number of vacancies remain unfilled at the home.

At East Cliff House, Margate, again, very successful work has been performed in the treatment of surgical cases of tuberculosis, and beds are available for more cases, as also at S. Anne's Home, Herne Bay.

It is doubtful, too, whether all cases of ringworm and ophthalmia are sent to the Board's schools where expert medical treatment is carried on side by side with education.

We would point out that by the financial adjustments now made in connection with poor law administration in London, the whole cost of these institutions is practically paid for by guardians in proportion to the rateable value of the parishes and unions. Each Board of Guardians in effect contributes the same amount towards the cost whether they make a large use of the institutions or whether they make no use of them, and the holding back of suitable cases so far from being an economy only entails additional expense on the Board of Guardians concerned, as they then pay for the maintenance of these cases in addition to contributing their share of the cost of the Managers' homes.

II.—OPHTHALMIA SCHOOLS.

Incidence of Ophthalmia in London and opening of High Wood School.

12. As foreshadowed in our last Report, we found it necessary very early in the year, consequent upon High Wood School being almost ready for opening, to take into consideration the question of the incidence of ophthalmia in the Metropolis.

From returns submitted to us in February it appeared probable that the total number of cases of all kinds of ophthalmia, not being treated at White Oak School, could scarcely be estimated at much, if any, more than 150.

While, however, the returns showed this number of cases to be outstanding, there remained a number of vacancies at White Oak School, and all the applications received by us were being promptly complied with.

On consideration of these facts, we decided to seek an early conference with the Local Government Board on the subject.

13. The conference took place on the 2nd March, when our Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Mr. Purchese and Miss Baker, on our behalf, met Sir Samuel Provis, the Secretary, Mr. Knollys, Assistant Secretary, Dr. Downes and Mr. Lockwood, Local Government Board Inspectors.

The following questions were raised at the conference :—

(1) Were there sufficient cases of ophthalmia outstanding to justify the opening of High Wood School?

(2) If there were not sufficient cases at that time, would the Managers be justified in keeping the school opened and partially staffed to meet contingencies, or could not an isolated outbreak at a particular Poor Law School be dealt with at this school?

(3) Could arrangements be made with proper guarantees for dealing with Roman Catholic children?

(4) Would there be any likelihood of an increased demand for ophthalmia accommodation at any future time by arranging for the admission of outside cases, either non-pauper or from extra-Metropolitan unions?

(5) If the school were not used for ophthalmia, for what purpose could it be used?

In reply, our representatives gathered that the Local Government Board felt the need of having a margin at the schools for ophthalmia and ringworm, both for coping with outbreaks and for purposes of classification, and it was pointed out that there were a number of ringworm cases awaiting admission as well as a number of cases of ophthalmia and ringworm combined.

It was understood that the Local Government Board would themselves obtain, as soon as possible, returns from the guardians as to the number of outstanding cases, and that they would then communicate with the Managers.

14. At our meeting on the 25th April, Dr. Downes, Local Government Board Inspector, made an official statement to us on behalf of that Board with regard to the incidence of ophthalmia in London and the question of opening High Wood School. He stated that, as a result of the recent conference, the Local Government Board had addressed a circular-letter to the guardians asking for information as to the cases of ophthalmia still under their care. A few Boards had not then

replied, but a summary of the figures which had been obtained showed that the total number of cases on the 2nd April outside the Managers' schools, and exclusive also of children in Roman Catholic and proprietary schools, was 384. Of these, 105 were under three years of age. Of the 279 cases of school age, 195 were chronic cases, and the remainder acute cases.

In addition to these cases there were a number of children chargeable to the West Ham Union, for whose admission application had been made to the Managers.

Dr. Downes pointed out that the reason that so few applications were being received for admission to the Managers' schools was apparently not that there was no ophthalmia existing in the Metropolis, but because there seemed to be some fault in the machinery of the guardians for transferring the children to the Managers, and that probably in some instances the guardians were not aware of the cases still remaining in their institutions.

Dr. Downes stated that it was important that the accommodation at the disposal of the Managers should be sufficiently ample to allow of the proper classification of the cases, and of their separation into those of trachoma and non-trachoma, and he added that it could not be stated that White Oak School provided all the accommodation needed by the Metropolis for ophthalmia cases. He further pointed out that it was a matter for consideration as to what further classification was needed at White Oak School, and as to whether further opportunities should not be afforded for classification there by the transference of a number of cases to High Wood School, and that while it was not desirable to accommodate pure ophthalmia and pure ringworm at the same school, cases of children suffering from the two complaints together could be accommodated at High Wood School.

15. As a result of this communication we decided to ask the ophthalmic surgeon to report what further classification of cases was required at White Oak School; what number of cases was likely to be discharged in the near future; and what, in his opinion, should be regarded as the limit of accommodation at that school, having regard to the proper classification of cases.

16. On the 6th June we received a letter from the Local Government Board, confirming the statement of Dr. Downes as to the number of outstanding cases, and forwarding a copy of a further communication on the subject which they had addressed to the Metropolitan Boards of Guardians, and to the Managers of District Schools and Sick Asylums. In this letter the Local Government Board pointed out that the returns they had received, although showing a general and satisfactory diminution in the prevalence of ophthalmia showed that on the 2nd April there were still remaining in many of these establishments children suffering from that affection in various forms. The Board reminded the guardians of the special provision made by the Metropolitan Asylums Board for these cases, and pointed out the importance of providing for the continued education as well as for the special treatment of all cases of ophthalmia, other than such as were of a transient nature. The Board further stated that the retention in the infirmaries or in the sick wards of workhouses of children of any class suitable for transfer to the care of the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District tends both to the loss of education on the part of the children and the loss of repayment from the Metropolitan Common Poor Law Fund to the guardians, and that, moreover, the

occupation of beds by such cases must often increase the difficulty of finding accommodation for the ordinary sick, and that they deemed it important that periodical returns should be rendered to the guardians or Managers showing the number of children, if any, coming within the classes provided for by the Metropolitan Asylums Board who were retained in each of the institutions of the guardians, with a view to steps being taken for their transfer to the care of the Asylums Board.

17. We then referred the whole question, in the light of the correspondence which had taken place with the Local Government Board and the information which had been obtained, to a joint meeting of the Special Purposes and Finance Sub-Committee and of the sub-committees for the two ophthalmia schools for their consideration, and on the 4th July we received their report.

The report summarised the recommendations of the ophthalmia surgeon with regard to the classification of children as follows:—

(*a*) According to the affection of the eyes from which they may be suffering—those suffering from trachoma have to be kept in separate cottages from those having other forms of ophthalmia. Those who have much discharge are separated from those who have slight discharge and are kept in their cottages, not being allowed to attend school until it has been reduced in amount.

(*b*) According to other affections from which they may be suffering—*i.e.* ringworm cases should not mix with other children and trachoma cases with ringworm should be separated from non-trachoma cases with ringworm, and provision should be made for children admitted with strumous disease of bones or joints which require more nursing than the other children.

(*c*) To some extent according to their sex and age. The bigger boys require to have cottages reserved for them and the small children should be scattered through the different cottages in order to lighten the work.

The ophthalmic surgeon considered that in order to avoid any mixing of trachoma and non-trachoma cases and to allow of suitable arrangements according to age and sex not more than 300 beds could be regarded as always available for use. In this opinion Dr. Downes concurred.

18. The sub-committees also mentioned that the question had been raised as to whether a certificate of freedom from contact with cases of infectious disease should be insisted on in every case or whether a part of the accommodation at the schools should be set apart for the reception of cases which, while not actually suffering from another contagious or infectious disease, could not be certified as having been free from contact with such cases during 21 days before admission. It appeared that guardians found a difficulty in complying with this regulation as it frequently happened when all arrangements had been made for the admission of a number of children, a case of some other contagious or infectious disease occurred in the building from which the children were to be sent, and the arrangements had consequently to be cancelled.

Dr. Downes had already pointed out that if it were possible to arrange at the

schools for the quarantine of such cases the Managers would afford material assistance which would be welcomed by the guardians generally. Children who could be properly certified as free from contact with contagious or infectious disease would continue to be admitted direct to the body of the school as hitherto.

19. The question of the admission of children below the age of 3 years, which is referred to in paragraph 6, was also considered by the sub-committees.

20. As a result of a full consideration of the whole subject the following recommendations were adopted by us with practical unanimity, and subsequently received the approval of the Managers :—

(i.) That the conditions of admission be modified so as to allow the admission of children who are not suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, but cannot be certified to have been free from "exposure to the influence of any contagious or infectious disease at any time during the last 21 days," and that such children be received in a portion af the building specially reserved as probationary or quarantine accommodation.

(ii.) That having regard to the views of the Local Government Board and the ophthalmic surgeon as to the necessity for the proper classification of cases, and the need of separate accommodation for special cases, such as ophthalmia and ringworm combined, weak-minded children or physically-defective children, requiring special nursing treatment, the ordinary normal accommodation provided by each school except in cases of emergency be 300.

(iii.) That provision be made for the admission of children between 1 and 3 years, provided that priority is given to every application for the admission of children over that age.

(iv.) That the High Wood School, Brentwood, be open for the reception of cases of ophthalmia and ophthalmia and ringworm combined, block by block, as may be required, on the understanding that this step is taken in conformity with the advice and directions of the Local Government Board.

21. The High Wood School was, in accordance with this decision, opened for the reception of children on July 26th.

West Ham cases.

21. From time to time since the ophthalmia accommodation was first projected communications have been received from the guardians of the West Ham Union inquiring whether the Managers would be prepared to receive ophthalmia cases from them.

The cases from this union had prior to 1901 been received by agreement at the temporary Hanwell Schools of the Central London School District Board.

The Managers have been unable to give a definite reply to this inquiry until they knew to what extent accommodation would be available after the needs of the Metropolis had been fully dealt with, but after the opening of High Wood School it became apparent that there would be sufficient accommodation available for the reception of the West Ham cases, and the Managers accordingly decided, with the approval of the Local Government Board, to enter into an agreement with the West Ham Guardians for the reception and treatment of their cases, the guardians

paying the cost which would be incurred and undertaking to remove their children in the event of the accommodation being required for the Metropolis.

Quarantine accommodation.

22. The question of reserving accommodation at the schools for cases admitted, as proposed above, without a certificate of freedom from exposure to the influence of infectious or contagious disease, received our attention, and we decided, in the first instance, to admit the ophthalmia cases under this heading to White Oak School only, and for this purpose to reserve a group of six cottages farthest removed from the remainder of the buildings. These cottages have been fenced off, but the arrangement has not yet come into force pending the decision of the Local Government Board with regard to the admission of children under three years of age.

Ophthalmia and ringworm combined.

23. Provision has been made at the High Wood School for the reception, in certain of the cottages set apart for the purpose, of children suffering from ophthalmia and ringworm combined.

High Wood School
(a) Workshops.

24. At the High Wood School we found that sufficient accommodation had not been provided for the engineering staff, and the Managers decided, on our recommendation, to provide a set of suitable workshops at an estimated cost of £380.

(b) Fire appliances.

25. The arrangements for extinguishing fire have been carefully inquired into, and a complete set of appliances have been provided, together with special telephonic communication with the water tower of the South Essex Water Company at Warley.

c) Baths.

26. At both the ophthalmia schools spray baths have been fitted throughout the cottages for the children, the advantages of these baths for children suffering from ophthalmia being sufficiently obvious. We found, however, that it was not possible to properly and safely bathe the very young children under the sprays as they were arranged in the schools, and we obtained the approval of the Managers to the provision of suitable small baths in which these children could be bathed in running water.

(d) Feeble-minded cases.

27. The allocation of certain unused cottages on this estate for the accommodation of feeble-minded cases is referred to in the section dealing with that branch of our work (paragraph 48).

(e) Medical administration.

28. At the opening of the school it did not appear that the number likely to be admitted would necessitate the employment of an assistant medical officer to devote the whole of his time to the duties at the school, and we accordingly arranged for Mr. F. A. C. Tyrrell, the assistant medical officer of White Oak School, to visit High Wood School three days a week. Subsequently as the number of cases under treatment increased, we appointed Mr. Tyrrell, who had meantime resigned his appointment at White Oak School, as assistant medical officer at High Wood School, and arranged for him to attend every afternoon at the school.

White Oak School.

(a) Surplus land.

29. At the White Oak School a piece of land, about 15 acres in extent, has been used for the disposal of sewage. Finding it would be a great improvement in the working of the arrangements if this land were cultivated, we let it to a neighbouring farmer for this purpose.

(b) Storage accommodation.

30. We found it necessary to arrange for an extension of the storage accommodation in the administrative block, and this has been provided at a cost of £275.

(c) Mortuary.

31. When this school was originally planned it was decided to omit a separate mortuary. We have now found it possible to adapt a space beneath the isolation building for use as a mortuary, and for the holding, when necessary, of *post-mortem* examinations.

(d) Accommodation for nurses.

32. It was not to be expected that the plans originally settled for these ophthalmia schools, the first of their type should prove after experience to be perfect. A very few alterations have, however, been found necessary. Some have been referred to, and another is a provision for nurses to sleep at the infirmary. It was intended that the nursing work at the infirmary should be undertaken by relief nurses detailed from the administrative block, where their sleeping quarters are provided, but the infirmary is situated at a considerable distance from this block, and both on this account and because with certain ailments it is desirable that the nurses should be confined to the infirmary, we are now considering plans of sleeping rooms for nurses at the infirmary.

(e) Training of children.

33. Under the scheme of allocation of children at present in force the elder boys are sent to White Oak School. The sub-committee for this school have devoted much attention to the arrangements whereby the elder children can be fully occupied. They assist in the work of the school and they are overlooked by the gate porter, who also acts as drill instructor. A club for the boys is held in the evening, and reading, games, fretwork, band, gymnastics, and picture framing form part of the occupations provided. In the same way suitable provision is made for the occupation of the elder girls, but the number of elder children in these schools is diminishing.

(f) Chronic infirmary cases.

34. In connection with the classification of cases at this school already referred to, we have decided to set apart two cottages for chronic cases admitted from time to time, which for various reasons are unfitted to mix with the other children in the cottages, and which have been hitherto placed in the infirmary, thus occupying accommodation which should be free for acute cases of illness, accidents, or cases of infectious disease, such as measles, mumps, and chickenpox.

(g) Medical administration.

35. We appointed Mr. William Anderson, M.B., as assistant medical officer at the school, in place of Mr. F. A. C. Tyrrell, transferred to High Wood School.

Statistics.

36. Particulars of the working of these schools, together with statistics of the cases treated, will be found in the report of the ophthalmic surgeon (Mr. E. Treacher Collins), Appendix II.

III.—RINGWORM SCHOOLS.

The Downs School. Bridge School.

37. The treatment of children at these two schools has continued during the last year on the same lines as hitherto. We mentioned last year that although it was originally thought that The Downs School would afford all the accommodation required for cases of ringworm, in point of fact both schools had for some time past been well filled, and this state of things has continued during the year under notice.

A report on and statistics of the ringworm cases under treatment, prepared by the dermatologist (Dr. Colcott Fox), will be found in Appendix III.

IV.—SEASIDE HOMES.

Tuberculous cases, Millfield.

38. We reported last year the decision to utilise the Millfield Home, Rustington, near Littlehampton, for the reception of early cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The home was opened on April 6th, and by the end of August 41 children had been received. The report of the medical officer (Mr. C. E. Last) will be found in Appendix IV.

39. Shortly after the summer recess we received a report from the medical officer of the home on the medical condition of the children who had been received, and the sub-committee pointed out that, having regard to this report, we should consider what further arrangements could be made for adapting the home for the modern treatment of phthisis. We concurred in their view, but seeing that any proposal to this end would necessarily involve expenditure, we thought it essential that expert advice should be obtained as to the suitability of the locality of the Millfield Home for the treatment of these cases, and if it should be considered suitable, as to what steps should be taken to render the premises more suitable for the purpose. We accordingly invited a report under these heads from Sir William Broadbent, Bart., M.D.

S. Anne's Home.

40. We continued to receive at this home non-tubercular convalescent cases and also a few cases of physically-defective children such as cripples.

East Cliff House.

41. At East Cliff House the work of dealing with surgical tubercular cases of bones, glands, and the like is reported on by the medical officer (Mr. W. G. Sutcliffe) in Appendix IV.

The opening of the verandah at this home has greatly facilitated the treatment and has enabled us to increase the normal accommodation of the home to 130.

V.—HOMES FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Medical Officer's reports.

42. Particulars of the work of the small homes for feeble-minded children at Lloyd House, and 12, Lloyd Street, Pentonville, 60, 62, and 64, Kingwood Road, Fulham, 16, Elm Grove, Peckham, Surrey House, and 81, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, are detailed by the medical officers for these homes in their reports (Appendix V.).

Training. 43. The work of training the children continues on the same general lines as heretofore. They attend the special classes for mentally defectives at the County Council Schools through the day, and everything possible is done at the homes to develop the children's faculties and inculcate habits of cleanliness and usefulness. The summer holidays of the children at the seaside again took place. The other features introduced with success in recent years were also continued, including the drill lessons for the children, their employment in purchasing small articles at local shops, visits to various places of interest, and the issue of pocket money which can be wholly or partially stopped for misbehaviour.

Manual training. 44. In a small way a beginning has been made in the homes with the manual training of these feeble-minded children. At Lloyd House an instructor in basket-making was engaged, and the children showed much aptitude, and produced a considerable quantity of creditable work, a sample of which was graciously accepted by Her Majesty the Queen at the annual Home Arts Exhibition held in the Albert Hall. At Surrey House, which, as we mentioned last year, was to be reserved for elder boys from about 14 to 16 years of age, the foster father is a tailor and is also able to instruct in bootmaking, and work has been done in both these trades.

Defective persons over 16. 45. Our views on the subject of dealing with the feeble-minded cases over 16 years of age were set forth at length in a report which we submitted to the Board so far back as 1901. Briefly, we reported that under the order of the Local Government Board the Managers were only enabled to provide for these cases as children. The order in question was issued as the result of the Poor Law Schools Committee of 1896, and at that time it was hoped by many that as the result of special care and training a proportion of these children would be able to take their places in the world.

46. The first home was opened in 1899, and as we found some of the children approaching the limit of age of 16 years, we were compelled in 1901 to consider the question of the future of these cases. We then reported that our experience lent no support to the view that any number of these children would become useful members of society, and we recommended that further powers should be sought for dealing with the cases after they attain the age of 16 years. Finally, the Local Government Board issued an order, dated 11th March, 1903, authorising the retention by the Managers of the children received by them under 16 years of age until such cases attained the age of 21 years. In forwarding the order the Local Government Board added a restriction that the cases over 16 years of age should be kept in homes separate from those under that age.

47. We then endeavoured to find premises suitable for carrying on this work, but eventually it was felt that before turning elsewhere every endeavour should be made to use any available accommodation already at the Managers' disposal.

48. At this time there were a number of cottages at the High Wood School, Brentwood, standing idle, and while we could not consider these buidings adapted for the purpose we had in view, we recommended the Board to use them as a tentative measure while the movement was in its infancy. The Local Government

Board sanctioned the proposal for a period of 12 months, and a pair of cottages was set apart and fenced off for males and a pair for females. In their temporary home at Brentwood, these cases, improved as they have been by the special care and treatment which they received in the small London homes, are engaged in useful occupations. In charge of the males are a man and wife. The man is a shoemaker by trade, and, with the boys he teaches, does the boot repairs for the adjoining ophthalmia school. Some of the boys are also occupied with the gardener on the estate. The girls are under a foster mother, and a small hand laundry has been fitted in which the girls do the washing from Lloyd House and 12, Lloyd Street, which is sent down to them.

49. We cannot hope to show good financial results, especially during the early and tentative stages of the scheme, but we trust that as it develops, and with the provision of further facilities and buildings more suitable for the purpose than those now being temporarily used, better results will be obtained.

Permanent detention.

50. Our experience subsequent to the publication of our report in 1901 has only confirmed and strengthened the views we then put forward. At that time we spoke of taking a step forward towards the ideal of permanent isolation, and we mentioned the evidence of competent witnesses who spoke of the need for permanent shelter and protection.

51. We received the order of the Local Government Board of March, 1903, extending the limit to 21 years of age, as a step in the right direction, but there are at present no powers of compulsory detention over feeble-minded cases after they have reached the age of 16 years, and they can therefore claim to be discharged. Up to the present no cases have been discharged in this way, though there is always the risk that if these persons or their relatives find that they can earn any money applications for discharge may be received. We are satisfied that permanent detention is required for the great majority of the feeble-minded class both in their own interests and in those of the community at large.

Sane epileptics.

52. One of the classes which appear to come under the head of "children who by reason of . . . physical infirmity cannot "properly be trained in association with children in ordinary schools" is that of sane epileptics, and we are prosecuting inquiries with a view to ascertaining the number for which provision is required, and the best method of dealing with them.

VI.—REMAND HOMES.

Statistics.

53. We submit (Appendix VI.) interesting statistical tables concerning the occupants during the past year of the Remand Homes, where children remanded from the Metropolitan police courts are now received.

Treatment of juvenile offenders.

54. In our last two reports we have referred to an important question which is now receiving much public attention, namely the separation of juvenile offenders from adults, particularly in the police courts. We have pointed out that while these homes have been provided at much expense

in order that juvenile offenders might not be remanded, as in the past, to the workhouse in association with adult paupers, yet they frequently spend the first night after arrest in a police cell, pending the obtaining of an order from the magistrate remanding them to the homes, and when their cases come up for hearing at the courts, there is generally no provision for keeping the child entirely apart from the adult offender, and they wait about in corridors and in the courts within sight and hearing of other proceedings which can have no influence for good upon them.

55. Last year we reported that we had approached the Home Office and asked the Home Secretary to receive a deputation from us with a view to more fully reporting our experience and explaining our views. We received a reply, however, to the effect that while the Home Secretary would carefully consider any representations on the subject which might be made by the Managers, and would consult the Chief Magistrate on the matter, he did not consider any useful purpose would be served by the receiving of a deputation at present. It was added that the Managers' proposals would appear to involve legislation which the exigencies of public business would not allow to be introduced during that session.

56. Subsequently a conference on this subject was convened by the Committee on Wage-earning children, and the Managers delegated our Chairman and Vice-Chairman to represent them at the conference. The conference met in November, and was attended by representatives of almost every body, public and voluntary, dealing with children.

57. As a result of a full discussion on the subject, a resolution was adopted, on the motion of Mr. Crooks, to the effect that it was desirable that legislation should be promoted to make Sec. 4 (1) of the Youthful Offenders' Act 1901, by which children can be sent to Remand Homes, obligatory, and that it was desirable to make the Remand Homes available for the period between arrest and appearance in court, and to extend the time of remand beyond the present period of one week.

58. A further resolution was adopted, on the initiative of Mr. Cornell, as follows:—"That in the opinion of this conference any legislation to be promoted "should make provision as a compulsory measure for the treatment of children now "liable to be brought to the police courts in places separate and apart from the "court for adult cases."

59. We still have this question under our consideration, and have made inquiries with a view to making ourselves acquainted with the various systems adopted in other countries for the treatment of juvenile offenders. Meantime we are glad to note that the movement is making progress in England, and that arrangements have recently been made in Birmingham on the lines of the proposals brought before the conference referred to by the Managers' delegates.

Report of H.M. Inspector of Prisons.

60. The Pentonville Road Remand Home was visited by one of H.M. Inspectors of Prisons, who made the following observations:—"The equipment, order, and arrangements of the Remand Home are "as adequate for their purpose as they are admirable."

VII. –APPENDICES.

61. The following is a list of the appendices to this report:—

I. Particulars of homes and schools.
II. Ophthalmia schools—ophthalmic surgeon's report.
III. Ringworm schools—dermatologist's report.
IV. Seaside homes—reports of the medical officers of East Cliff House and Millfield.
V. Homes for defective children—medical officers' reports.
VI. Remand homes—statistical tables.
VII. Return of cases admitted from the several unions and parishes.
VIII. General statistical statement.
IX. Financial statement.

(Signed) T. CORNELL,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I.

PARTICULARS OF HOMES AND SCHOOLS.

(i.) OPHTHALMIA SCHOOLS.

(1.) ***High Wood School, Brentwood, Essex.***—Site, 28 acres.

Accommodation, 250 children. Opened 26th July, 1904.
Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon Mr. E. Treacher Collins, F.R.C.S.
Matron .. .. .. Miss Emily Baker.
Assistant Medical Officer .. Mr. F. A. C. Tyrrell, M.B., B.C., F.R.C.S.
Chaplain .. .. .. Rev. B. Steinmetz, M.A.

Four cottages are set aside for feeble-minded persons over sixteen years of age, two for males, and two for females.

(2.) ***White Oak School, Swanley, Kent.***—Site, 49 acres.

Accommodation, 300 children. Opened March 22nd, 1903.
Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon Mr. E. Treacher Collins, F.R.C.S.
Matron .. .. .. Miss E. D. Lynch.
Assistant Medical Officer .. Mr. W. Anderson, M.B.
Chaplain .. .. .. Rev. A. W. F. T. De Spailier, M.A.

(ii.) RINGWORM SCHOOLS.

(1.) ***Bridge School, Witham, Essex.***—Purchased, with contents, from the South Metropolitan School District Board. It was originally a workhouse, but has been used as a school for the past 18 years. Site, $7\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

Accommodation, 160 children. Opened February 12th, 1901.
Visiting Dermatologist .. Dr. T. Colcott Fox, F.R.C.P.
Matron .. .. .. Miss E. Firth.
Medical Officer .. .. Dr. K. C. Gimson.
Chaplain .. .. .. Rev. Canon Ingles, M.A.

(2.) ***The Downs School, Sutton, Surrey.***—Purchased from the South Metropolitan School District Board, by whom the school was erected in 1882. Site, 20 acres. Possession given June, 1902. Opened 26th February, 1903. Accommodation, 420 children.

Visiting Dermatologist .. Dr. T. Colcott Fox, F.R.C.P.
Matron .. .. .. Miss Emily Turton.
Medical Officer .. .. Dr. Geo. Rice.
Chaplain .. .. .. Rev. A. H. Stanway.

(iii.) SEASIDE HOMES.

(1.) ***S. Anne's Home, Herne Bay, Kent.***—Purchased from the South Metropolitan School District Board, with contents, and taken over 26th December, 1897. (Originally established in 1874.)

There is a playground and a garden (in all about 1¾ acres) at the rear of the house.

Accommodation, 134 children. Non-tubercular cases: all boys, and girls under 12 years of age.

Matron .. .. .. Miss Elizabeth Palmer.
Medical Officer .. .. Dr. C. K. Bowes.
Chaplain .. .. .. Rev. T. B. Watkins, M.A.

(2.) ***East Cliff House, Margate, Kent.***—Purchased from the Guardians of St. Pancras, with contents, and taken over 26th June, 1898. (Originally established 1895.)

There is a playground and a garden (in all about 1½ acres) at the rear of the house, on part of which two houses, to hold 25 children each, have been erected. These were opened 13th September, 1901.

Accommodation, 130 children. Non-tubercular cases of girls over 12 years of age and all cases of tubercular bones and glands (surgical cases).

Matron .. .. .. Miss Emily K. Jacob.
Medical Officer .. .. Mr. W. G. Sutcliffe, F.R.C.S.

(3.) ***Millfield, Rustington, near Littlehampton, Sussex.***—Site, 5½ acres.

Accommodation, 100 children in four blocks of 25 each. Early cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in both sexes. Opened April 6th, 1904.

Matron .. .. .. Miss G. Kingcott.
Medical Officer .. .. Mr. C. E. Last, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Chaplain .. .. .. Rev. J. H. Bebbington, B.A.

(iv.) HOMES FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

(1.) ***Lloyd House, 11, Lloyd Street, Pentonville, W.C.***—Opened 16th January, 1899.

Accommodation, 20 girls of defective intellect.

The children attend the special classes at the Hugh Myddelton County Council School, Clerkenwell Close, E.C.

Matron, Miss Annie Green.

Ages of admission, 7–16.

(2.) ***12, Lloyd Street, Pentonville, W.C.***—Opened 18th October, 1901.

Accommodation, 8 girls of defective intellect.

The children attend the special classes at the Hugh Myddelton County Council School, Clerkenwell Close, E.C.

House-mother, Miss L. M. Green.

Ages of admission, 7–16.

(3.) ***16, Elm Grove, Peckham, S.E.***—Opened 25th January, 1901.
Accommodation, 13 boys of defective intellect.
The children attend the special classes at the Choumert Road County Council School, Peckham.
House-mother, Mrs. E. J. Whiddett.
Ages of admission, 7–16.

(4.) ***60, 62, 64, Kingwood Road, Fulham, S.W.***—Two of these houses were opened on the 17th September, 1900. They were subsequently closed for alterations, and the three houses opened together on the 18th April, 1901.
Accommodation, 22 boys of defective intellect.
The children attend the special classes at the Kingwood Road County Council School.
Matron, Mrs. E. Turner.
Ages of admission, 7–16.

(5.) ***81, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth.***—Opened 7th July, 1903.
Accommodation, about 12 girls of defective intellect.
The children attend the special classes at the Garratt Lane County Council School, Duntshill, S.W.
House-mother, Miss E. Mason.
Ages of admission, 7–16.

Medical Attendant for the above-named five homes, Miss Rose Turner, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

(6.) ***Surrey House, 66, St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth.***—Opened 11th December, 1903.
Accommodation, 20 boys of defective intellect, ages about 14 to 16 years. Some of the boys attend the special classes at the Earlsfield County Council School. The others are occupied and trained in the home.
Foster Parents .. .. Mr. and Mrs. Sugden.
Medical Attendant .. .. Mr. R. C. Kirkby, M.R.C.S.

(v.) REMAND HOMES.

(For children remanded from the Metropolitan Police Courts.)

(1.) ***70, 72, 74, Pentonville Road, N.***—Opened 1st January, 1902.
Accommodation, about 40 boys and 15 girls.
Superintendent, Mr. J. E. Seal.

(2.) ***203, 205, Harrow Road, W.***—Opened 1st January, 1902.
Accommodation, about 45 boys.
Superintendent, Mr. W. E. Tull.

(3.) ***36, 37, 38, Camberwell Green, S.E.***—Opened 1st January, 1902.
Accommodation, about 40 boys and 10 girls.
Superintendent, Mr. W. Craig.

APPENDIX II.

OPHTHALMIA SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF THE VISITING OPHTHALMIC SURGEON (MR. E. TREACHER COLLINS, F.R.C.S.)

January, 1905.

WHITE OAK SCHOOL, SWANLEY.

There were 334 children left in the school at the end of 1903.

During the year 1904, 277 children have been admitted.

The affections of the eye from which these children were suffering may be classified as follows:—

Trachoma	93 cases.
Follicular conjunctivitis	27 ,,
Acute muco-purulent conjunctivitis ..	41 ,,
Chronic conjunctivitis	102 ,,
Phlyctenular ophthalmia	5 ,,
Lacrymal obstruction	3 ,,
Marginal blepharitis	6 ,,

254 children have been discharged cured:—

Trachoma	82 cases.
Follicular conjunctivitis	30 ,,
Acute muco-purulent conjunctivitis ..	30 ,,
Chronic conjunctivitis	102 ,,
Phlyctenular ophthalmia	4 ,,
Lacrymal obstruction	2 ,,
Marginal blepharitis	4 ,,

55 children have been removed by the guardians before they were cured.

1 boy was dismissed and returned to his parish by order of the sub-committee on account of disgusting habits.

25 children were transferred to High Wood Ophthalmia School, Brentwood.

2 children died at the school, both from tubercular meningitis.

2 children were transferred to Charing Cross Hospital for operation; one of these who had middle ear disease died after a mastoid operation at the hospital from extension of disease to the brain, the other, who had necrosis of the tibia was subsequently readmitted to the school.

272 children were still in the school on December 31st, 1904.

19 children who have previously been in the school were readmitted. One of these is the girl above referred to who was sent to Charing Cross Hospital for an operation; 3 of them had been removed by the guardians before they were cured; 7 were cases of trachoma which had relapsed; 4 were non-trachomatous cases which had relapsed; 3 were cases which had had trachoma, and were readmitted with a non-trachomatous affection; one was a case previously treated for a non-trachomatous affection, and readmitted with trachoma.

A bacteriological examination of the discharge from the eyes of all cases on admission has been made.

Out of the 184 non-trachomatous cases, in 29 the Morax-Axenfeld diplobacillus was discovered, and in 32 other cases, the Koch-Weeks bacillus or a diplococcus resembling the pneumococcus.

Some ophthalmic surgeons, whose experience of treating trachoma has been limited to that obtained in the out-patient departments at hospitals, are inclined to take a very pessimistic view as to the possibility of effecting its cure. It is therefore very satisfactory to be able to record 82 cases of trachoma as discharged cured, and only 7 cases as having been returned with a relapse of the disease.

It may be well here to point out that many of the cases of trachoma are received for treatment in a very early stage of the disease, when, naturally, they are most amenable to treatment; a stage, moreover, when a cure can be effected without the extensive scar formation in the conjunctiva, which is a necessary accompaniment of advanced cases.

The constant skilled supervision, the regular application of treatment, the good food and the cleanly and healthy surroundings, all of which residence in the school ensure, are the main factors which have contributed to such satisfactory results in dealing with this very intractable affection.

The removal of the trachomatous follicles by operative procedures has materially shortened the duration of treatment in a large number of cases.

The X-rays have been extensively employed in treatment, alone, and in association with other measures. They have afforded satisfactory results, but the way in which different cases are affected by them varies considerably.

There were 2 cases of measles in the early part of the year, a few cases of mumps in August, and 7 cases of chickenpox in December. 12 children had ringworm; 3 of these, who were cured of their eye affection, were transferred to The Downs School; the other 9 were transferred to High Wood School, Brentwood.

On 13th December, Dr. W. Anderson succeeded Dr. F. A. C. Tyrrell as assistant medical officer.

HIGH WOOD SCHOOL, BRENTWOOD.

The High Wood School was partly open for the reception of children on 26th July, 1904.

25 children were transferred from the White Oak School, Swanley, and 239 other children have been admitted during the year, making the total admissions for the year 1904, 264.

The affections of the eye from which these children were suffering may be classified as follows:—

Trachoma	113 cases.
Follicular conjunctivitis	18 ,,
Acute muco-purulent conjunctivitis ..	51 ,,
Chronic conjunctivitis	75 ,,
Lacrymal obstruction	2 ,,
Marginal blepharitis	5 ,,

26 children were discharged cured, all non-trachomatous cases.

11 children were removed by order of the guardians before they were cured.

1 child, who developed diphtheria, was transferred to the fever hospital.

226 children were still in the school on 31st December, 1904.

No case discharged from the school has been readmitted.

In 24 non-trachomatous cases the Morax-Axenfeld diplo-bacillus was found in the discharge from the eyes on admission.

Besides the case of diphtheria above mentioned, there have been 5 cases of chickenpox. With these exceptions the general health of the children has been exceedingly good.

When first the school was opened, Dr. F. A. C. Tyrrell, the assistant medical officer at the White Oak School, Swanley, was engaged to come over from there on three days a week. In December, having resigned his post at White Oak School, Dr. Tyrrell was appointed assistant medical officer to the High Wood School, and required to attend every afternoon in the week, and at such other times as his services may be urgently necessary. I am much indebted to Dr. Tyrrell for his valuable assistance in arranging for and starting the work at the High Wood School.

In the following table the number of trachoma and non-trachoma cases admitted from the different parishes and unions to the two Opthalmic Schools is shown :—

Parish or Union.	Non-Trachoma.	Trachoma.	Total.
Bermondsey	31	27	58
Bethnal Green	9	15	24
Bloomsbury	2	1	3
Camberwell	7	1	8
Chelsea	..	1	1
Fulham	7	1	8
George's, St.	6	4	10
George, St., in-the-East	...	...	...
Greenwich	17	8	25
Hackney	27	6	33
Hammersmith	5	1	6
Hampstead	1	...	1
Holborn	...	...	...
Islington	9	3	12
Kensington	2	1	3
Lambeth	7	10	17
Lewisham	...	1	1
London, City of	3	3	6
Marylebone, St.	4	2	6
Mile End Old Town ...	1	...	1
Paddington	2	3	5
Pancras, St.	4	.	4
Poplar	16	12	28
Southwark	85	22	107
Shoreditch	...	8	8
Stepney	23	9	32
Strand	2	2	4
Wandsworth	31	13	44
Westminster	2	1	3
Whitechapel	2	...	2
Woolwich	...	4	4
Extra Metropolitan : West Ham	11	41	52
Total	316	200	516

As last year the above table shows a marked difference in the number of both trachoma and non-trachoma cases coming from different parts of London. There are, however, possible fallacies in any inferences which may be drawn from these figures. The number sent from any parish or union depends to some extent on the medical officer. Some medical officers will send every child which shows the slightest discharge from the eyes, others will treat the mild cases and only send the severe or intractable ones.

The diagnosis of trachoma in its early stages is beset with difficulties, and some medical officers are much keener in detecting it than others.

As I have already mentioned, it is much easier to cure trachoma in its early stages than when it is more advanced. The chance of effecting a cure with but little alteration in the normal condition of the lining membrane of the eyelids is also much greater. The early recognition, therefore, of these cases is of the greatest importance. The only way in which all children from the different unions and parishes with contagious eye diseases can be obtained for treatment at the Ophthalmia Schools, is, I feel sure, by the periodical inspection of the eyes of all poor law children by a skilled ophthalmic surgeon. Such inspection would, I know, reveal many cases of early trachoma which at present pass undetected, and in the long run would result in the saving of much time, expense and suffering.

(Signed) E. TREACHER COLLINS.

APPENDIX III.

RINGWORM SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF THE DERMATOLOGIST (Dr. T. COLCOTT FOX).

January, 1905.

I have endeavoured since the establishment of the schools to record the character of the ringworm treatment. This has necessitated a considerable amount of microscopical work, and I have cultivated the majority of the trichophytons on special media. The large number of cases in which the character of the ringworm was undetermined arose from various causes; in some cases I failed to find any ringworm of the scalp, often because the case had been practically cured before admission; in a few cases the smooth skin only was affected; in a few cases where no disease could be found at first, the subsequent record was probably overlooked. Some of the cases discharged cured had a history of ten to twelve years' duration.

The trichophyton ringworms, which were admitted in such high proportion on the establishment of the schools, are now rapidly diminishing in number, and the new cases of ringworm generally are of a far less inveterate and extensive character.

(*a*) *BRIDGE SCHOOL.*

On December 31st, 1903, there remained in the school 144 children, and during the year 1904 the fresh admissions numbered 178, making 322 in all under treatment in 1904. Of these, 143 were discharged cured, and 18 removed at the request of the guardians, so that on December 31st, 1904, there remained under treatment 161 cases.

(*b*) *THE DOWNS SCHOOL.*

On December 31st, 1903, there were left under treatment in The Downs School 410 children (209 boys and 201 girls). During the year 1904 we admitted 441 children (212 boys and 229 girls), making a total of 851 children under treatment. Of these, 371 were discharged cured; 69 were removed uncured at the request of the guardians; and 3 died. On the 31st December, 1904, there were thus 408 children remaining under treatment (195 boys and 213 girls).

(Signed) T. COLCOTT FOX.

Table (i.) showing the age and sex of children admitted in 1904, and the character of ringworm, for which they were under treatment.

AGE.	Microsporum Ringworm.				Trichophyton Ringworm.				Favus.				Undetermined.				Total.			
	Bridge School.		The Downs School.		Bridge School.		The Downs School.		Bridge School.		The Downs School.		Bridge School.		The Downs School.		Bridge School.		The Downs School.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 years ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	1
3 ,, ...	15	8	20	17	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	19	10	24	20
4 ,, ...	10	6	24	24	...	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	3	12	10	31	32
5 ,, ...	6	9	26	15	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	5	9	10	36	23
6 ,, ...	6	5	17	27	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	4	3	6	2	10	10	26	33
7 ,, ...	6	4	14	23	2	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	5	12	6	19	34
8 ,, ...	6	8	16	12	...	6	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	10	14	20	16
9 ,, ...	6	2	18	17	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	2	8	7	26	22
10 ,, ...	2	1	7	13	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	3	2	11	24
11 ,, ...	2	1	3	5	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	7	2	3	10
12 ,, ...	...	2	5	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	2	2	7	6	6
13 ,, ...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	4	7
14 ,, ...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
15 ,, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	60	49	155	161	6	15	17	40	...	...	...	...	29	19	39	29	95	83	211	230

Table (ii.) showing the parishes and unions to which the cases admitted during 1904 were chargeable:—

Parish or Union.	Microsporum Ringworm.		Trichophyton Ringworm.		Favus.		Undetermined.		Total.	
	Bridge School.	The Downs School.	Bridge School.	The Downs School.	Bridge School.	The Downs School.	Bridge School.	The Downs School.	Bridge School.	The Downs School.
Bermondsey	5	7	1	4	...	...	2	3	8	14
Bethnal Green ..	5	13	...	7	...	...	1	1	6	21
Bloomsbury	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	3
Camberwell	18	23	...	4	...	...	3	4	21	31
Chelsea	2	6	...	2	...	...	3	...	5	8
Fulham	5	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	7
George's, St.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
George,St.,in-the-East	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Greenwich	9	12	1	1	...	...	1	1	11	14
Hackney	10	10	6	7	...	...	6	1	22	18
Hammersmith ...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
Hampstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holborn	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	18
Islington	2	13	...	1	...	...	1	7	3	21
Kensington	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
Lambeth	3	48	...	8	...	...	1	15	4	71
Lewisham	2	12	...	2	...	...	1	1	3	15
London, City of ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3
Marylebone, St. ..	9	25	...	3	...	...	4	2	13	30
Mile End Old Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddington	4	10	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	11
Pancras, St.	...	28	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	34
Poplar	4	8	...	3	...	...	5	7	9	18
Shoreditch	7	3	1	1	...	...	3	...	11	4
Southwark	8	28	4	7	...	...	13	16	25	51
Stepney	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6
Strand	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wandsworth... ...	3	15	...	1	...	...	2	2	5	18
Westminster... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitechapel... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woolwich	3	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	6
Total ...	109	316	14	57	...	...	55	68	178	441

(Signed) T. COLCOTT FOX.

APPENDIX IV.

SEASIDE HOMES.

(*a*) *EAST CLIFF HOUSE, MARGATE.*

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER (MR. W. G. SUTCLIFFE, F.R.C.S.).

January, 1905.

The utility of this institution has been very considerably increased by the provision of the verandah on the south aspect of the new buildings. Since May last thirty beds have been available for use, and have been nearly continuously occupied. The cases under treatment being those suffering from surgical forms of tuberculous disease, especially spinal, hip and other joint cases, are those that derive altogether exceptional benefit from a maximum of fresh air and sunlight, and the increasing number of such children that are being sent down from the various London infirmaries is evidence that the provision here made for such cases is at length becoming more known. The early transfer of children affected with the many forms of tuberculous disease from the crowded metropolitan area is everywhere recognised as almost the only means of establishing an effectual cure, and as the home is at present equipped for dealing with several hundred cases annually, it is possible that those in charge of the large metropolitan institutions will avail themselves more fully than in the past of the facilities that the Board have provided for the restoration of these patients to a healthy condition. There are at present in the home 29 cases of tuberculous disease of the hip joint, 20 of disease of the vertebral column, 12 of the knee joint, and 9 cases of disease of the ankle, elbow, and shoulder; among many other surgical cases are 19 children with enlarged tuberculous cervical glands. 242 children were admitted during the year.

There being such a large number of surgical cases, many of them have required and received operative treatment, but the proportion of operations required is very much less than would be the case in less favourable surroundings. 30 operations were performed, including 1 amputation, 2 excisions of the hip, and 13 excisions of tuberculous glands, the results being uniformly satisfactory. Hip joint cases, where deformity is present, are, where necessary, treated by prolonged extension and remain constantly out of doors, the results being as a rule extremely good; 2 cases at least that were almost hopeless on admission are now walking about without assistance, and some extensive gland cases have made most satisfactory recoveries.

(Signed) W. GREENWOOD SUTCLIFFE, F.R.C.S. Eng.

(*b*) *MILLFIELD.*

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER (MR. C. E. LAST, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.).

31*st December*, 1904.

The homes at Millfield were opened on April 6th, 1904, and since then 62 children have been admitted, of whom 54 have suffered from undoubted pulmonary tuberculosis; 1 child has died; 8 have been discharged, 5 being cured, 2 much improved in general health, but in whom the disease was not manifest, and 1 as unsuitable, leaving 54 children under treatment. Some of these are advanced cases, but the progress they are making is very satisfactory, and their physique, considering the severity of the disease, remarkable. The results that are being obtained in the other cases are most encouraging; the gain in weight is obvious, and their general appearance of health, even after a short stay, is in striking contrast to their appearance on admission. Nearly half of these will shortly be ready for discharge as the winter passes, the remainder requiring a somewhat longer stay to effect a cure.

The cases that have reached us are most instructive, and illustrate the fact that children in the early stages of consumption, if placed among suitable surroundings, have great recuperative power, a complete restoration to health being confidently expected in a very large number.

The child that died was in an advanced stage of the disease, and after she had been with us for a time little hope was entertained of her recovery.

The one thing to be regretted is that there are only 54 children in a home that has accommodation for 100.

(Signed) CECIL E. LAST.

APPENDIX V.

HOMES FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL ATTENDANTS.

(*a*) *LLOYD HOUSE AND* 12, *LLOYD STREET.*

With regard to the health of the children in this home I beg to report that there has been rather more illness in the year 1904 than in the previous one, when, as I pointed out, the general health of the children was exceptionally good. But even allowing for this difference there has been nothing of a very serious character. The worst cases I have to report are 1 of pleurisy with effusion and 1 of suppurative tonsilitis (quinsy), which necessitated an incision of the tonsil. In both cases, I am glad to say, complete recovery resulted. In addition to these and apart from slight ailments, which it is scarcely necessary to call attention to, a few cases of illness deserve mention. There were 4 cases of follicular tonsilitis at the beginning of the year; 2 children had whitlows, and in both cases it was necessary to incise the finger and remove the nail; 1 child had an abscess of the hand, which necessitated incision; and there was also 1 case of synovitis of the knee with considerable effusion, which made absolute rest of the leg necessary for several weeks, and by this treatment, I am glad to say, the joint has quite recovered. Unfortunately we have had a case of tinea tonsurans (ringworm), which had to be

sent away to the Ringworm School at Sutton, and the child is still there. There has also been a slight case of tinea circinata, which very soon yielded to treatment.

All the children have improved in their general condition, and have grown and developed satisfactorily, as is shown by their increased height, girth, and weight during the year.

I am glad to be able to say that all those children whose eyesight was defective have improved.

With regard to the mental and moral condition of the children there is much to note that is very encouraging. There has been improvement in all cases, and in some the improvement is very marked. This is especially true of many of the oldest girls, and it is these who have had the benefit of the longest training. They have proved themselves very useful in the home, where they are encouraged to assist in light jobs out of school hours, and to interest themselves in the younger ones.

During the year 7 new girls have been admitted into the home, 1 of whom, being too deficient, was removed to an imbecile institution; a second was very soon transferred to Brentwood because she was over school age.

Including the above there have been 15 discharges; 3 were returned to their unions as unsuitable cases—2 because they were very deficient, and 1 because her temper was so violent; of the others, 2 were sent in June to Rochester House as undermaids, and of them I have received a report from the matron to the effect that they are doing satisfactorily; and 10 were transferred in November to Brentwood, 1 in the capacity of paid servant, and the others to be trained in manual work. I have also heard from their matron, and her report is most encouraging. The girls are said to be doing their work satisfactorily, and to be improved generally.

The practice of giving each child a penny a week as pocket money is still kept up. There is no doubt that the children have acquired some knowledge of the value of money. Many of them can now purchase trifles without any help.

Drill instruction has been given every week regularly, and in this again there is decided improvement; the orders are carried out more smartly and more uniformly by the class.

Weekly lessons in basket work were given for the first six months of the year, and the children throughout the time thoroughly enjoyed the occupation and improved very much—producing very creditable work considering the short time they had been learning. It is, I think, very unfortunate that these lessons have been discontinued, as training like this is of great value, as it teaches the children to use their hands, so preparing them for more serious work in the future, and at the same time affords them an interest and diversion.

(Signed) R. TURNER.

December, 1904.

(*b*) 60, 62, & 64, *KINGWOOD ROAD, FULHAM.*

The health of the boys in this home during 1904 has been very satisfactory, if we except one attack of influenza in October, when 8 boys were laid up. Apart from this, and not taking slight ailments into account, there have been 2 cases of follicular tonsilitis; 1 case of stomatitis, and 1 case of abscess of the eyelid, which

had to be opened. 1 boy fell and cut his forehead, and it was found necessary to put in several stitches. It is remarkable how very few accidents occur in these homes, especially is it a matter for wonder when we consider the type of children that are dealt with.

Among the new-comers at the beginning of the year 1 was found to have inguinal hernia, and an operation was performed for this condition by Mr. Stanley Boyd of Charing Cross Hospital, with most satisfactory results. Another boy has had tonsils and adenoids removed.

General physical development is very satisfactory; in every case the boys have gained in height, girth, and weight.

Of the children newly admitted 3 were found by Mr. Flemming of Moorfields to have defective eyesight, and have been provided with glasses. The eyesight of those who were previously under treatment has also improved.

During the year 10 new boys have been admitted, 1 of whom was returned to his union as unsuitable, and another was shortly afterwards transferred to Surrey House.

In addition to those named above, there have been 3 discharges during the year; 2 boys were sent to Rochester House, and 1 was transferred to Surrey House.

Without exception all the boys who have been here any length of time are much improved, and compare very favourably with new boys—the training appearing to have most encouraging results. There seems to exist a very healthy tone among the boys, and new-comers who are disposed to be quarrelsome and to misbehave themselves very soon find out that they are in a minority.

The drill is being kept up every week, and the boys have become very much smarter both in the way they perform the exercises and also in their general deportment.

4 of the oldest boys were removed to Surrey House at the end of 1903, and therefore none now in the home are old enough to have outside employment, with the exception of 2, who go every Saturday to help clean the church, and 2 who blow the organ for the children's service on Sunday afternoon.

At the end of this year the children were taken to the pantomime, which they greatly enjoyed. I think much could be done to enlarge the outlook, and so improve the mental condition of these children by letting them be taken to places of interest, such as the Zoological Gardens, picture galleries, museums, exhibitions, &c., at more frequent intervals, and after such outings encouraging them to describe their experiences in writing. This has been done on a few occasions, as after the Fire Exhibition in 1903, and it is surprising how observant the children proved themselves.

(Signed) R. TURNER.

December, 1904.

(c) 16, *ELM GROVE, PECKHAM.*

I am glad to be able to report that the health of the children in this home during the year 1904 has been most satisfactory. There has been no serious illness of any kind. 1 boy at the beginning of the year had his tonsils and adenoids removed, and another, whose cervical glands were very much enlarged

and would not yield to treatment, was sent for a long holiday to Herne Bay, with the result that this condition was very much improved. . . . 9 new children have been admitted to this home. There have been 5 discharges in all; 3 were transferred to Surrey House, 1 to an imbecile asylum, and 1 was returned to his relatives.

(Signed) R. TURNER.

December, 1904.

(*d*) 81, *EARLSFIELD ROAD, WANDSWORTH.*

I am fortunately able to report that this home has been exceptionally free from sickness in 1904. The only case worthy of notice is one of acute gastritis, 4 children have been attended by Mr. Flemming at Moorfields for their eyes, and have been supplied with glasses. In the case of 1 girl it has been found that the condition of the eyes necessitated temporary rest from school work.

As my connection with this home does not date back further than April, I am not in a position to say much about the mental and moral improvement of these children, but what I have seen encourages me to hope that this home will effect as good results as our other homes for feeble-minded children. For instance, it is interesting to note on the question of nocturnal incontinence, which is in part a guide to the mental condition of the children, that in 1 case where this had occurred eighteen times in May there was steady improvement up to November, when it occurred seven times, and since then not at all.

In 1904 there have been 2 admissions to this home and 1 discharge, the girl having been removed by the guardians of her parish.

If it could be managed, it would be a great advantage for this home to be supplied with a piano. It adds very much to the brightness and enjoyment of the children, as has been definitely found to be the case at Lloyd House. I also hope that it will be found possible to let the children have weekly drill from a competent instructor.

(Signed) R. TURNER.

December, 1904.

(*e*) *SURREY HOUSE, S. ANN'S HILL, WANDSWORTH.*

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL ATTENDANT (MR. R. C. KIRKBY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

I beg to submit my report on the working of Surrey House for the year 1904. The following cases of sickness occurred:—1 pneumonia, 1 measles, 6 influenza, and 5 ophthalmia. All the cases made good recoveries. The pneumonia case was sent to a convalescent home, and returned quite strong.

Several of the boys have defective eyesight. This is corrected, as far as possible, with suitable glasses. The cases of ophthalmia mentioned above were kept apart from the other boys as far as possible.

There is decided improvement in most of the boys: their habits tend to become more cleanly, and they are more at home and less nervous. One boy, Gilby, who used, when admitted, to cry and put his hands over his ears, as if in fear of being struck, now speaks confidently and cheerfully.

12 boys were admitted to the home during the year, and 7 boys transferred to the Brentwood colony.

2 boys made good progress with bootmaking. I saw boots made and repaired by these lads, and the work was fairly good.

2 boys worked at tailoring, and were able to patch and sew.

2 boys did many useful carpentering jobs in the house, and 2 others dug the garden, and prepared the ground for seeds.

The boys are drilled at school. I venture to think that if the boys were drilled daily at home it would make them walk better and look smarter, it would also further improve their physical condition. I believe the boys are well looked after and happy.

(Signed) R. C. KIRKBY.

December 31*st*, 1904.

APPENDIX VI.

REMAND HOMES.

(*a*) Table showing number of children admitted during the year 1904 to each home :—

Home.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Camberwell Green	634	125	759
Harrow Road	368	...	368
Pentonville Road	792	133	925
Total	1,794	258	2,052

(*b*) Table showing ages of the children admitted during the year 1904, and the number of children in each case :—

Age in Years.	Camberwell Green.	Harrow Road.	Pentonville Road.	Total.
1	3	...	...	3
2	9	...	...	9
3	10	...	...	10
4	10	2	3	15
5	23	5	4	32
6	24	2	13	39
7	20	7	33	60
8	73	12	49	134
9	58	18	88	164
10	58	28	91	177
11	84	45	105	234
12	104	52	138	294
13	98	52	134	284
14	79	40	99	218
15	61	68	120	249
16	34	25	40	99
17	11	11	8	30
18	...	1	...	1
Total	759	368	925	2,052

(*c*) Table showing periods for which children were remanded during 1904, and the number of children in each case :—

Number of Days.	Number of Children at Camberwell Green.	Number of Children at Harrow Road.	Number of Children at Pentonville Road.	Total.
1	5	4	10	19
2	11	3	22	36
3	5	5	31	41
4	19	2	33	54
5	18	...	20	38
6	27	4	46	77
7	56	9	118	183
8	309	189	291	789
9	127	55	92	274
10	51	9	35	95
11	15	7	23	45
12	6	2	21	29
13	9	5	13	27
14	9	5	19	33
15	39	38	63	140
16	31	22	31	84
17	2	4	8	14
18	...	...	4	4
19	2	1	3	6
20	...	...	4	4
21	5	...	7	12
22	1	2	10	13
23	5	1	2	8
24	...	...	3	3
25	...	...	2	2
26	2	...	1	3
27	...	...	1	1
28	...	...	3	3
29	1	1	3	5
30	2	...	...	2
33	1	...	...	1
34	1	...	...	1
35	...	...	1	1
37	...	...	2	2
38	...	...	1	1
44	...	...	1	1
133	...	...	1	1
Total	759	368	925	2,052

NOTE.—The longest period of remand allowed is seven days. Cases staying over the 8th day have been those in which the first period of remand was extended.

(*d*) Table showing the schools attended by the children prior to arrest during 1904 :-

School.	At Camberwell Green.	At Harrow Road.	At Pentonville Road.	Total.
County Council schools ("provided")	443	192	566	1,201
Roman Catholic schools	94	58	95	247
Poor Law schools	...	1	3	4
Church of England schools	120	77	183	380
Wesleyan schools	...	...	5	5
Army schools	1	1	...	2
Private schools	...	...	4	4
Jewish schools	2	1	9	12
Industrial schools	16	11	29	56
Schools for mental defectives	3	...	...	3
Higher grade schools	...	1	5	6
Homes	...	1	...	1
Left school	...	2	...	2
Infants and unknown	80	17	26	123
Schools outside metropolis	...	6	..	6
Total	759	368	925	2,052

(*e*) Table showing the offences with which the children were charged during 1904 :—

Charges.	Camberwell Green.	Harrow Road.	Pentonville Road.	Total.
Felony	255	143	262	660
Unlawful possession	18	5	11	34
Larceny	...	2	28	30
Found on enclosed premises	8	5	...	13
Absconding from industrial school	...	...	1	1
Assault or maliciously wounding	2	...	5	7
Begging	71	75	101	247
Wandering or without visible means	269	64	354	687
Beyond control or not under control	71	23	25	119
Residing in a house of ill-fame	25	6	36	67
Suspected persons	3	...	5	8
Pocket-picking	3	...	2	5
Wilful damage	...	2	10	12
Burglary and house-breaking	16	22	2	40
Disorderly conduct	...	...	5	5
Hawking without license	...	1	...	1
Sleeping out	...	5	11	16
Missile throwing	6	2	...	8
Obtaining money by false pretences	...	1	1	2
Embezzlement	4	3	10	17
Gambling	...	2	5	7
Trespassing	...	..	39	39
Truants	6	1	2	9
Attempted suicide	...	1	...	1
Loitering	...	2	...	2
Fraud	2	2	5	9
Forgery	...	...	2	2
Indecent assault	...	...	2	2
Obscene language	...	1	...	1
Military deserter	...	...	1	1
Total	759	368	925	2,052

(*f*) Table showing the result of the last appearances of the children before the magistrate during 1904:—

Result.	Camberwell Green.	Harrow Road.	Pentonville Road.	Total.
Discharged to homes	336	90	235	661
Birched	10	14	7	31
Fined ... ... } Bound over ... ... }	28	35	181	244
Taken by police court missionary	12	31	...	43
Sent to reformatory training ships	...	47	59	106
Sent to reformatory or industrial or truant schools	357	130	294	781
Sent to workhouses and various homes ...	11	9	...	20
Sent to prison	3	6	6	15
Committed to the sessions	...	...	1	1
Foreigners sent back to their countries ...	...	1	...	1
Sent to infirmaries	...	5	...	5
Handed to military escort	...	...	1	1
Result unknown	...	...	141	141
Enlisted in army	2	...	...	2
Total	759	368	925	2,052

(*g*) Table showing the religious persuasion of the children admitted during 1904:—

Religious Persuasion.	Camberwell Green.	Harrow Road.	Pentonville Road.	Total.
Church of England	575	305	763	1,643
Roman Catholic	147	60	125	332
Methodists	18	1	...	19
Jews	2	2	30	34
Baptists	4	...	3	7
Wesleyans	13	...	4	17
Total	759	368	925	2,052

(*h*) Table showing clothing given away during 1904 to children requiring it either in consequence of their not having sufficient on admission or of their own clothing having to be destroyed:—

Articles.	Camberwell Green.	Harrow Road.	Pentonville Road.	Total.
Complete outfits	...	3	8	11
Coats...	18	17	32	67
Vests	21	11	14	46
Trousers or knickers	22	10	32	64
Braces	3	...	...	3
Shirts	27	8	62	97
Socks and stockings	38	8	201	247
Articles of girls' underclothing	10	...	30	40
Hats and caps	18	...	6	24
Girls' jackets and skirts	2	...	1	3
Dresses	3	...	5	8
Boots and shoes (pairs)	46	7	138	191

(*i.*) Table showing the number of children who slept in police-station cells prior to admission to the homes during 1904:—

Ages.	Camberwell Green Home.	Harrow Road Home.	Pentonville Road Home.	Total.
Under 10 years	14	7	32	53
Between 10 and 13 years ...	47	29	62	138
Over 13 years	43	30	124	197
	104	66	218	388

APPENDIX VII.

Statement of cases admitted and discharged at the Homes and Schools during 1904, arranged under the respective Parishes and Unions.

Parish or Union.	Ophthalmia.				Ringworm.				Convalescents.				Defectives.			
	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	Discharged and Died during 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	Discharged and Died during 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	Discharged and Died during 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	Discharged and Died during 1904.	Remaining on 31st Dec., 1904.
Bermondsey	24	58	48	34	31	46	51	26	5	22	14	13	...	...	..	...
Bethnal Green	22	24	22	24	17	27	25	19	5	27	24	8	13	3	1	†15
Bloomsbury	9	3	5	7	2	6	3	5	...	5	3	2	1	...	...	†1
Camberwell	18	8	12	14	31	53	31	53	3	11	10	4	4	...	1	3
Chelsea	2	1	1	2	19	13	17	15	...	9	5	4	1	3	1	3
Fulham	1	8	5	4	15	14	15	14	7	16	15	8	2	...	1	1
George's, St.	3	10	6	7	7	2	4	5	16	39	37	18	1	...	...	1
George, St., in-the-East	15	..	4	11	3	7	5	5	1	12	6	7	...	...	...	...
Greenwich	42	25	31	36	16	27	14	29	9	35	29	15	8	3	3	8
Hackney	12	33	12	33	69	40	49	60	26	58	51	33	3	3	1	5
Hammersmith	...	6	3	3	11	10	13	8	4	16	13	7	...	...	...	...
Hampstead	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	3	1	1	...	...	1
Holborn	4	...	1	3	6	18	5	19	3	8	6	5	3	...	...	3
Islington	11	12	8	15	27	25	27	25	5	25	24	6	6	9	...	†15
Kensington	4	3	3	4	4	7	5	6	...	4	3	1	...	1	...	1
Lambeth	2	17	7	12	6	76	38	44	6	51	24	33	...	...	...	...
Lewisham	...	1	..	1	32	18	31	19	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...
London, City of	...	6	3	3	6	7	5	8	3	2	3	2	1	...	...	1
Marylebone, St.	1	6	2	5	58	41	65	34	12	47	38	21	4	2	1	5
Mile End Old Town	5	1	3	3	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Paddington	1	5	...	6	11	18	16	13	12	37	31	18	2	1	1	2
Pancras, St.	15	5	5	15	36	34	24	46	6	25	20	11	3	...	...	†3
Poplar	60	28	34	54	59	27	50	36	20	21	30	11	3	...	...	3
Shoreditch	4	7	1	10	8	15	8	15	7	8	11	4	3	...	...	3
Southwark	28	110	86	52	36	52	61	27	5	25	15	15	3	3	2	4
Stepney	13	32	11	34	9	9	9	9	6	26	18	14	...	...	...	...
Strand	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	1
Wandsworth	18	46	30	34	26	22	29	19	7	55	30	32	8	3	...	†11
Westminster	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	4	...	...	...	...
Whitechapel	2	2	2	2	2	...	1	1	5	3	8	...	3	...	...	3
Woolwich	12	4	4	12	1	11	5	7	1	5	4	2	...	...	...	...
School Authority for London ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Extra Metropolitan	...	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	334	*521	*357	498	554	*626	*611	569	179	*608	*481	306	†74	*31	*12	†93

* Includes cases of change of chargeability during the year. † Including those employed as officers.

Transfers between the Homes and Schools (except between those of the same class) are included in this statement.

APPENDIX VIII.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF CHILDREN AT HOMES AND SCHOOLS, 1904.

HOMES.			NUMBER OF CHILDREN.																								
Description and Name.	Total accommodation.	Date of Opening.	Remaining on 1st January, 1904.			Admissions.						Discharges.						Died during the Year.			Remaining on 31st Dec., 1904.			Total Number of Children admitted from opening of Home to 31st December, 1904.		
						Direct from Unions or Parishes.			From other institutions of the Board.			Direct to Unions or Parishes.			To other institutions of the Board.											
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
I.—Ophthalmia.																											
White Oak School, Swanley	300	22 March, 1903 ..	164	170	334	169	100	269	3	5	8	167	144	311	22	3	25	1	2	3	146	126	272	483	419	902
Highwood School, Brentwood ..	260	26 July, 1904 ...	...	...	...	103	134	257	23	4	27	15	20	35	2	1	3	...	...	...	109	117	226	126	138	264
II.—Ringworm.																											
Bridge School, Witham...	160	12 February, 1901	81	63	144	93	75	168	2	8	10	95	65	160	1	...	1	...	..	..	80	81	161	284	265	549
The Downs School, Sutton	420	26 February, 1903	209	201	410	204	219	423	8	10	18	224	211	435	1	4	5	1	2	3	195	213	408	551	508	1,059
III.—Seaside.																											
S. Anne's Home, Herne Bay... ..	134	26 December, 1897	74	14	88	165	66	231	10	..	10	143	31	174	17	3	20	4	1	5	85	45	130	817	464	1,281
East Cliff House, Margate	130	26 June, 1898 ... (Additional buildings, 13 Sept., 1901)	8	81	89	85	150	235	2	5	7	48	138	186	5	9	14	4	5	9	38	84	122	363	714	1,077
Millfield, Rustington	100	6 April, 1904 ..	...	...	...	27	27	54	51	35	86	4	3	7	47	31	78	...	1	1	27	27	54	78	62	140
IV.—Defective Children.																											
Lloyd House, Pentonville ... .. For Girls only.	20	16 January, 1899	...	19	19	...	6	6	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	39	39
Lloyd Street, Pentonville, No. 12 For Girls only.	8	18 October, 1901	...	6	6	...	1	1	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	9	9
Elm Grove, Peckham, No. 16 ... For Boys only.	13	25 January, 1901	10	...	10	5	..	5	13	...	13	2	...	2	16	...	16	...	...	...	10	...	10	27	...	27
Kingwood Road Fulham, Nos. 60, 62, and 64 For Boys only.	22	17 Sept., 1900 ...	18	...	18	9	..	9	21	...	21	3	...	3	26	...	26	...	...	...	19	...	19	53	...	53
Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, No. 81 For Girls only.	10	7 July, 1903 ...	...	8	8	...	2	2	...	8	8	...	1	1	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	10	10
Surrey House, St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth For elder Boys	16	11 December, 1903	11	...	11	7	...	7	21	...	21	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	...	..	17	...	17	24	...	24
High Wood School, Brentwood ... Temporary: for elder cases up to 21 years of age.	43	7 Nov., 1904 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	7	8	15	7	8	15
V.—Remand Homes.																											
Pentonville Road, Nos. 70, 72, and 74 For Boys and Girls.	55	1 January, 1902	6	2	8	1,103	260	1,363*	...	...	...	1,089	260	1,349*	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	2,721	604	3,325
Harrow Road, Nos. 203 and 205 ... For Boys only.	45	Do.	...	...	..	545	...	545*	...	...	...	539	...	539*	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1,335	...	1,335
Camberwell Green, Nos. 36, 37, and 38 For Boys and Girls.	50	Do.	1	1	2	915	236	1,151	...	...	...	905	236	1,141*	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	2,279	431	2,710
		TOTALS	582	565	1,147	3,430	1,276	4,706	161	106	267	3,234	1,110	4,344	159	95	254	10	11	21	772	729	1,501	9,148	3,671	12,819†

* Cases remanded more than once are regarded as fresh admissions and discharges.

† Deducting 267 children transferred from one home to another, the total number of children admitted is found to be 12,552.

APPENDIX IX.

COST PER HEAD.

School or Home.		Average Daily Number of Inmates.	Percentage of Average Daily Number to Normal Accommodation.	Permanent Officers (all Grades), Highest Number.	Maintenance and Clothing per day.	Total cost per day, including all charges except rent.
					s. d.	s. d.
Ophthalmia Schools—						
I. White Oak School	(*a*)	337	94	84	0 6½	2 2½
	(*b*)	321	89	87	0 6	2 1¼
Ringworm Schools—						
I. Bridge School	(*a*)	151	94	44	0 5¾	2 0
	(*b*)	155	97	45	0 5¼	1 7¼
II. The Downs School	(*a*)	397	94	101	0 7¼	2 1½
	(*b*)	410	97	94	0 6½	1 9¼
Seaside Homes—						
I. S. Anne's Home	(*a*)	95	71	30	0 7	2 4¼
	(*b*)	126	94	28	0 6¾	1 9¾
II. East Cliff House	(*a*)	87	95	28	0 6½	2 0¾
	(*b*)	109	83	30	0 6	1 9
Homes for Defective Children—						
I. Lloyd House, and 12, Lloyd Street	(*a*)	24	86	8	0 9	2 2¾
	(*b*)	25	89	8	0 8	2 0¼
II. 16, Elm Grove	(*a*)	12	92	5	0 6½	2 0¾
	(*b*)	12	92	5	0 6½	1 10
III. 60, 62, 64, Kingwood Road	(*a*)	21	95	6	0 8½	1 11¼
	(*b*)	20	90	6	0 7¾	1 9¼
IV. 81, Earlsfield Road	(*a*)	8	89	3	0 11¼	2 4¾
	(*b*)	8	89	3	0 10¾	2 5½
V. Surrey House...	(*b*)	15	93	3	0 11¾	2 0¾
Remand Homes—						
I. Pentonville Road	(*a*)	24	44	7	0 9	2 7
	(*b*)	25	45	8	0 7	2 0½
II. Harrow Road	(*a*)	9	20	4	0 7¼	3 3
	(*b*)	9	20	4	0 7¾	2 11¾
III. Camberwell Green	(*a*)	20	40	6	0 7½	2 5
	(*b*)	20	40	6	0 6¾	1 11¾

(*a*) Half-year ending Lady-day, 1904. (*b* Half-year ending Michaelmas, 1904.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH" FOR THE YEAR 1904.

New ship.

1. Last year we reported at length on the steps taken by the Board to replace the old "Exmouth." This vessel was lent by the Admiralty in 1876, after the burning of the "Goliath" Training Ship of the Forest Gate (Poplar and Whitechapel) School District, to serve as a training ship for poor boys from the whole of the Metropolis under the management of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. After fulfilling this purpose for some 28 years the condition of the hull was found to be such as to render the vessel unfit for further service.

The Board failed to obtain another vessel from the Admiralty, and, after full consideration of the various courses which presented themselves, they decided in favour of building a new ship, from the double point of view of the efficient training of the boys committed to their care and of the economical administration of public funds.

2. Accordingly an order was placed with Messrs. Vickers, Sons, & Maxim, whose tender was the lowest received, for the building of a new ship, at a cost of £55,525. The contract was signed on the 30th March, 1904, and the ship was to be completed within twelve months.

3. Details of the construction of the ship were given in our last report. We may briefly repeat that, so far as external appearance goes, the vessel is a replica of the three-deckers of the old "Exmouth" and "Victory" type. Internally, however, every consideration has been given to modern requirements in the matter of hygiene and sanitation. The four decks are all above the level of the water, so that no part of the life or work of the boys will be below this level, and the height between decks is nearly 30 per cent. more than could be obtained in an old vessel.

New ship, engines, heating, and ventilation.

4. As we mentioned in our last report, the Board decided on our recommendation that the electric light plant for the new ship should be placed on board the ship. A disadvantage which presented itself in this connection was that of the noise and vibration due to the working of the machinery on board. We at first believed this might be overcome

by the use of turbine engines, but the naval architects for the ship (Messrs. Biles, Gray, & Co.) informed us that having fitted two new steamers on one of which the electric plant consisted of two sets of reciprocating engines and dynamos, while on the other it consisted of turbine dynamos, they were now able to give a definite opinion on the relative merits of the two systems. They found that the results were not favourable to the turbines, as, although these engines were free from vibration, they were by no means silent, the high speed at which they were driven causing a disagreeable sound which could be heard some distance off. On the other hand they found the reciprocating engines worked very well, being free from both vibration and noise. In the circumstances the architects strongly advised the adoption of reciprocating engines, as they stated they were sure there would be no trouble on the score of vibration or noise with these engines, while in all other respects they were to be preferred for the new ship. The report of the architects having been confirmed by the captain-superintendent after a visit to the two ships referred to, we authorised the adoption of the reciprocating type of engines.

5. The Board also sanctioned, on the advice of the naval architects, the adoption of a combined system of heating and ventilation by hot air which, we were informed, has been adopted by the Government for the newest battleships.

Date of delivery.

6. We have reason to believe that the new ship will be at her moorings at Grays by the beginning of June, 1905, ready to begin what, we trust, will be a long and prosperous career.

There is little doubt that as the first modern training ship she will receive considerable attention from the naval authorities both at home and abroad.

Moorings.

7. The question of the satisfactory mooring of the new ship is one which has claimed our anxious attention. The work has been undertaken by the Thames Conservancy, who alone on the Thames have the requisite experience and plant; but, although the Conservancy undertake the work, they do not accept any responsibility as to the security of the moorings. On this question we have had the benefit of the expert knowledge and experience of the captain-superintendent, who was for over two years in charge of the anchor trials of the dockyard reserve ships at Devonport, including those of battleships and first-class cruisers.

8. Finally, we approved a scheme of mooring the ship by means of 14 screws and two six-ton anchors secured by 2½-in. iron cable, and though this is considerably in excess of what the Thames Conservancy consider would be sufficient, we prefer to rest assured that every possible precaution has been taken to provide for the security of the vessel at her moorings.

Character of boys admitted.

9. We found it necessary to make some addition to the form of order for admission to the ship in order to remove a widely-spread misapprehension as to the class of boys for which the "Exmouth" was intended. Our object was to make it quite clear that boys of known vicious or criminal habits are not received on the ship. In doing this we had no desire whatever to restrict admissions to boys whose previous good character could be vouched for and certified, or to place any unreasonable restrictions upon the entry

of boys. We fully recognise that the difficult and unmanageable boy is often the most eligible for training for sea service. But we did desire to remove the impression as to the admission of the vicious and criminal boy, which we were satisfied did prevail in quarters where its existence was most harmful to the good work and future prospects of the ship. There have, for example, been instances where convicted boys have been presented by guardians for admission. The importance of carefully excluding such boys is obvious when the question of the entry of "Exmouth" boys into the navy or the mercantile marine is considered. The Admiralty, owing to the ever-increasing number of desirable candidates available, have become more strict as to the class of boy admitted from the various training ships, and we should be very sorry to see a boy of the class in question passed into the navy as an "Exmouth" boy. Our boys are also accepted by the great steamship companies, and often occupy excellent positions involving some trust.

10. We felt that the Board would have the hearty support of the Boards of Guardians in any action they might take in this matter, as they would be the last persons to desire that the boys they send to the ship should run any risk of contamination by association with a class for which provision is already made by training ships industrial and reformatory.

11. As a result of the representations we made the Board unanimously decided to add to the admission order the words "boys of known vicious or criminal habits are not admitted to the ship," and the addition has been approved by the Local Government Board.

Physical standard required on admission.

12. We regretted to find during the year that a number of boys presented for admission were very considerably under the prescribed standards of height and chest measurement. These standards were last fixed in 1903. They were not raised in that year, but with one or two exceptions in which they were lowered, they were settled on exactly the same lines as before. This was done after careful and prolonged consultation with the most competent authorities with an eye to one object, and one only—that of the future of the boys to be sent to the ship—and the standards so fixed were approved by the Board and the Local Government Board.

13. The standards vary from 4 feet 5 inches height measurement and 25 inches chest measurement for 12 to 13 years of age, to 4 feet 11 inches height measurement and 29 inches chest measurement for 15 to 15½ years. At the present time the standard for entry into the navy at 15¾ years of age is—height 5 feet ½ inch and chest measurement 30¼ inches, and this standard is rigidly adhered to. In the merchant service it is most difficult to find employment for a boy under 4 feet 11 inches at the age of 15 years.

14. We recognise that the guardians have to deal with a large number of boys who do not come up to these standards, and we thoroughly appreciate the difficulties which they experience in doing so, but we can only affirm that unless candidates come up to the conditions prescribed there is no prospect under present conditions of entering them into the royal navy or of finding them such employment in the mercantile marine as will render them satisfied with their lot and content to

remain at sea. This being the case, it would be useless to admit such boys to the "Exmouth."

15. The conditions for admission to the royal navy are becoming more and more stringent, and it is becoming more and more difficult to get undersized boys into good ships of the merchant service.

16. Making every allowance for the prospect of physical development to be expected from life on board the ship, the standards are nevertheless the lowest which afford any prospect of the boy so far improving as to be fit for the navy or merchant service by the time he attains the age at which he can be sent to sea. Every reasonable care has been and will be taken not to reject any boy who is likely to make a seaman.

17. We may add that the standards are in no way influenced by the admission of country boys to which we refer below, but that even if no such boys were received and more vacancies existed than at present, we would still be unable to resort to a lowering of the standards.

Age limit.

18. No complaint is made with regard to the age limit. This is fixed at 12 years, unless in exceptional cases authorised by us. We consider that it is undesirable, as a general rule, to admit boys below this age, as the prolonged period for which very young boys would have to stay on the ship before they could be sent to sea would inevitably cause them to weary of the life and training, and give them a distaste for sea service.

Boys from country unions.

19. During recent years we have frequently referred to the admission of boys from country unions, and we desire to make our position on this question quite clear.

20. We recognise most emphatically that the Metropolitan unions have the first claim on the ship, but experience, not only of the last year or two, but of many years past, has shown that the supply of boys from the Metropolis has not been nearly sufficient to fill the ship. We have frequently expressed our view that this should not be so, and that considering the number of poor law boys in the Metropolis, there should be no difficulty in filling the ship from London alone. We have emphasised the advantages of the sea life for boys of the class in question, and of the navy and in a lesser degree of the merchant service as careers for them. But the fact remains that we have not yet succeeded in getting sufficient boys.

21. In the meantime there is a certain demand for places on the ship from unions outside the Metropolis, provided that the boys can be received at a sum which the country unions are willing to pay. The Board have therefore received, and are receiving, these country boys to fill the places left vacant by the Metropolis at a charge which, while it is one that covers the cost of "maintenance," does not cover the full proportion of the establishment or "common" charges.

22. We may point out that whether the ship is full or not all expenditure, except that on food and clothing, goes on practically the same, and all the money received from country unions over and above the cost of feeding and clothing their

cases is a contribution towards the establishment charges which are incurred in any case and could not be reduced if vacancies were left unfilled. We have good reason to be satisfied that the amount paid by country unions is the largest that they would pay, and we are also satisfied that by the course the Board have adopted they are acting to the substantial financial advantage of the Metropolitan ratepayers. We look forward, however, to the day when the Metropolis will supply us with more than sufficient boys to fill the ship, and we may add that the agreements with country unions are liable to termination at one month's notice. Meantime, no London boy has ever been or would be refused admission because country boys are received.

Naval entries.

23. We are very glad to find that the entries into the navy, which for reasons which we explained last year had temporarily fallen in 1903, have again assumed most satisfactory proportions, and we were glad to hear that two of our boys who entered in the navy passed as first-class boys after only two months on a naval training ship.

Infirmary.

24. The dilapidated condition of the infirmary (Sherfield House) has called for attention, and plans have been prepared for renovating the existing structure and for providing some extra accommodation, but the work will involve a considerable outlay, and as we were informed that there was a possibility of a more modern building in the neighbourhood becoming available, we have deferred dealing with Sherfield House until the question of obtaining another building can be settled.

Shipping officers.

25. In October last we reported to the Board that owing to slackness of trade and to competition, it had become very difficult to secure a sufficient number of openings in the mercantile marine from the Port of London for boys qualified for that service, and that we had decided to appoint, as an experiment, an additional shipping officer at the port of Liverpool. We have found the experiment to be successful, and have continued the employment of the officer in question.

Brigantine.

26. During the year the training of boys on the brigantine "Steadfast" has continued with even more success than in previous years, and no fewer than 240 boys underwent a course of training on the brigantine.

Swimming and life-saving.

27. The captain-superintendent mentions in his report the great progress made in this branch of instruction, 245 boys having been taught to swim during the year. The Life Saving Society and their hon. secretary (Mr. Henry) have by their efforts and practical displays and by their subsequent examination of the boys and award of certificates aroused great interest in the valuable work of saving life, and the challenge cup kindly presented by our vice-chairman will no doubt further stimulate the efforts of the boys to excel in this direction.

Band.

28. A very satisfactory report on the band instruction was received this year. We decided to re-introduce string instruments, and the string band has made much progress.

Gymnastics. 29. In order to ensure that the physical training of the boys receives sufficient attention, we obtained the sanction of the Board to the appointment of a second gymnastic instructor.

First aid. 30. During past years a number of boys have been instructed in first aid by a visiting lecturer, but we have now found it more convenient to arrange for the medical officer to undertake this work as a regular part of the training of the boys.

After-care. 31. We mentioned last year that the question of the after-care of the boys was engaging our attention. We have continued to do all that is possible in this matter, and the captain-superintendent has, with our concurrence, called the attention of the Boards of Guardians to the agencies of whose assistance in the after-care of boys they might well avail themselves.

Captain-superintendent. 32. The Board, on our recommendation, confirmed Captain R. B. Colmore, R.N., in his appointment as captain-superintendent. In making this recommendation, we took the opportunity of expressing to the Board, at the end of Captain Colmore's first year of office, our high appreciation of his services, and of the great improvement he had effected in the general work of the ship. The expert knowledge of Captain Colmore, and the results of his experience, have been freely placed at our disposal in connection with the many important questions relating to the new ship, and have proved of great assistance to us.

Annual inspection. 33. The annual inspection of the ship by the Board was held on July 2nd. Mr. R. A. Yerburgh, M.P., President of the Navy League, who was accompanied by Mrs. Yerburgh, kindly distributed the prizes. Mr. Yerburgh spoke some inspiring words to the boys, and subsequently addressed the Members and their friends on the importance of the work of training boys for sea service.

Mrs Yerburgh very kindly offered a prize for the best old boy.

We have again to thank the gentlemen named in Table IV. for presenting silver watches to the boys. Two silver cups for football were also kindly presented by our Chairman and the Earl of Stamford, who was a member of the committee until May last, when to our great regret he retired from the Board.

Visitors' records. 34. We quote the following records made by visitors during the past year:—

(1.) *Captain A. T. Horsley, R.N., H.M.S. "Northampton"* (*14th June*, 1904):—

I have been much impressed with the smart and happy appearance of the boys, and wish there were many such ships training the boys of Britain with such success.

(2.) *Guardians of the Woolwich Union* (*5th February*, 1904):—

We . . . paid a visit to the Training Ship "Exmouth," and witnessed the boys go through a number of drills, which they did exceedingly well; we were also much pleased with the band. The 23 boys from Woolwich Union were marched on to the poop, and were asked many questions by the guardians, the answers to the whole of the questions being in every way satisfactory. We were then invited to inspect the ship, which we found clean in all parts. The boys, after being questioned all round, said they had no complaints, and were very happy. We were much pleased with the visit.

(3.) *Mr. J. R. Mozley, H.M. Inspector of Schools* (*30th March*, 1904) :—

I have inspected the school. The boys passed a good examination. The gymnastic exercises and drill are exceedingly good. I am glad to see the two new quarter-point compasses, which will be exceedingly useful to the boys.

(4.) *Professor Schulze Gaevernitz, Freiburg University* (*13th April*, 1904) :—

Most delighted to have seen the excellent work done on the training ship.

(5.) *Guardians of the Strood Union* (*29th June*, 1904) :—

A committee from Strood Union visited the "Exmouth" and witnessed the drill and gymnastic performances. They were much impressed by the precision with which the various movements were executed, and the general discipline displayed throughout.

(6.) *Lord Bishop of Colchester* (*8th June*, 1904) :—

I cannot go to other business until I have written a line to say how very much pleased I was with all I saw to-day on board the "Exmouth." The boys had good honest faces, and seemed as happy and well in health as they are smart. It was a great pleasure to see their drill and exercises, and it is great encouragement to them to know how much you care for their welfare.

(7.) *Guardians of the West Ham Union* (*6th July*, 1904) :—

The Committee of West Ham Guardians have this day inspected the boys chargeable to this Union and also saw the boys at drill. We desire to express our gratification as to the splendid condition of the lads, and the happy spirit permeating the whole ship's crew, and express our thanks to the officers for their kindness towards to lads.

(8.) *Guardians of the Maidstone Union* (*6th July*, 1904) :—

The Committee of the Maidstone Guardians visited this ship to-day and saw the three boys who are chargeable to the Union. We are extremely pleased with their appearance, and the boys express themselves satisfied and grateful for their present position. We were also enabled to see all the boys at drill, which was extremely interesting, and the various exercises were splendidly done.

(9.) *Guardians of the Richmond Union* (*August 3rd*, 1904) :—

The Committee of Richmond (Surrey) Guardians have this day visited the two boys who belong to the Richmond Union. We have been perfectly satisfied with the report of the lads, found them in excellent health and spirits, and hopeful with regard to the future. We wish to record our great gratitude to the captain for his attention, and feel sure he is exercising an excellent influence for good on all the boys.

(10.) *Guardians of the Parish of Fulham* (*27th September*, 1904) :—

We . . . have this day visited the "Exmouth," and are very pleased with the display rendered by the boys. The gun drill was very smart indeed, and we were very pleased with the willing manner of the boys, which reflects great credit on the officers concerned.

(11.) *Guardians of the Croydon Union* (*28th September*, 1904) :—

The visitors to the "Exmouth" from this Union reported that they had had an opportunity of visiting the boys chargeable to the Union on board the "Exmouth," and that they found the boys well and happy and the discipline good.

Cost per head. 35. The cost per head per day for maintenance and clothing for the two half-years ending Lady Day and Michaelmas, 1904, was 9·4d. and 8·37d. respectively, and including all charges (except outfits for boys going to sea and repayments of amounts raised on loan) 1s. $10\frac{1}{4}$d. and 1s. $7\frac{3}{4}$d. respectively.

Appendices. 36. We append the annual report of the captain-superintendent and the usual statistical tables.

(Signed) GEOFFREY DRAGE,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT FOR 1904.

January 1st, 1905.

To the Committee of the Training Ship "Exmouth."

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the twenty-ninth annual report.

Table I. shows admissions and discharges in 1904, as well as in previous years.

I regret to have to record the death of two boys during the past twelve months.

Table II. shows the number of boys admitted from each of the metropolitan unions and parishes and from country unions during 1904, and also during the time the ship has been established.

Table III. shows the number of boys shipped each year from the homes at Liverpool and Limehouse to the mercantile marine. During the past year no less than 89 boys were entered as probationers in the royal naval reserve; 65 boys were assisted to get ships a second time. Many of these lads left the sea thinking they could do better on shore, but getting tired of it applied to go to sea again. The remainder had lost their berths through the ships being laid up, trade being bad, and through collision.

Two ships bearing our lads were wrecked. The crews, I am glad to say, were all saved.

Seamanship. The steering models have been brought up to date, being fitted with the latest indicators by the ship's staff.

These models give the boys practical lessons in steering when the weather is too wet to use the boats fitted with steering wheels.

The launches fitted with platforms for heaving the lead have constantly been in use, thus giving the lads a thorough practical knowledge of the most important duties of a seaman before going to the brigantine.

Boat-pulling and sailing has also been frequently practised, the former being carried out daily by the watch at seamanship and gunnery.

The signal classes under the retired yeoman of signals from the royal navy have done remarkably well in Morse and semaphore, with both flags and flashing lanterns. No fewer than 80 have gained the coveted cross-flags (*i.e.*, have passed out of this instruction).

The riggers' class, that is boys who have passed out of all instructions, have been busily engaged making the sails for the new ship, repairing the old ones belonging to the brigantine, and making kit-bags for boys going to the mercantile marine. This will not only effect a great saving of expense, but also prove most useful instruction to the boys.

The progress made in this most important branch of a seaman's duty can be gauged by the fact that all the boys of 14 years of age and upwards have passed out of helm, lead, and compass, and all boys over one month on board can box their compass.

The numbers given below are those in the various classes of seamanship :—

Riggers' class	124
1st class	112
2nd „	109
3rd „	79
4th „	75
5th „	61
	560

Brigantine "Steadfast." The cruising of the brigantine was continuous from April to October, no fewer than 240 boys being practically trained. This is a record. On September 28th the vessel met with a very heavy gale off Southend, springing her foretopmast and carrying away the cross-trees. The former was fished and the latter secured to enable her to return to Grays.

The master was complimented by the Committee for the seamanlike qualities displayed, and the compliment was well deserved.

The mates are employed during the winter months, when the brigantine is laid up, instructing the boys in helm and compass, knotting and splicing.

Gunnery. Great progress has been made in this department, the drills being short and frequent. The closest touch has been kept with the naval alterations in all drills, so that with the means at our disposal the boys are kept thoroughly up-to-date.

The latest apparatus for giving instruction in loading guns is being fitted in the new ship, and this will be most beneficial to our boys who join the royal navy and royal naval reserve.

The numbers given below are those in the various classes in gunnery :—

Leading gunners	50
1st class	55
2nd „	103
3rd „	111
4th „	241
	560

Ambulance. The band boys have been admirably instructed by Dr. Partridge and his partner in first aid to injured persons. The examiner appointed by the St. John Ambulance Association was Dr. Coates. Two boys requalified, and 20 boys passed the examination and were awarded the certificate.

Gymnastics. The instruction in this subject has been greatly extended this year, an additional instructor having been appointed in lieu of a seaman-instructor.

All boys on joining now, in their watch out of school, go through a three months course. The usual examination took place by Mr. James Harvie, Associate of British College of Physical Education. His report is as follows :—

I have to report that on my visit to the "Exmouth," on the 6th June, to judge the gymnastics, I found the boys in excellent condition physically ; this was not shown merely

by the state of their muscles, but also their attention to style, agility, courage, and endurance, all tending to show the great care displayed by their instructor in physical training.

School. J. R. Mozley, Esq., H.M. School Inspector, paid his annual visit on 28th March to 30th March, and after three days' examination of all the boys on board certified their work as "generally good."

The lads were also examined in drawing, and were awarded "excellent" for the eleventh year in succession. The school work has been reorganised, and great progress has been made. Boys in the higher standard have, during the night school, been taught the elementary parts of magnetism and electricity and the rudiments of navigation. It has been found necessary to sub-divide standard II. and III., thus giving two schoolmasters to each of these standards. There are no boys in standard I.

Lads have also been taught how to bank their money, and a few minutes each day have been devoted to mental arithmetic. The boys have also been taught the value of the various articles of clothing.

Band. Under our new bandmaster, who is an officer retired from the Royal Navy, the band boys have made rapid strides.

The first class band are being taught to play both wind and string instruments. The very greatest care has been taken of the instruments, which are in admirable order. Each boy keeps the same instrument the whole time he is in the band, and is responsible for its cleanliness and efficiency.

The very small repairs necessary this year testify to the efficiency of these arrangements. Every opportunity has been taken of landing the boys for practice at the recreation field, which has not only improved their health, but also taught them to play whilst on the march. The first class band have half an hour's gymnastic exercise every morning before 9 a.m., which has greatly improved their physique.

The various classes were put through a stiff examination by Mr. Lidiard, W.O., and chief bandmaster of the Royal Naval School of Music. His report is attached :—

TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH," GRAYS, ESSEX.
16*th May*, 1904.

To the Captain-Superintendent.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the report of the fourth annual examination held by me the bands of the ship under your command, which, in accordance to your directions, was carried out on the 9th and 10th inst.

The first-class band was divided into two combinations, which performed separately, and then as a general ensemble. The idea of having a selected band of reduced number consider a great improvement, the playing of set pieces being much better in quality than by having a large number, which was only more powerful, and detracted often enough from a good effect being produced.

The boys, as a whole, in this band, are musically qualified for requirements of entry into the "Service," and are making very good progress.

The second class band examination consisted of playing of scales and questions on elementary subjects.

The class is well conducted and some very quick replies to questions were correctly given

The more combined scale practice this band is given the better fitted the boys will be to take their respective parts when they are advanced to the first class band.

The third class band were first examined verbally, and then in slate work, on the rudiments of music. The class is making satisfactory progress, and were very keen in trying to get their work done quickly.

The first class bugle band play marches very well indeed, and every boy has a good knowledge of the various calls that I directed them individually to sound.

I do not know of any ship or school that has so good a bugle band (of boys), combining drums, as the "Exmouth."

This is the first occasion on which the second class bugle band has played marches at the examination, as on former occasions the second class buglers have only been brought forward for individual test.

The playing was very creditable, and forms a good reserve for the first class bugle band.

I am glad to mention the great improvement I found in the condition and keep of the instruments. This is undoubtedly due (*a*) to each boy having an instrument for his sole use, instead of being, as formerly, interchangeable, and (*b*) to the better supervision that is being exercised whilst in use.

The instruments were exceptionally clean and in good condition.

The introducing of the select band (as I have mentioned in connection with the first class band) will afford every facility for keeping together a representative band of the ship.

The general result of the instruction given is "very good," especially when it is considered the number of boys under musical tuition.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

H. E. LIDIARD, W.O.,
Chief Bandmaster,
Royal Naval School of Music,
EASTNEY.

Swimming. I cannot speak too highly of the progress made in this department, no fewer than 245 boys having been taught to swim this year. Mr. Henry, hon. secretary of the Life Saving Society, in the early part of September, very kindly came and gave the boys practical lessons at our swimming baths in the most valuable work of saving life. He afterwards came on board to explain the method of the resuscitation of the apparently drowned. In October Mr. Henry again visited the ship and conducted the final examination, awarding fifteen proficiency certificates. This is the first time in the history of the "Exmouth" that this certificate has been obtained.

The vice-chairman of the ship committee (Mr. Mills) very kindly presented a handsome silver cup to be competed for annually by the divisions. The 5th division proved victorious this year. The following are the names of the boys, and the parishes to which they belong, who obtained the above-mentioned certificates:—

W. Duckling, of Hackney.
W. Wightman, of Wandsworth.
T. Curry, of Islington.
J. Humphries, of Wandsworth.
T. Bell, of Kensington.
J. Blenkins, of Wandsworth.
H. Foskett, of Holborn.
W. Cooper, of Hackney.
F. Thatcher, of Paddington.
H. Royan, of Hackney.
E. Elliott, of Wandsworth.
H. Bradbury, of Wandsworth.
A. Cosgrave, of Bloomsbury.
T. Raymond, of Southwark.
W. Hurry, of West Ham.

For the swimming competition see Table X.

Tailoring. The following is the list of work done in the tailor's shop :—

205 Serge jumpers altered to fit.	180 Oilskin jackets repaired.
175 Serge jumpers repaired.	180 Sou'westers repaired.
300 Serge trousers repaired.	12 Shoulder-belts made.
270 Serge trousers altered to fit.	1,248 Gold badges made.
250 Flannels repaired.	1,200 Soap bags for use in lavatory.
325 Striped shirts re-taped.	800 Eyelet holes in boys' towels.
36 Pilot jackets repaired.	3 Harmonium covers made.
125 Straw hats repaired and ribboned.	6 Boat cloths made.

Cooking. Good steady progress is being made in this department.

Domestics. The training of domestics has been most thoroughly carried out. I am very pleased to say I have received most excellent reports of all our domestic boys for honesty, cleanliness, and efficiency.

Dentist's report. The surgeon-dentist, Mr. E. Keen, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., in his report to me for the year 1904, says :—

I have visited the ship or infirmary each Tuesday during the year, and have inspected all the divisions twice during the year. I have performed certain operations at the infirmary which are tabulated below ; this is in addition to minor operations, such as scaling, &c.

	Extractions.	
Stoppings.	Permanent.	Temporary.
587	48	203

Religious instruction. The chaplain, Rev. F. Haslock, reports :—

The weekly course of instruction on Tuesdays and Fridays, with occasional special lessons on the subject of confirmation on Thursdays, has followed on similar lines of former years. Few changes in manner or matter have been found necessary as the new boys constantly joining the ship quickly fall in with our mode of work, and it is quite safe to say that the whole of our educational work is successful.

The Sunday services have been regularly conducted, and it is most encouraging to notice the individual interest both officers and boys take in trying to render the services bright, hearty, and reverent.

On the 8th June, the Lord Bishop of Colchester paid the annual visit to the ship for confirmation, when 158 boys were presented for the sacred rite. A few days afterwards the whole of the boys confirmed attended All Saints' Church, and made their first communion.

The infirmary has been frequently visited, and quiet, hopeful words of encouragement spoken to the sick boys to be met there from time to time.

On account of a complete breakdown in health, I was compelled to take, under medical advice, three months' absolute rest, but the work was satisfactorily carried on by three of the best *locum tenens* I could obtain, and they each expressed themselves, at the termination of their engagement, as being perfectly charmed with the work they had to do, and especially so with the perfect discipline and good order prevailing in every department on board, also of the great kindness and support they received from the captain-superintendent and officers.

Health. Dr. Partridge, the medical officer, reports as follows :—

During the past year, the health of the boys of the ship has been generally good. There have been few cases of serious sickness, and the numbers generally admitted to the infirmary have shown a marked decrease in comparison with former years.

Two deaths have occurred, one from tubercular meningitis and one from acute intestinal obstruction.

In May, a boy was removed to the Board's hospital at Homerton suffering from the initial symptoms of scarlet fever. Eight weeks later a second case occurred on the return of the boys from their summer leave.

Every possible precaution was taken on each occasion, and no other cases developed. The two cases were unconnected, and must have arisen from separate sources of infection.

In October, a small outbreak of influenza occurred. All were mild, and quickly recovered. General fumigation of the ship with formalin vapour has been regularly carried out.

Of surgical conditions there has been but one case of fracture. Six boys have been operated upon for varicocele, in order to render them eligible for the Royal Navy.

Two classes of 30 boys each have been prepared for the junior examination of the St. John Ambulance Association. With one or two exceptions, they all received their certificates.

General remarks. The conduct of the boys generally has been very good. I am pleased to be able to report that the physique of the boys presented for entry has much improved this past year.

The shipping trade in London being very slack, necessitated opening another Shipping Home at Liverpool. Our agent at the latter port, Mr. Maurice Vos, has done exceedingly well, getting most of our boys on board the finest liners of the mercantile marine. His arrangements for shipping, re-shipping, and looking after them, before and after shipping, are admirable.

The silver cups, so kindly presented for annual football competition by the Earl of Stamford and Mr. Geoffrey Drage, were won by the 6th division and the starboard watch. The competition was very keen and has given a great impetus to all games.

The officers on board, during the long winter evenings, have given most amusing performances, in addition to the magic lantern entertainments so ably conducted by the head schoolmaster. The excellent example set by the officers was followed by the boys, who gave a performance before Christmas which could not have been surpassed.

There have been few changes in the staff. The chief seaman-instructor was promoted to shipping officer (the latter having resigned on account of ill-health). The billet vacated by the seaman-instructor, who was promoted to chief seaman-instructor, was filled by a gymnastic-instructor.

On 22nd February the Rt. Hon. Mr. Walter Long, M.P., President of the Local Government Board, inspected the ship, and afterwards saw the boys at drill. At the conclusion of his inspection, he expressed himself well pleased with all he had seen.

On 23rd February, no fewer than 364 members of the Central Poor Law Conference visited the ship and witnessed the boys at drill. They, subsequently, very kindly presented a massive silver cup to be annually competed for by "watches" at the various drills. It has been won this year by the starboard watch.

The annual confirmation was held on June 8th by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Colchester. The excellent behaviour of the boys shows how carefully they had been prepared by the chaplain and head schoolmaster.

Our annual prize and inspection day on the 2nd July was very well attended. Mr. Robert Yerburgh, M.P., J.P., D.L., who was accompanied by Mrs. Yerburgh, distributed the prizes, and subsequently addressed the boys, urging them to pay the

greatest attention to every detail of the training received on board the "Exmouth," which he considered most thorough. The boys were exceedingly smart and active at the various drills.

In my opinion it is very necessary to impress on the boys the importance of providing for their old age by entering a service where a pension is given on retirement. The advantage given to boys going to the mercantile marine of joining the royal naval reserve cannot be over-estimated, as, provided they carry out their drills, they are granted a pension after 22 years' service, which will always keep them from want. No fewer than 89 boys were enrolled during the past year, as probationers. In training the boys, the necessity for thrift has constantly been placed before them.

I am glad to say the number of deposits in the post office savings bank is steadily increasing. The teaching of the prices of all articles of wearing apparel is very useful, whilst lessons in mental arithmetic tend to sharpen a boy's wits considerably. I feel certain, however, to give the best results, a boy must have some fixed idea of what he is is going to do in life; this gives him an object to work for—a goal to attain.

I should like to take this opportunity of pointing out the excellent work done by the Society for Befriending Boys and the Southwark Boys' Aid Society in the after-care of our lads. The boys feel that outside the ship they have friends they can always rely on. Many a boy owes his success in life to them, where otherwise he would have failed. It is hoped, for the sake of all our boys, that the guardians will support these societies.

The output for the past year, considering the slackness in the shipping trade and the high standard for entry into the navy, has been very good. The results remain to be seen, but I feel certain the thorough training our lads have had must stand them in good stead.

I cannot close my report without a word of praise for the whole of the staff, who, from our excellent chief officer downwards, have "with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," left no stone unturned to perfect our boys in all branches of their training.

It now only remains for me, gentlemen, to thank you for your very great kindness and the unanimous support which you have accorded me during, I venture to say, one of the most arduous years in the annals of the "Exmouth."

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD B. COLMORE,

Captain-Superintendent.

APPENDIX II.

TABLE I.—BOYS ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED—1876 TO 1904.

YEAR	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	TOTALS.
Admitted	194	494	188	210	289	226	348	350	326	267	374	241	301	329	290	223	322	299	307	278	347	325	323	341	423	413	329	223	294	8,874
Discharged to Royal Navy	1	6	1	8	72	85	155	141	95	128	114	95	87	104	108	89	83	102	133	163	137	129	123	149	115	151	116	42	103	2,835
Discharged to Mercantile Marine ..	53	19	126	115	105	107	109	96	106	91	107	93	141	171	134	75	69	90	87	96	109	112	112	135	145	146	112	93	105	3,059
Discharged to Army as Musicians ...	9	11	9	31	17	27	46	74	61	43	55	36	18	56	48	42	66	28	26	37	49	28	32	58	93	56	101	51	17	1,225
Discharged to Situations	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	1	14
Discharged to Unions by order of Guardians & Committee, absconded, &c. ...	21	23	47	30	61	43	27	33	52	39	49	44	45	44	36	18	51	34	54	41	51	29	39	29	39	31	59	47	30	1,137
Boys died	...	...	2	1	...	4	1	...	2	2	5	1	2	1	1	...	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	44
Totals	85	59	187	185	258	266	338	344	318	303	330	269	293	376	327	225	270	257	303	338	350	300	307	373	393	387	381	234	258	8,314

Total number of boys discharged	8,314
Remaining under training 31st December, 1904	560
Total	8,874

Table II.

Number of boys admitted from each of the metropolitan unions and parishes and from country unions during 1904 and during the whole time the ship has been established.

Year ending Dec. 31st, 1904.	Union or Parish.	From Mar. 31st, 1876, to Dec. 31st, 1904.
	Number of boys in the ship when it was taken over from the managers of the Forest Gate School District	12
	Metropolitan Unions.	
2	City of London	124
2	Fulham	283
6	Greenwich	436
8	Hackney	312
3	Holborn	282
1	Hammersmith	18
14	Lewisham	679
5	Mile End	220
7	Poplar	417
—	St. George's-in-the-East ...	127
5	St. George's Union	284
1	St. Giles, Bloomsbury ...	40
4	St. Giles, Camberwell ...	454
1	St. John, Hampstead ...	33
2	St. Leonard, Shoreditch ...	147
7	St. Luke, Chelsea	158
20	St. Mary, Islington	282
7	St. Mary Abbots, Kensington	199
12	St. Mary, Lambeth	458
13	St. Marylebone	509
—	St. Mary, Paddington ...	143
9	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green	233
2	Bermondsey	292
9	St. Pancras	479
7	Southwark	473
2	Stepney	109
3	Strand	37
27	Wandsworth and Clapham	312
1	Westminster	61
10	Whitechapel	171
7	Woolwich	360
	Country Unions.	
6	Willesden	29
3	Stockport	10
1	Bromley	17
—	Bedford	20
9	Strood	58
—	Medway	21
—	Kingston	62
—	St. Albans	3
—	Martley	3
—	Worcester	27
—	Brentford	11
1	Richmond	15
—	Gateshead	1
1	Bicester	3
—	Hendon	1
Car. for. 218	Carried forward	8425

Year ending Dec. 31st, 1904.	Union or Parish.	From Mar. 31st, 1876, to Dec. 31st, 1904.
Bro. for. 218	Brought forward	8425
1	Hambledon	2
—	Epsom	10
—	Leeds	2
—	Dewsbury	3
5	Watford	24
—	Warwick	1
7	Croydon	34
—	Haslingden	1
—	Eastbourne	5
5	Isle of Thanet	38
1	Maidstone	28
3	Gravesend	7
2	Steyning	14
17	West Ham	136
—	Chelmsford	8
—	Newbury	—
4	Kettering	9
3	Reigate	6
—	Chippenham	2
—	Westhampnett	3
—	Dorking	3
1	Banbury	3
—	Thakeham	2
2	Derby	15
—	Cuckfield	2
1	Brighton	3
6	Orsett	11
—	Hemel Hempstead	2
—	Wilton	2
—	Portsmouth	1
—	Sculcoats	1
1	Horsham	5
3	Great Yarmouth	7
—	Maldon	2
2	Guildford	5
—	Colchester	12
—	Nottingham	9
—	Foleshill	1
—	Windsor	5
—	Chesterfield	8
—	Stow	1
—	Eton	1
—	East Retford	1
1	Lewes	2
—	Leigh	1
1	Leicester	1
1	Aston	1
2	Oxford	2
2	Birmingham	2
2	Norwich	2
1	Basford	1
1	Bath	1
1	Cheadle	1
Total 294	Total	8,874

Admissions from country unions commenced only in the latter part of 1892.

Table III.—Boys Shipped from the Shipping Home.

Year.	Number Shipped.	Year.	Number Shipped.	Year.	Number Shipped.	Year.	Number Shipped.
1876	53	Bro. for....	730	Bro. for....	1,573	Bro. for....	2,211
1877	19	1884	106	1891	75	1898	112
1878	126	1885	91	1892	69	1899	135
1879	115	1886	107	1893	90	1900	145
1880	105	1887	93	1894	87	1901	146
1881	107	1888	141	1895	96	1902	112
1882	109	1889	171	1896	109	1903	93
1883	96	1890	134	1897	112	1904	105
Car. for...	730	Car. for....	1,573	Car. for....	2,211	Total ...	3,059

TABLE IV.—PRIZE LIST FOR SPECIAL GOOD CONDUCT AND ABILITY 1904.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	NAME.	PARISH.	RANK.	PRIZE.	KINDLY GIVEN BY	QUALIFICATIONS.	DESTINATION.
7463	73	G. Palmer ... ... (*Most Useful Boy.*)	Dorking	Chief Petty Officer	Silver Watch ...	Mr. R. Strong, formerly Chairman of Committee	A thoroughly reliable chief petty officer-boy, excellent gymnast and swimmer; prevented from competing through ill-health; captain's coxswain; thoroughly trained valet and domestic.	Still on board.
8292	134	S. Crabb ... ... (*Best Boy in School*).	Westminster ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	A Member of the Committee.	A capital monitor of school; quiet, but firm in dealing with boys; thoroughly clean, and an excellent good all-round boy	Royal Navy.
8461	174	H. Hughes .. ... (*Best Boy in Gunnery.*)	West Ham ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Mr. Geoffrey Drage	A very good gunner, and an excellent sub-instructor.	Ditto.
8141	276	A. Jennings .. (*Popular Boy.*)	Fulham	—	Ditto ...	From Captain Brown's Legacy Fund.	"Popular boy"	Still on board.
8484	551	H. Brown ... ... (*Best Boy in Brigantine.*)	Holborn	Chief Petty Officer	Ditto ...	Vice-Admiral E. N. Rolfe, C.B., a Member of the Committee.	Has been captain's clerk and captain's coxswain; an excellent sailmaker boy, good at rowing and steering, and reported on very highly by the master of brigantine	Royal Navy.
7651	359	J. Clist .. .. (*Special Good Conduct and Ability.*)	Camberwell ..	Ditto	Ditto ...	Sir R. M. Hensley, J.P., late Chairman of Metropolitan Asylum Board.	An excellent chief petty officer, and capable of taking charge of boys, as he held the position of acting-porter at the infirmary for six months; very good at signals, nearly 3½ years' in the ship and never punished; a good leader.	Ditto.
8164	236	C. Spencer	Fulham	Chief Petty Officer	Silver Medal ...	The Managers	A very trustworthy and reliable chief petty officer; exemplary conduct.	Still on board.
7520	62	A. Sinnett	West Ham ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	A very smart lad; has the making of an excellent seaman.	Royal Navy.
8366	177	W. Watson	Woolwich .	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Instructor in pulling; an excellent oar; teaches boys well.	Still on board.
8470	122	G. Longhurst ...	Greenwich ..	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Exemplary, clean and tidy; captain of a division.	Ditto.
7874	242	W. Hubbard ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	An excellent captain of a division; doing well in brigantine.	Royal Navy.
8200	261	J. Blenkins ...	Wandsworth ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	A smart reliable boy	Mercantile Marine.
8150	352	J. Taylor	Bethnal Green	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	An excellent chief bandmaster boy; a first-rate musician.	Royal Navy.
8336	363	H. Flowers	Banbury	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	A very steady boy, and looks after his division well.	Ditto.
7795	489	F. Thatcher ...	Paddington ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	A smart gymnasium sub-instructor; well behaved, and very attentive to his duties.	Still on board.
7783	100	E. Brian	Hackney	Petty Officer	Ditto ...	Ditto	A thoroughly clean smart reliable boy, and very attentive to his duties.	Ditto.
8014	592	R. Kilby	Ditto ...	Chief Petty Officer	Ditto ...	Ditto	A smart sub-instructor in compass and steering; doing good work in ship.	Ditto.
7915	49	J. Darville	Bermondsey ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	A smart gymnasium boy; has the responsible position of captain of the forecastle.	Mercantile Marine.

TABLE V.—BOYS WHO HAVE GAINED CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Parish.	Destination.
8377	87	Griggs, C.	Bethnal Green	Still on board.
7876	25	Pearch, T.	Greenwich	,,
7807	152	Williams, T.	,,	,,
7976	235	Osborne, H.	Lambeth	Mercantile Marine.
7918	290	Shorter, J.	Stepney	Royal Navy.
8297	343	Matthews, J.	Worcester	Still on board.
8217	455	Sawyer, F.	Bermondsey	,,
7524	382	Atkinson, R.	,,	,,
7681	496	Smith, R.	Bedford	Mercantile Marine.
8403	591	Hirons, F.	Bicester	Royal Navy.
8329	94	Fysh, F.	Wandsworth	Mercantile Marine.
8321	157	Newman, A.	Woolwich	Army.
8244	198	McKuhen, J.	Wandsworth	Still on board.
8104	255	Gordon, S.	Holborn	,,
8245	300	Harris, S.	Lewisham	Royal Navy.
8168	347	Tulley, H.	Steyning	,,
8365	350	Martin, F.	Willesden	Still on board.
8039	447	Young, J.	West Ham	,,
8315	432	Smith, G.	Southwark	,,
8511	567	Bull, F.	Kingston	,,
8119	490	Coyle, P.	Lewisham	,,
8284	595	Hayles, J.	Croydon	,,
8727	457	Budd, W.	Camberwell	Returned to Union medically unfit.
8043	168	Nunn, B.	West Ham	Still on board.
8134	495	Parris, W.	Hammersmith	,,
7945	514	Coleman, S.	Bethnal Green	,,
8310	596	Pickering, J.	Derby	,,
8379	505	Cussell, J.	Southwark	,,
8064	575	Abrams, C.	Hackney	Mercantile Marine.
8351	367	Theobald, T.	Wandsworth	Still on board.
7863	349	Gunning, F.	Woolwich	,,
7862	7	Swain, G.	,,	,,
8159	195	Wyatt, T.	Southwark	,,
7818	165	Pettis, L.	Woolwich	,,
8451	167	Nevard, A.	Southwark	Royal Navy.
8395	441	Bridden, J.	Chesterfield	,,
8563	223	Carter, E.	Woolwich	Friends.
8421	361	Kitchen, S.	Wandsworth	Still on board.
8041	326	Early, W.	West Ham	,,
7878	402	Woolley, W.	Bermondsey	Mercantile Marine.
7864	327	Cranham, G.	Woolwich	Still on board.
8424	52	Holland, F.	Horsham	Mercantile Marine.
7882	543	Lawrence, A.	Kingston	,,
7930	51	Marmion, E.	Lewisham	Royal Navy.
8448	137	Langridge, A.	Epsom	Still on board.
8051	234	Double, C.	Colchester	Mercantile Marine.
7937	483	Lewis, W.	Isle of Thanet	Royal Navy.

TABLE VI.

The boys discharged to the army since 25th March, 1876, joined the undermentioned regiments as band boys, viz.:—

1	to the	Royal Horse Artillery.
25	,,	Royal Artillery.
1	,,	Royal Engineers.
13	,,	Dragoon Guards.
1	,,	3rd Hussars.
1	,,	4th Hussars.
2	,,	5th Lancers.
1	,,	11th Hussars.
29	,,	Berkshire Regiment, Royal.
18	,,	Border Regiment.
15	,,	Cheshire Regiment.
55	,,	Connaught Rangers.
21	,,	Derbyshire Regiment.
2	,,	Devonshire Regiment.
9	,,	Dorsetshire Regiment.
7	,,	Dublin Fusiliers, Royal.
7	,,	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
20	,,	Durham Light Infantry.
37	,,	Essex Regiment.
5	,,	Gloucestershire Regiment.
13	,,	Gordon Highlanders.
5	,,	Highland Light Infantry.
9	,,	Inniskilling Fusiliers, Royal.
23	,,	Irish Fusiliers, Royal.
13	,,	Irish Rifles, Royal.
9	,,	Kent Regiment, East.
5	,,	Kent Regiment, Royal West.
5	,,	King's Own Scottish Borderers.
27	,,	King's Royal Rifle Corps.
52	,,	Lancashire Fusiliers.
		13th Hussars.
	,,	19th Hussars.
9	to the	20th Hussars.
2	,,	21st Hussars.
8	,,	Grenadier Guards.
4	,,	Coldstream Guards.
1	,,	Scots Guards.
20	,,	Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.
13	,,	Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
7	,,	Northumberland Fusiliers.
17	,,	Rifle Brigade.
21	,,	Royal Fusiliers.
3	,,	Royal Highlanders.
1	,,	Royal Marine Light Infantry.
40	,,	Scots, Royal (Lothian Regiment).
26	,,	Scots Fusiliers, Royal.
7	,,	Scottish Rifles.
2	,,	Seaforth Highlanders.
8	,,	Shropshire Light Infantry.
32	,,	Somersetshire Light Infantry.
1	,,	Staffordshire Regiment, North.
29	,,	Staffordshire Regiment, South.
26	,,	Suffolk Regiment.
7	,,	Surrey Regiment, Royal West.
30	,,	Sussex Regiment, Royal.
16	,,	South Wales Borderers.
46	,,	Warwickshire Regiment, Royal.
15	,,	Welsh Fusiliers, Royal.
34	,,	Welsh Regiment.
1	to the	West Riding Regiment.
12	,,	East Lancashire Regiment.
8	,,	Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
17	,,	South Lancashire Regiment.
8	,,	Lancashire Regiment, Royal.
8	,,	Leicester Regiment.
4	,,	Leinster Regiment.
4	,,	Lincolnshire Regiment.
3	,,	Liverpool Regiment.
86	,,	Manchester Regiment.
14	,,	Middlesex Regiment.
2	,,	Munster Fusiliers, Royal.
6	,,	Cameron Highlanders.
17	,,	Northamptonshire Regiment.
6	,,	Wiltshire Regiment.
17	,,	Worcester Regiment.
21	,,	York & Lancaster Regiment.
32	,,	Yorkshire Light Infantry.
10	,,	Yorkshire Regiment.
13	,,	East Yorkshire Regiment.
1	,,	Army Hospital Corps.
11	,,	Royal Army Medical Corps.
14	,,	Surrey Regiment, East.
5	,,	Bedford Regiment.
2	,,	18th Hussars.
3	,,	"The Queen's" Regiment.
8	,,	West Yorkshire Regiment.
4	,,	Cameronian Regiment.
1,225		Total.

Table VII.—School Prize List.

School Standard.	No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Union or Parish.	Prize.	Destination.
					s. d.	
VI.	7649	545	Yeomanson, A.	Camberwell	6 0	Royal Navy.
,,	8461	174	Hughes, H.	West Ham	6 0	,,
,,	8362	203	McDermott, F.	,,	4 0	,,
,,	8569	334	Foskett, H.	Holborn	4 0	Still on board.
,,	8451	167	Nevard, A.	Southwark	3 0	Royal Navy.
,,	7877	132	Skinner, H.	Bermondsey	3 0	Still on board.
V.	8284	595	Hayles, J.	Croydon	6 0	Still on board.
,,	8517	312	Cant, W.	Lewisham	6 0	,,
,,	8333	105	Hatcher, J.	Steyning	4 0	,,
,,	8497	480	Jacobs, J.	Stockport	4 0	Royal Navy.
,,	8459	445	Croote, W.	Whitechapel	3 0	,,
,,	8310	596	Pickering, J.	Derby	3 0	Still on board.
,,	8177	251	Burlison, G.	Islington	2 0	Royal Navy.
,,	8470	122	Longhurst, G.	Greenwich	2 0	Still on board.
IV.	8464	39	Iles, J.	Kingston	6 0	Still on board.
,,	8304	194	Tucker, R.	Woolwich	6 0	M. Marine.
,,	8189	183	Brett, W.	Hackney	4 0	Still on board.
,,	8414	232	Keates, J.	Wandsworth	4 0	,,
,,	8024	531	Kitson, C.	Richmond	3 0	,,
,,	8538	408	Kempster, P.	Watford	3 0	,,
,,	7642	593	Price, J.	Isle of Thanet	2 0	M. Marine.
,,	8219	590	Baxter, L.	Camberwell	2 0	Still on board.
,,	8357	597	Rufus, B.	West Ham	1 0	,,
,,	8523	176	Longhurst, A.	Poplar	1 0	,,
III.	7463	73	Palmer, J.	Dorking	5 0	,,
,,	8084	230	Brown, R.	West Ham	5 0	,,
,,	8036	225	Phillips, J.	,,	3 0	M. Marine.
,,	8119	490	Coyle, P.	Lewisham	3 0	Still on board.
,,	8289	377	Griffiths, A.	Croydon	2 0	,,
,,	8041	326	Early, W.	West Ham	2 0	,,
,,	8496	431	Digby, E.	,,	1 0	,,
,,	8576	406	Kemp, H.	Bethnal Green	1 0	,,
II.	8399	43	Bolton, R.	West Ham	5 0	,,
,,	8520	454	Browning, R.	Steyning	5 0	,,
,,	8589	391	Cooper, E.	Hackney	3 0	,,
,,	8540	268	Budd, G.	Camberwell	3 0	,,
,,	8500	287	Croft, A.	Nottingham	2 0	,,
,,	8578	34	Crooks, A.	Bethnal Green	2 0	,,
,,	8494	253	Arnold, F.	West Ham	1 0	,,
,,	8444	82	Buckley, T.	Isle of Thanet	1 0	M. Marine.
I.	8489	533	Jordon, F.	Camberwell	4 0	Still on board.
,,	7796	68	Lee, W.	Kingston	4 0	,,
,,	8401	133	Marshall, W.	West Ham	2 6	,,
,,	8554	264	Williams, E.	Fulham	2 6	M Marine.

Table VIII.—Passed Out Standard IV.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Union or Parish.	Prize.	Destination.
				s. d.	
8484	551	Brown, H.	Holborn	5 0	Royal Navy.
8292	134	Crabb, S.	Westminster	5 0	,,
8134	495	Parris, W.	Hammersmith	5 0	Still on board.
8308	398	Stanley, H.	Wandsworth	5 0	,,
7840	449	Bigg, E.	Camberwell	5 0	,,
8064	575	Abrams, C.	Hackney	3 0	M. Marine.
7885	504	Bullen, H.	Kingston	3 0	Still on board
8436	484	Garrard, W.	Hackney	3 0	,,
8248	486	Page, C.	Bethnal Green	3 0	,,
8398	311	O'Keeffe, B	St. Pancras	3 0	,,
7524	382	Atkinson, R.	Bermondsey	2 0	,,
7953	559	Laurie, W.	Wandsworth	2 0	,,
8051	234	Double, C.	Colchester	2 0	M. Marine.
8185	55	Thompson, J.	Derby	2 0	Still on board
7783	100	Brian, E.	Hackney	2 0	,,
8388	5	Fernee, E.	Southwark	1 0	Royal Navy.
8410	243	Marno, C.	Willesden	1 0	Still on board.
8114	129	Bailey, B.	Fulham	1 0	,,
7861	389	Maxwell, G.	Watford	1 0	M. Marine.
7736	37	Merritt, J.	Kingston	1 0	Still on board.

Table IX.—Band Prize List.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Union.	Prize.	Destination.
		1st Class Band.		s. d.	
		Best Playing and Reading at Sight—			
7862	7	G. Swain	Woolwich	10 0	Still on board.
8150	352	J. Taylor	Bethnal Green	5 0	Royal Navy.
8569	334	H. Foskett	Holborn	2 6	Still on board.
		For Best Soloists—			
8584	76	W. Wightman	Wandsworth	10 0	,,
8351	367	T. Theobald	,,	5 0	,,
8234	155	F. Bridges	West Ham	2 6	,,
		For the Most Advanced in General Knowledge—			
8137	56	A. Fullman	Camberwell	10 0	,,
7863	349	F. Gunning	Woolwich	5 0	,,
8114	129	H. Bailey	Fulham	2 6	,,
		2nd Class Bands.			
		For Best General Progress—			
8004	230	R. Brown	West Ham	5 0	,,
8427	463	W. Keeley	Eton	3 6	,,
8364	465	A. Burtt	Fulham	2 0	Royal Navy.
8392	339	H. Roe	Chesterfield	1 6	Still on board.
		3rd Class Band.			
		For Best General Progress—			
8591	22	F. Wilson	Southwark	5 0	,,
8490	481	E. Digby	West Ham	3 6	,,
8469	577	E. Cowper	Lambeth	2 0	,,
8538	408	P. Kempster	Watford	1 6	,,
		Bugle Band.			
		For the Most Efficient—			
8041	326	W. Early	West Ham	5 0	,,
8159	195	T. Wyatt	Southwark	3 0	,,
7878	402	J. Willey	Bermondsey	2 0	M. Marine.
8213	265	F. Coe	Poplar	1 6	Army.
		For the Best Kept Instruments—			
8150	352	J. Taylor	Bethnal Green	5 6	Royal Navy.
8314	266	W. Bennett	Southwark	3 0	Still on board.
8193	272	S. Ellick	Mile End	2 0	,,
8570	580	W. Guerin	Holborn	2 0	,,

Table X.—Swimming Prize List.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Union.	Prize.	Kindly given by	Destination.
7698	451	H. Royan	Hackney	Silver Watch	Mr. Lambert, a Member of the Committee.	Still on board.
8254	468	F. Nunn	,,	Silver Medal	The Managers	M. Marine.
8567	150	T. Raymond	Southwark	12s.	,,	Still on board.
8210	35	S. Waffren	Poplar	10s.	,,	Army.
8457	208	T. Bell	Kensington	8s.	,,	Still on board.
8144	129	H. Bailey	Fulham	7s.	,,	,,
8199	124	E. Elliott	Wandsworth	2s.	,,	M. Marine.

Table XI.—Gymnastic Prize List.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Parish.	Prize.	Kindly given by	Destination.
7736	37	J. Merritt	Kingston	Silver Watch	The Managers	Still on board.
7915	49	J. Darville	Bermondsey	15s.	From Captain Brown's Legacy Fund	M. Marine.
7818	165	L. Pettis	Woolwich	10s.		Still on board.
8036	225	J. Phillips	West Ham	7s. 6d.		M. Marine.
8292	184	E. Wright	Southwark	5s.		Army.
8342	134	S. Crabb	Westminster	2s. 6d.		Royal Navy.

TABLE XII.—ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.—PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Parish.	Prize.	Destination.
			FINAL RE-EXAMINATION.		
7649	545	A. Yeomanson	Camberwell	Certificate and 5s. ..	Royal Navy.
			FIRST RE-EXAMINATION.		
8252	186	W. Theobald	Wandsworth	,, 5s. ...	Army.
			FIRST EXAMINATION.		
8159	195	T. Wyatt...	Southwark	Certificate and 4s. ...	Still on board.
8115	352	J. Taylor...	Bethnal Green	,, 4s. ..	Royal Navy.
8181	224	A. Riddles	Greenwich	,, 4s. ...	Still on board.
8193	272	S. Ellick	Mile End	,, 3s. ...	,,
8569	334	H. Foskett	Holborn	,, 3s. ...	,,
8440	566	C. Cooper	Southwark	,, 3s. ...	,,
8458	309	A. Townsend...	Chelmsford	,, 2s. ..	,,
8552	330	A. Marks...	Wandsworth	,, 2s. ...	Royal Navy.
8433	315	G. Jeary	Southwark	,, 2s. ...	Still on board.
7957	409	B. Cuffley	Wandsworth	,, 1s. ..	,,
8427	463	W. Keeley	Eton	,, 1s. ...	,,
8114	129	H. Bailey	Fulham	,, 1s. ...	,,
			CERTIFICATES ONLY.		
8584	96	W. Wightman	Wandsworth	Certificate	Still on board.
8570	580	W. Guerin	Holborn	,, ...	,,
8123	372	J. Joslin	,, ...	,, ...	,,
7863	349	F. Gunning	Woolwich	,, ...	,,
8306	435	J. Harrington	Bermondsey	,, ...	,,
7862	7	G. Swain	Woolwich	,, ...	,,
8517	312	W. Cant...	Lewisham	,, ...	,,
8137	56	A. Fullman	Camberwell	,, ...	,,

TABLE XIII.—SIGNAL PRIZE LIST.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Parish.	Rank.	Prize.	Kindly given by	Remarks.	Destination.
7714	82	H. Ramsay	West Ham	Chief Petty Officer	Silver Watch	The Wife of the Capt.-Superintendent	One of the cleanest boys in the ship; exemplary conduct; an excellent signaller; won his prize after a keen competition.	Still on board.
7739	417	S. Stone ...	Kingston ...	,,	Silver Medal	,,	A very hard-working boy, and thoroughly deserving.	Royal Navy.
					FOUR SUMS	OF MONEY.		
7761	359	J. Clist ...	Camberwell	,,	5s.	... ...	.. ..	Royal Navy.
8219	590	L. Baxter...	,,	,,	4s.	... ...	... ...	Still on board.
7781	170	W. Roffey	Woolwich	Petty Officer ...	3s.	... ...	... ...	Royal Navy.
8233	4	W. Brown	West Ham	,,	2s.	... ...	... ...	Still on board.

Table XIV.—List of Old Boys who have visited the Ship or written to Captain-Superintendent during 1904.

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Union or Parish.	Date heard of.	Remarks.
4124	189	C. Taylor...	Bermondsey ...	3 January ...	Royal Navy.
8101	17	W. Lipscombe ...	Strood	3 ,, ..	S.S. "Mesaba."
7799	313	A Cole	Lewisham	4 ,, ..	Drummer, Royal Warwick Regiment.
6825	489	J. Wright	,, ...	10 ,, ..	Middlesex Regiment.
7651	359	J. Clist	Camberwell ...	18 ,, ..	H.M.S. "Impregnable."
7935	578	G. Griffin...	Islington	19 ,, ..	Domestic, H.M.S. "Excellent."
7715	454	— Fletcher	West Ham	21 ,, ...	2nd Lancs. Fusiliers.
3383	378	G. Aldridge	Shoreditch	21 ,, ..	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
7238	131	E. Hurley	Wandsworth ...	30 ,, ...	H.M.S. "Montagu."
7250	526	W. Atkins	West Ham	5 February ...	Doing well in "Cluny Castle."
7292	429	G. West	,, ...	19 ,, ...	H.M.S. "Inconstant."
6300	182	F. T. Shiil	St. Pancras... ...	19 ,, ...	Doing well on shore.
7513	499	S. Rudge..	Paddington... ...	21 ,, ...	In convalescent home.
8111	248	C. Smith	Isle of Thanet ...	24 ,, ...	1st Manchester Regiment.
8503	245	T. Beckford	Wandsworth ..	8 March	Baker.
8031	171	C. Sadler...	Holborn	12 ,, ...	Royal Scots Fusiliers.
7676	163	F. Murray	Bermondsey ...	12 ,, ...	,, ,,
7511	322	T. Weston	Holborn	18 ,, ...	Northumberland Fusiliers
8296	221	C. Everitt	Woolwich	30 ,, ...	Leading Seaman, R.N.
5838	239	A. Johnson	Greenwich	3 April	A.B., Royal Navy.
5108	268	F. Humphries ...	City of London ..	3 ,, ...	,, ,,
5382	555	J. Sussex...	Lambeth	2 ,, ...	,, ,,
5401	419	C. Searle	Bethnal Green ...	3 ,, ...	Leading Seaman, R.N.
5245	571	T. White...	Paddington ...	3 ,, ...	,, ,,
5905	274	H. Jennings	Fulham	3 ,, ...	,, ,,
6624	452	— Jackson	Kingston	3 ,, ...	A.B., Royal Navy.
5598	153	Mortlock	Whitechapel ...	3 ,, ...	,, ,,
7226	488	W. Wheeler	Lambeth	11 , ...	Domestic, Greenwich College.
6670	70	C. Webb	Chelsea	13 ,, ...	Barrister's clerk.
1640	408	C. Shuber	Lambeth	15 ,, ...	Blacksmith.
8206	128	C. Matthews	Poplar	17 ,, ...	S.S. "Rhine."
7618	513	E. Cooper	Fulham	24 ,, ...	Greenwich College.
7403	272	H. Dean	Lambeth	27 ,, ...	Domestic, H.M.S. "Lion."
7416	134	T. Clarke	City of London ...	1 May	H.M.S. "Pembroke."
4327	6	F. White	Fulham	1 ,, ...	Doing well in mercantile marine.
6995	464	G. Bamfield	Strand	3 ,, ...	S.S. "Laristoon."
5810	312	W. Atkins	Poplar	8 ,, ...	Doing well, mercantile marine.
8272	594	S. Treeves	Isle of Thanet ...	11 ,, ...	,, ,, ,,
8322	200	G. Stevens	Woolwich	11 ,, ...	,, ,, ,,
6807	523	E. Barton	Stepney	14 ,, ...	S.S. "Gaika."
7773	396	J. Potter...	Strood	24 ,, ...	Mercantile marine.
7290	118	F. Faulkner	West Ham	26 ,, ...	
7490	329	A. Bradbury	Camberwell ..	27 ,, ...	S.S. "Galacia."
7226	488	W. Wheeler	Lambeth	29 ,, ...	Greenwich College.
5820	46	H. Pitt	Holborn	8 June	Band, H.M.S. "Caledonia."
7365	39	T. Yeldon	,, ...	8 ,, ...	Militia.
8206	128	T. Matthews	Poplar	8 ,, ...	Lighterman.
7919	438	W. Saville	Chelmsford... ...	8 ,, ...	Printer's apprentice
5638	589	C. Butts	Camberwell ...	11 ,, ...	H.M.S. "Boscawen."
5842	477	J. Wilson	,, ...	15 ,, ...	Bandsman in Royal Navy.
7581	252	J. Watson	Fulham	15 ,, ...	Doing well, mercantile marine.
5166	319	A. Bradley	Woolwich	19 ,, ...	S.S. "Gothic."
6995	464	G. Bamfield	Strand	22 ,, ...	Mercantile marine.
7929	267	T. Estall	Lewisham	22 ,, ...	,, ,,
6091	492	R. Betts	Islington	24 ,, ...	Lance-corpl. South Lancs. Regiment.
1898	52	S. Bush	Kingston ...	29 ,, ...	Captain's steward, H.M.S. "Goldfinch"
6147	368	R. Spink	Brighton	1 July	H.M.S. "Gibraltar."
7790	436	G. Overton	Croydon	8 ,, ...	H.M.S. "Inconstant."
6983	16	T. Clulow	Southwark	10 ,, ...	Mate of a barge.
7431	197	E. Gaines	Lambeth	11 ,, ...	2nd Northampton Regiment.
6624	579	D. Jenning	,, ...	11 ,, ...	Manchester Regiment.
8433	61	S. Hall	Bermondsey ..	16 ,, ...	S.S. "Montreal."
7903	598	W. Reeve	Epsom	19 ,, ...	2nd Northampton Regiment.
3470	91	W. Norman	Bermondsey ...	19 ,, ...	1st class P.O., Royal Navy.
1577	305	D. Hogan	Poplar	29 ,, ...	Engine room attendant.
6057	192	E. Anders n	St. George's ...	2 August ...	Brake fitter.
6397	40	W. Wakefield... ...	Holborn	4 ,, ...	Baker.
6285	506	— Baldwin	Camberwell ...	14 ,, ...	Doing well in Royal Marines.
3434	17	W. Bailey	Paddington ...	18 ,, ...	Labourer.
1842	591	T. Weston	Holborn	25 ,, ..	2nd Northampton Regiment.
7442	25	T. Lloyd	Lewisham	27 ,, ...	Royal Marines Band.
7728	121	T. Baines...	Derby...	27 ,, ...	,, ,,
7815	299	W. Bellew	Bermondsey ...	27 ,, ...	,, ,,
7811	433	W. Porter	Greenwich	27 ,, ...	,, ,,
7949	289	T. Harod...	Camberwell ...	27 ,, ...	,, ,,
6801	411	W. Robinson... ...	Greenwich	28 ,, ...	3rd Dragoon Guards.
7468	311	J. Bushnell	Kingston	28 ,, ...	Royal Naval School of Music.
7750	491	P. Rex	Camberwell ...	28 ,, ...	2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
8312	220	L. Peachey	Southwark	28 ,, ...	,, ,, ,,

No. on Ship's Books.	No. on Watch Bill.	Name.	Union or Parish.	Date heard of.	Remarks.
8484	551	H. Brown	Holborn	29 August ...	H.M.S. "Impregnable."
8191	226	H. Orme	Stockport	9 September...	Doing very well in mercantile marine.
1019	595	G. Pavier	Camberwell ...	11 ,, ...	Bookbinder.
7454	453	J. Gilead	Poplar	26 ,, ...	Mercantile marine.
7525	153	J. Ballard	Bermondsey ...	28 ,, ...	,, ,,
8150	352	J. Taylor...	Bethnal Green ...	28 ,, ...	Band, H.M.S. "Impregnable."
8116	279	H. Lambert	Islington	28 ,, ...	Cook, H.M.S. "Mercury."
8437	487	W. Stace...	Bermondsey ...	29 ,, ...	Doing well in S.S. "Oriba."
7713	557	W. Huggett	Steyning	30 ,, ...	Doing well in mercantile marine.
7262	399	E. Gibbs	Chelmsford ...	30 ,, ...	,, ,, ,,
7525	153	J. Ballard	Bermondsey ...	1 October ..	Mercantile marine.
5908	274	A. Jennings	Fulham	2 ,, ...	Royal Navy.
3981	278	T. Cox	Strand	3 ,, ...	,, ,,
7178	460	E. Baldwin	Camberwell ...	6 ,, ..	H.M.S. "Impregnable."
1282	9	F. Boosey	Lambeth	8 ,, ...	Royal Navy.
6024	385	W. Cooper	Fulham	10 ,, ...	Band, Connaught Rangers.
4396	281	S. Buxton	Islington	11 ,, ...	Band boy, Manchester Regiment
5352	85	J. Ward	Wandsworth ...	17 ,, ...	2nd Connaught Rangers.
292	134	S. Crabbe	Westminster ...	22 ,, ...	Greenwich College.
8162	98	W. Cortez	Whitechapel ...	22 ,, ...	,, ,,
6463	240	J. Boddington ...	St. Marylebone...	22 ,, ...	4th Middlesex Regiment.
6154	500	J. Diamond	Holborn	30 ,, ...	"Queen's" Regiment.
6353	64	T. McClarence ...	Bethnal Green ...	2 November ...	Domestic in Royal Navy.
8116	279	H. Lambert	Islington	3 ,, ...	Cook, H.M.S. "Mercury."
7841	201	P. Horne...	West Ham	10 ,, ...	Doing well on shore.
6365	139	F. Yeldon	Holborn	11 , ...	Mercantile marine.
7569	324	R. Page	Poplar	13 ,, ...	,, ,,
8208	434	W. Walker	,, ...	15 ,, ...	,, ,,
7027	173	C. Stone	Southwark	17 ,, ...	,, ,,
7986	277	W. Budd...	Camberwell ...	19 ,, ...	Doing well on tug.
4168	466	T. Jillings	Lewisham	23 ,, ...	City of London Police.
8013	112	A. Davey...	Camberwell ...	28 ,, ...	Worcester Regiment.
8126	296	H. Boone...	Lambeth	28 ,, ...	H.M.S. "Lion."
5573	525	J. Lindsay	Brentford	9 December ...	King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
8484	551	H. Brown	Holborn	16 ,, ..	H.M.S. "Impregnable," 1st class boy.
7715	454	— Fletcher	West Ham	19 ,, ...	2nd Lancashire Fusiliers.
5108	268	T. Humphries ...	City of London ...	21 ,, ...	A.B., Royal Navy.
4124	189	C. Taylor...	Bermondsey ...	23 ,, ...	Royal Navy.
5748	286	W. Hicks	Hackney	26 ,, ...	,, ,,
8116	251	G. Burlison	Islington	29 ,, ...	Domestic, Royal Naval College.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMBULANCE COMMITTEE FOR 1904.

20th February, 1905.

We submit our report on the work of the ambulance service of the Board for the year 1904.

Proposed extension of the service to the conveyance of non-infectious cases.

It is with great regret that we find ourselves still unable to report the acquisition by the Managers of legal power to utilise their ambulance service for the conveyance of persons requiring removal other than those suffering from infectious diseases. The experience of another year offers further proof of the pressing need felt in London for an efficient public ambulance service for cases not provided for by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. As mentioned in our last annual report, the Managers applied (30th November 1903) to the Local Government Board for the necessary legal authority for the extension of the ambulance service in the manner indicated, and at the same time they stated that as soon as such authority was accorded to them the work could be immediately undertaken..

In reply to the application the Local Government Board wrote (18th February, 1904) to the Managers stating that they understood that the London County Council had under consideration the question of London ambulance services, and suggested that the Managers should place themselves in communication with the Council on the subject. This the Managers did (27th February, 1904), and the County Council, after replying on the 11th May, expressing their willingness to confer with the Managers, wrote again on the 29th July postponing the proposed conference until after the summer recess, and again on the 10th December, 1904, postponing the conference till after the Christmas recess. On the 28th January, 1905, the Managers received a letter from the Council stating that they had abandoned the idea of a conference with the Managers on the subject, and that any proposals of theirs would be confined to the cases of persons injured in street

accidents, and would not include the class of cases which the Managers desired to deal with.

The Managers thereupon renewed (6th February, 1905), their application to the Local Government Board.

Motor-propelled ambulances. The question of adopting motor conveyances for patients has engaged our attention for some time, and we hope shortly to make a recommendation to the Managers on the subject.

Ambulance Department open till midnight. Representations having been made to the Managers by medical officers of health and the authorities of general hospitals as to the difficulties experienced in sending to the ambulance stations applications for the removal of patients after the closing of the Ambulance Department at the Chief Office at 8 p.m., the Managers decided, as an experiment, to extend the department's hours to midnight for six months. This period will expire in March, 1905, and the matter will then be re-considered.

River Ambulance service. On the re-appointment of committees in May, 1904, the control and management of this service and the wharves, landing stages, and ambulance steamboats, which had been in the hands of the Ambulance Committee since the inauguration of the service in 1884, was transferred to the Hospitals Committee.

During the time this service was under our control, three epidemics of smallpox occurred in London, viz., in the years 1884–5, 1893–4, and 1901–2. From the year 1884 to the end of 1903, the passengers carried on the steamboats numbered 94,074. Of this number 25,628 were smallpox patients taken from London to the smallpox hospitals. We have pleasure in recalling the fact that so large a number of sick persons have been carried in all weathers, at all seasons of the year, and most of them during the hours of darkness, in comfort and safety, and with absolute freedom from accident.

For the success which attended the work of this service, the Managers were much indebted to the zeal and energy of the superintendent, Mr. C. Thomson, who retired from the service towards the end of the year.

Removals to the Managers' hospitals. On reference to appendix I. A (p. 189) it will be seen that the total number of fever patients removed to the Managers' hospitals during the year was 18,468 (*18,191*).* The removals of smallpox patients numbered 494 (*422*).

Patients conveyed to other places than the Managers' hospitals. Under the powers conferred by section 79 (*3*) of the "Public Health (London) Act, 1891," 442 (*323*) persons suffering from dangerous infectious disorders were conveyed in the Managers' ambulances to other places than the Managers' hospitals during the year 1904. Of these 174 (*88*) were stated to have measles, 44 (*42*) scarlet fever, 63 (*67*) enteric fever, 18 (*16*) diphtheria, 121 (*77*) erysipelas, 6 (*19*) puerperal fever, and 16 (*2*) chickenpox. In addition, 68 urgent non-infections cases (medical and surgical) were conveyed to general hospitals and other places.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

The total sum received by the Managers during 1904 for the conveyance of persons to other places than the Board's own institutions was £114 16s. (*£94 17s.*), of which £20 10s. (*£16 5s.*) was in respect of the service of nurses. In a large number of cases payment was remitted on account of the want of means of the patients.

Conveyance of imbeciles and children. In addition to the above-mentioned removals, 531 (*769*) imbeciles, 22 (*203*) children suffering from ringworm, 433 (*245*) from ophthalmia, and 219 (*90*) defective and other children have been conveyed to their several institutions during the year, making, with the medical and surgical cases before referred to, a total of 1,273 (*1,307*) non-infectious cases.

The vehicles for this work were kept at the Mead Ambulance Station, and the coachmen and horses were supplied from the Western Station.

Total removals. The aggregate removals during the year, including the transferring of patients from one institution to another, numbered 31,798 (*26,678*)*, and the mileage run by the vehicles was 250,352 (*205,676*).

Conveyance of stores. Large quantities of goods and stores have been conveyed from one institution to another. This work has been carried out without the employment of additional staff or horses and, therefore, practically without expense to the Managers.

Work of Ambulance stations. Tables A and B (see pp. 189 and 190) show the work performed by the ambulance stations during the past year.

The following tables briefly summarise the year's work of each station :—

STATION.	Number of Removals.	Number of Journeys.	Miles Run by Vehicles.
Eastern	9,740 (*5,519*)	6,392 (*3,150*)	60,017 (*33,265*)
North-Western	5,430 (*4,575*)	3,334 (*3,269*)	30,894 (*29,607*)
Western	4,879 (*3,626*)	3,366 (*2,829*)	35,034 (*26,212*)
Mead (non-infectious work, vehicles only used, horses and men supplied by the Western Station)	1,244 (*1,303*)	285 (*301*)	8,948 (*9,092*)
South-Western	5,138 (*3,904*)	4,027 (*3,475*)	47,712 (*33,334*)
†South-Eastern	245 (*4,650*)	246 (*4,321*)	3,331 (*46,521½*)
Brook	5,122 (*3,101*)	4,975 (*3,029*)	64,416 (*27,645*)
Totals	31,798 (*26,678*)	22,625 (*20,374*)	250,352 (*205,676½*)

The following table shows (*a*) the greatest number of patients removed to hospital in a single day by each station; and (*b*) the heaviest week's work of each station :—

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

STATION.	(*a*) Greatest number of patients removed to Board's hospitals in one day.		(*b*) Heaviest week's work.		
	Date.	Number.	Week ended	Removals (including transfers, &c.).	Mileage travelled.
Eastern	Oct. 17	42 (*24*)*	Sep. 24	330 (*175*)	1,833 (*982*)
North-Western	Sep. 24	19 (*14*)	Sep. 17	148 (*134*)	946 (*887*)
Western	Nov. 28	23 (*14*)	Oct. 22	208 (*90*)	1,129 (*788*)
South-Western	Oct. 3	27 (*23*)	,, 15	264 (*95*)	1,977 (*970*)
†South-Eastern	—	— (*16*)	—	— (*123*)	— (*1,165*)
Brook	Oct. 5	30 (*18*)	Oct. 8	159 (*68*)	2,319 (*539*)

The average lengths of the journeys from the respective ambulance stations were as follow :—

STATION.	Removals from Home.		Transfers.	Average of every kind of Journey.
	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.
	Smallpox.	Fever.		
Eastern	16·4 (*16·0*)	8·0 (*9·5*)	22·1 (*22·4*)	9·4 (*10·5*)
North-Western	24·7 (*20·0*)	7·9 (*8·2*)	21·0 (*20·9*)	9·2 (*9·0*)
Western	21·6 (*22·7*)	9·3 (*7·6*)	25·9 (*29·0*)	10·4 (*9·3*)
South-Western	—	10·7 (*9·1*)	23·4 (*29·0*)	11·6 (*9·6*)
†South-Eastern	13·4 (*13·9*)	13·8 (*10·0*)	20·0 (*22·3*)	13·6 (*10·8*)
Brook	18·0 —	12·4 (*8·9*)	24·5 —	12·9 (*9·3*)

Ambulance stations. The seven ambulance stations continue to be maintained in a satisfactory state of repair, the minor repairs and painting having been executed by the staff.

It has not yet become necessary to bring into use the small station at Tooting Bec.

South-Eastern station. Owing to the necessity for carrying out works of reconstruction, the South-Eastern Hospital was emptied of patients and staff. As ambulance nurses were not available, we closed the Ambulance Station from the 30th January, 1904, and it remained closed at the end of the year.

This arrangement enabled the work of constructing additional accommodation for smallpox nurses at this station to be proceeded with and completed without interruption.

Arrangements were also made for electrically lighting the whole of the station buildings and yard.

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* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

† This station was closed on the 30th January, 1904.

Staff.

The health of the staff, both male and female, has been well maintained. At the Eastern Station 9 (*8*) members have been off duty (one coachman with diphtheria), involving in the aggregate a loss of service of 103 (*138*) days. At the North-Western Station 5 (*6*) members have been off duty for an aggregate of 74 (*128*) days. At the Western Station 8 (*5*) persons were off duty for an aggregate of 85 (*91*) days. At the Mead Station 2 (*2*) members were off duty for an aggregate of 11 (*13*) days. At the South-Western Station 8 (*6*) persons were off duty for an aggregate of 200 (*63*) days. At the Brook Station 4 (*7*) persons were off duty for an aggregate of 44 (*72*) days.

There were 25 (*42*) resignations, 15 (*19*) discharges, and 38 (*47*) appointments to the staff during the year.

In addition to the above changes Mr. and Mrs. Craig, superintendent and housekeeper respectively of the Western Ambulance Station, retired after nearly 20 years' faithful service.

(Signed) DONERAILE,
Chairman.

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* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1904 OF THE COMMITTEE FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

1st January, 1905.

Proposed sanatoria for consumptive patients.

Although more than twelve months have elapsed since the Managers asked the Local Government Board for an authoritative expression of their opinion upon the proposal of the Bermondsey Borough Council and other Metropolitan local authorities that the Managers should establish sanatoria for the treatment of consumptive patients, no reply to the Clerk's letter of the 4th December, 1903, has yet been received from the Local Government Board.

In November, 1903, we reported to the Managers that, in our opinion, the proposal then before them was one of such vital and far-reaching importance—entailing as it would, if adopted, not only a considerable extension of their duties and responsibilities, but a large increase of their expenditure—that the Managers were entitled to some guidance from the Local Government Board before taking any definite action in the matter or making any further inquiries in regard thereto. This view the Managers endorsed.

Duties and inter-relation of committees.

On the 19th March last the Managers determined to transfer from the Ambulance Committee to the Hospitals Committee the control and management of the River Ambulance Service and of all the officers and servants thereof, and of the wharves, landing stages, and ambulance vessels, except so much of the original site of the West Wharf as now forms the site of the Mead Ambulance Station. They also decided to transfer from the Ambulance Committee to the Hospitals Committee the authority and responsibility for determining the distribution of patients among the several hospitals of the Board.

We have still before us the question of the proposed transfer of the control of the Training Ship "Exmouth" to the Children's Committee, and hope to be able to report thereon to the Board at no distant date.

Head Office staff. No addition was made to the numerical strength of the clerical staff of the Office of the Board during 1904.

On the 23rd January, 1904, the Managers approved a scheme which provided for (i.) the creation of the post of senior principal clerk, (ii.) an increase in the number of principal clerks from five to six, including the senior principal clerk, and (iii.) the creation of upper grades of the 1st and 2nd class clerks at the Head Office, with maximum annual salaries of £350 and £240 respectively.

We record with regret the deaths of two members of the Head Office staff during the year under review, viz., Mr. J. S. Herbert, 2nd class clerk in the Hospitals Department, who died suddenly on the 1st February, and Mr. A. W. Richmond, one of the 3rd class clerks, who was drowned while bathing on the 25th May.

Officers' emoluments On the 16th April we were instructed to report upon a letter which had been received from the medical superintendents of the Board's infectious hospitals, and in which they appealed against the decision of the Hospitals Committee to place a limit on the consumption of coals and gas (or electric light) to be supplied to the medical superintendents free of charge as part of their emoluments, and on the 30th April this reference was extended so as to embrace the whole question of the emoluments and allowances received by any officer or servant of the Board then occupying a detached residence or separate quarters.

On the first of these two references we reported on the 11th June following, when the Board decided, on our advice, to abstain from interfering with the principle laid down by the Hospitals Committee, but not to enforce this principle for twelve months. Instructions were at the same time given for an account to be kept and rendered at the termination of each quarter of the quantities of coals and gas (or electric light) supplied to each officer.

Upon the latter reference we have not yet been able to report, as the subject is still under consideration by a sub-committee whom we have specially appointed to consider the same.

(Signed) JAMES BROWN,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

January, 1905.

Generally. Several important schemes for increasing the financial control of the Managers and for simplifying procedure have been completed during the year, whilst others have been advanced. Generally 1904 has been a year of increased activity, and many economies have been effected. A condensed record of the more important matters dealt with will be found in our report following.

Duties of the Finance Committee. The Managers' operations and responsibilities have during recent years been considerably enlarged and extended, and the financial side of the work now necessarily calls for a much closer supervision centrally than formerly appears to have been considered requisite. With a view of establishing a system of control such as, in our opinion, should exist in an authority of the importance of this Board, we submitted, after careful consideration of the whole matter, a series of recommendations embodying the result of our experiences in the past.

The recommendations were agreed to after full discussion, and by the consequent resolutions the Managers re-constituted the Finance Committee with definite powers and duties to advise and act on their behalf in financial matters. We were confident that considerable advantages would accrue to the Managers by the operation of the resolutions, and our opinion has been justified during the short time that has elapsed since they came into force.

Revision and consolidation of L. G. B. orders.

(i.) Accountant's order. The receipt during the year of an order providing for the appointment of an Accountant to the Board, prescribing the duties of the office and generally reconciling the theory of the respective positions of the Clerk to the Board and the Accountant with the facts, has enabled us to push forward several matters which had been dependent thereon. Under this order routine financial information is now not required to be inserted in the minutes of the Board, but is entered by the Accountant in the "Finance minute book," which is submitted regularly to us.

All necessary information is conveyed to the Board either by the "cash paper" or through the Finance Committee's report. The immediate effect has been to free the Board minutes of a mass of detail whilst withdrawing no material information from the Managers, and the result is a substantial saving in the printing bill. A further improvement effected is that payments by cheque are now only made by the Board in pursuance of a resolution passed on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, thus bringing the Managers' procedure into line with that of other Metropolitan, and the larger provincial, local authorities.

(ii.) Orders for payment. We are still awaiting the assent of the Local Government Board to modifications of existing orders suggested in July, 1900, to permit the use of a schedule and order in connection with the drawing of cheques, which, when received, will relieve Managers of the manual labour of personally affixing signatures to each cheque.

(iii.) Revision and consolidation of orders. With reference to the general revision and consolidation of the orders affecting the Managers, we reported that at the end of last year we had received the assent of the Local Government Board to the Managers preparing a draft consolidating order for their consideration. This work is very important and intricate, and after conferring with the Clerk to the Board, we have approved of the draft being prepared under his personal supervision, and the work is now in hand.

Forms of account.

(i.) Cheque list —cash paper. Towards the end of last year we had under consideration suggestions for improving the form of the "cheque list," by collecting the amounts payable to each tradesman, as far as possible into one total, for which one cheque only should be drawn, in lieu of drawing separate cheques payable to the same person for each institution's account.

The adoption of the suggestions has resulted in a reduction in the number of cheques required by more than 4,000 per annum, which represents a considerable permanent annual saving to the Board in printing agendas and minutes, in clerical work, and in cheque stamps.

Information relating to the Board's finances is now entered in a convenient form at the end of the cheque list, which list as extended, we have re-named the "cash paper."

(ii.) Half-yearly expenditure statements. The form in which the statement of expenditure is presented to the Managers, is, in our opinion, an important matter, and it is our constant endeavour to submit the financial information in as clear a manner as possible.

The most recent return submitted to the Managers is much more concise than formerly, occupying 16 pages of printed matter in respect of 50 institutions as against 32 pages in 1900, in respect of 20 institutions, notwithstanding that more detailed information is furnished in respect of works carried out by direct labour, expenditure on furniture and property, and generally.

With regard to the works carried out by direct labour, we have, as reported to the Board, entrusted the institution officers of the larger institutions with discretionary power to execute small works of repairs (the necessity for which arises from

time to time, indeed almost daily) up to the limit of £2 without any prior authority of a sub-committee or committee. Reparations estimated to exceed the sum of £2, and new work of any value, still require previous sanction, except in cases of emergency, when the circumstances would in due course be reported.

Earlier closing of accounts.

Endeavours have been made to reduce the time that must necessarily elapse after the termination of each half-year before the accounts for such period can be completed, with the result that we were able to report that the accounts for the half-year ended Lady-day last were closed, and the necessary information circulated among the constituent parishes and unions, much earlier than had previously obtained, notwithstanding that a large number of institutions have been opened during the past few years. This earlier closing of the accounts is undoubtedly a great advantage to the Managers, and also to the Guardians of the parishes and unions, as evidenced by letters received from clerks to Guardians to that effect.

Banking terms.

As a result of several interviews with the Board's bankers, the banking terms have been revised, and the interest allowed during the year ended Michaelmas, 1904—which has been verified by the Accountant—is in consequence £731 more than would otherwise have been the case. This sum represents the increased income for the seven months from 1st of March last, but, had the revised terms been in operation during the whole financial year, the saving effected would have been £1,135.

Surplus stock—transfer of, &c.

Owing to a variety of causes the stocks at the several institutions and the central stores had, during recent years, accumulated, and in the absence of any system of exchange it frequently happened that goods required for one establishment were being purchased, although a stock was available at another. We were of opinion a considerable gain could be effected by a reduction of stocks, and submitted proposed regulations for dealing with the matter, including one directing that, as far as possible, the requirements of the several institutions should be met from existing supplies, and orders only issued upon tradesmen as a last resource.

The resolutions were adopted, and by their operation during the six months ended Michaelmas, 1904, requisitions, totalling a value of £5,614, have been met from existing supplies, the only expense being the cost of transport.

Requisitions.

Arrangements are included in the Board's contracts for the supply of articles at varying prices, and in the interests of economy the attention of accounting officers has been drawn to the necessity for ascertaining, by actual test, whether the goods at the lower rates are suitable for the purposes of the institution before requisitioning for higher-priced goods. The requisitions are carefully scrutinised in this connection, and a substantial saving has resulted therefrom.

We have also drawn the attention of the committees concerned to the want of uniformity in requisitions for the supply of butter, and as a result a saving under the old contracts approaching £1,000 has been effected; and the current contracts have been amended in this respect.

Superannuation Acts.
(i.) Statistics.

Under the provisions of the Act of 1896, 23 persons have been granted superannuation allowances during the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, amounting to £1,351, whilst 3 persons in receipt of pensions amounting to £342 have died within the year, leaving the number in receipt of pensions (amounting to £4,987) at Michaelmas, 1904, at 112.

(ii.) Addition of years.

Several recommendations from the Central Committees for the addition of a number of years to the actual period of service of officers under their control were remitted to and have been considered by us. In one case we were unable to agree on a definite recommendation for or against any addition of years, and we reported accordingly to the Managers, but in the other cases we were unable to find any special circumstances or peculiar professional qualifications which would have justified us in recommending the Managers to grant any addition. No additions were granted by the Managers.

(iii.) Gratuities.

Three proposals to award gratuities under section 8 of the Act have been submitted to us during the year by Central Committees—one arising out of the determination of a joint appointment, and two by reason of reduction of staff. In each case we concurred in the amount of the proposed gratuity, which was also approved by the Managers and the Local Government Board.

(iv.) Return of contributions.

Several members of the staff not entitled to the return of their contributions have made application for the return thereof on leaving the service, and such applications have been submitted to us. We have endeavoured to deal with these applications as consistently as possible.

(v.) Age of subordinate officers at time of appointment.

The passing of the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, which burdens the last employer with the statutory pension, has rendered imperative the recognition of the principle that to engage the services of officers and servants at a time of life when their strength and energies have been to any considerable extent expended elsewhere, is against the interests of the Managers.

Under the regulation adopted on our recommendations, no person will now be appointed to the permanent service of the Board as a subordinate officer or servant at an age exceeding 40 years, except by express resolution of the central committee concerned, to whom exceptional circumstances can be readily submitted.

Compulsory retirement of officers at the age of 65.

The resolution to retire officers compulsorily on attaining the age limit of 65 years came into operation on the 25th March, 1903, and 16 officers have been so retired.

The first proposal for the retention of the service of an officer was submitted to us towards the end of this year, but we felt unable to recommend the Managers to extend the period of service of the officer in question, as we were satisfied that his retirement would not cause any inconvenience to the public service, and that his replacement did not present any special problem that would not seem to arise in the filling of vacancies in the subordinate staff generally.

Assessments. Three new properties have been brought into rating during the year at a rateable value of £14,845, and the assessments of two others increased by £711 rateable value, against which assessments no appeal was necessary.

One case remaining unsettled at the close of last year in respect of which it had been found necessary to lodge an appeal was disposed of during the present year, the amount of the assessment being reduced after the hearing from £4,800 rateable value to £4,400.

As a result of the negotiations with the Deptford and Fulham Borough Councils respectively during the year—(*a*) the assessment of the South-Eastern Hospital and Ambulance Station has, by reason of the premises being in the contractor's hands for reconstruction, been reduced from £4,323 rateable value to a nominal assessment of £200; and (*b*) the assessment of the West Wharf and Mead Ambulance Station from £1,785 rateable value to £746 (the value as a store for furniture), by reason of the premises being practically out of use and in charge of a care-taking staff. Substantial relief amounting to nearly £2,000 per anuum is being afforded by the reduction of these assessments, due to the close attention devoted to rating questions.

The new and increased assessments amount to £19,956, and the reduced assessments to £5,162, leaving a net increase of £14,794 for the year.

The amount paid in rates during the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, was £43,324 (equivalent to a rate of ¼d. in the £), exceeding by £2,017 the amount paid during the previous year.

During the year two members of our committee took part in the conference of representatives of Metropolitan local authorities convened by the London County Council for the purpose of concerted action being taken to secure uniformity of valuation practice and procedure within the county.

Estimates of costs of works. Twenty-seven estimates have been submitted by the several central committees through the Finance Committee to the Managers during the past year, amounting to £154,164, and in each case the question of raising the necessary funds has been considered by us, and our views have been submitted to and approved by the Managers.

Half-yearly estimate of expenditure. The absence of the usual seasonal rise in fever during the summer of 1903, and the resultant exceptional circumstances which have prevailed during the earlier part of the past year, have enabled the Managers to abstain from opening the Gore Farm Hospital, and to close other hospitals for the execution of extensive alterations. The rateable value of the Metropolis has also increased, and as a result of this favourable combination of circumstances the Managers were in the happy position whilst being able to continue the Board's work, at the same time, by utilising the balances, to reduce the amount of their precepts upon the Guardians.

The actual reduction in the rate in the £ for the year ending Lady-day, 1905, as compared with that for the previous year, works out at 1⅛d. in the £, but as reported by us to the Managers these exceptional circumstances cannot be expected to continue, and a return to a more normal rate must eventually ensue.

Miscellaneous. Of sundry matters dealt with by us during the year, the following are the most important:—

(*a*) Dietary of subordinate officers. In accordance with a resolution of the Board instructing us to consider "the question as to whether or not any difference should be "made in the article of diet supplied to the various classes of" "subordinate officers in the service of the Board," we submitted a report that in our opinion the existing practice should not be departed from, as the information laid before us clearly indicated that alternative scales for different classes of officers would not be economical in practice, would materially increase the accounting work without any corresponding advantage, and might tend to introduce into the Board's service a class feeling which would be far from beneficial.

(*b*) Gardeners and handymen. In accordance with reference from the Board, we submitted uniform regulations as to hours of duty and annual leave of the gardening staff, and suggested a maximum wage for handymen in the Board's service (a uniform rate of pay in our opinion not being practicable), and our recommendations were duly adopted by the Board.

(*c*) Extra-Metropolitan patients—rates of charge. We have settled the rates of charge to be paid by extra-Metropolitan authorities for the maintenance and treatment in the Board's institutions in respect of several classes of inmates. In connection with smallpox patients admitted from the Dartford district, the Managers and the Dartford authorities failed to agree, and the matter was referred to the arbitration of the Local Government Board, in accordance with the condition attached by them in assenting to the purchase of the site. The Board have held an inquiry into the matter, and their decision may be expected shortly.

(*d*) Travelling clerk. The services of the travelling clerk have this year been more particularly directed to making special inquiries on particular points as regards the larger institutions, whilst at the small children's homes the usual assistance in entering up the accounts, in addition to inspection, has been continued. The reports have been periodically submitted to us, and action taken thereon when necessary.

(*e*) Stock-taking. We are unable to report any progress in this matter, as we are still awaiting the Local Government Board's assent to the proposals which the Managers, upon our recommendations, approved, for the purpose of linking up the stock-taking with the general system of checking.

(*f*) Forfeited deposits. Forfeited deposits in respect of specifications, &c., amounting at Michaelmas, 1903, to £116 5s., have, by our direction, been distributed to the parishes and unions.

Abstract of accounts and financial tables. Statement of the year's income and expenditure, balance sheet, and financial and statistical tables, are appended hereto.

(Signed) JACKSON HUNT,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise stated the following statistics relate to the financial year ended Michaelmas, 1904.

The Metropolitan Asylum District is coterminous with that of the Metropolitan Unions and Parishes, *i.e.*, **the Metropolis, excluding the Inns of Court** (Inner and Middle Temples, Gray's Inn, and Lincoln's Inn), which during the continuance of certain payments are extra parochial.

The **enumerated population** of the District, according to the Census of 1901, is **4,536,541.**

The **rateable value** of the District was **£40,999,441** on the **6th April, 1904,** being an increase of **£482,045 (1·3 per cent.)** during the year.

One **penny in the £** on the rateable value of the District produced **£170,825.**

The **precepts levied** by the Managers on the constituent parishes and unions of the District for the year work out at **6d. in the £,** and the **average** for the past five years was also **6d. in the £.**

The **total expenditure** for the year has been **£1,196,795** (Loan **£194,597** and General **£1,002,198**), and the **average** for the past five years **£1,338,164** (Loan **£370,460** and General **£967,704**).

The **estimated expenditure** on current account for the year was **£1,088,500,** and the **actual amount** expended **£1,002,198,** as against the year's income of **£1,021,082.**

The **rateable value** of the Board's property is **£141,731,** and the amount of the **rates paid** last year was **£43,324.**

The **borrowing powers** are limited to **$\frac{1}{5}$th of the rateable value** of the District.

The **sanctions to borrow** during the year amounted to **£253,543,** making the total sanctioned borrowing powers to date since the commencement **£5,710,268.**

The **amount borrowed** during the year was **£226,280.** The **amount repaid** was **£184,881,** and the **amount outstanding** at Michaelmas, 1904, was **£3,544,592.**

The total **amount borrowed** to Michaelmas, 1904, is **£5,332,125,** and the total amount of **loans repaid, £1,787,533.**

The **amount of the debt** at Michaelmas, 1904, works out at **£8·64** for every **£100** of **rateable value.**

The **amount of debt** per head of the population at Michaelmas is **£0·78.**

The **rates of interest payable** on loans vary from **2¾ per cent. to 4 per cent.,** and the average rate of interest at Michaelmas, 1904, is **£3¼ per cent.,** the same rate as the average for the two previous years. The rate of interest on loans taken up during the year was **£3⅝ per cent.,** an increase of **£$\frac{3}{16}$** on the rate prevailing at the end of the previous year.

The **number of institutions** belonging to the Board is **51,** including **2** in course of erection or adaptation.

The **number of persons** maintained by the Managers, on the last day of the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, was—

Permanent staff (excluding Head Office and Stores)	4,248
Inmates	11,910
Total	16,158

The **average daily number of inmates** maintained was in—

1900	10,563
1901	10,595
1902	11,709
1903	10,749
1904	11,004

The **number of persons** in receipt of **superannuation allowances** at the end of the year was **112,** and the superannuation **payments** amounted to **£5,358.**

The **percentage deductions** from the pay of the staff under the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, 1896, during the year amounted to **£4,464.**

APPENDIX II.—**Income and**

Dr. *For Year, from 4th October,*

Year 1902-1903. £	**Expenditure.**	£	£
	To Direct Charges:—		
129,957	**Maintenance** of boys, patients, and children (including provisions, necessaries, and clothing supplied to and funerals of inmates)	121,380	
1,067	**Other direct charges** (including clothing for discharged patients, expenses of boys going to sea, and of children to and from Homes, and certification of imbeciles)	1,133	
131,024			122,513
	Common Charges:—		
	Maintenance of officers and servants—	£	
52,864	Salaries of principal officers	54,338	
126,038	Salaries and wages of subordinate officers... ...	123,008	
94,934	Provisions	84,640	
3,161	Necessaries	2,727	
9,021	Uniforms and sundries	8,443	
286,018		273,156	
	Buildings and establishment—		
12,991	Contract works and materials	8,878	
30,805	Wages	27,406	
24,836	Furniture, &c. ... ... £9,829 Bedding, linen, &c. ... ... 8,595 Earthenware ... ... 2,193 Hardware 2,254	22,871	
97,962	Heating, lighting, and cleansing	87,501	
166,594		146,656	
47,161	**Rates, insurance, &c.**	48,825	
	Miscellaneous expenses—		
7,899	Medicines and medical and surgical appliances ...	7,508	
13,594	Stationery, postage, and office expenses	10,449	
8,449	Other charges — travelling, horse hire, and Managers' expenses, &c.	8,007	
29,942		25,964	
	Expenditure of a special character—		
51,734	Buildings	56,955	
28,867	Furniture	19,225	
80,601		76,180	
289,715	**Sundry general expenses** (repayment of and interest on loans, legal expenses, pensions, notification fees, &c.) ...	308,904	
1,031,055			879,685
			1,002,198
92,075	**Special expenditure** on provision of smallpox accommodation and transport (balance)		...
1,123,130	**Total expenditure** (for details see pp. 96–99)		... 1,002,198
6,949	**Balance** carried down, being income in excess of expenditure for year ...		18,884
£1,130,079			£1,021,082

To Balance on current account on 1st October, 1904, carried to balance sheet (p. 100) ... £183,297

£183,297

NOTE.—The gross amounts of salaries and wages (which include the contributions of the Staff to the Superannuation Fund)

Expenditure Account

1903, *to* 1*st October*, 1904. *Cr.*

	£	£	*Year 1902-1903.* £
Income.			
By Contributions from Parishes and Unions in the Metropolitan Asylum District :—			
In respect of Direct Charges	131,400		*156,800*
,, Common Charges (assessed according to rateable value)	865,385		*959,135*
		996,785	*1,115,935*
Amounts payable by Local Authorities outside the Metropolitan Asylum District :—			
For maintenance of patients in hospitals, &c.	4,190		*4,290*
,, boys on Exmouth	4,244		*4,135*
		8,434	*8,425*
Interest allowed on balances in hands of bankers, &c.		4,943	*1,743*
Sundry receipts:—			
Rents of buildings and land	749		*2,159*
Sale of ambulances and sundry receipts	355		...
Amount recovered from insurance company for damage caused by fire on "Endymion"	...		*1,817*
Value of building, &c., stocks brought into account during year	5,286		...
Superannuation contributions	4,530		...
		10,920	*3,976*

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.

1902-1903. Amount.	*1902-1903.* Rate in the £.		1903-1904. Amount.	1903-1904. Rate in the £
£	*d.*		£	*d.*
193,884	1·15	Imbeciles	211,224	1·24
		Infectious sick—		
339,531	2·01	Fever	292,819	1·71
72,867	0·43	Smallpox	51,632	0·30
92,075	0·54	Special expenditure on provision of smallpox accommodation and transport (balance)	—	—
		Ambulance service—		
28,229	0·17	Land	23,378	0·14
15,266	0·09	River (including wharves) ...	12,675	0·07
18,503	0·11	Boys on training ship	17,711	0·10
45,253	0·27	Children of various classes	53,875	0·32
317,522	1·88	General expenses (including repayment of and interest on loans, printing, &c., and Head Office salaries and expenses)	338,884	1·98
£1,123,130	**6·65**		**£1,002,198**	**5·86**

(For details, see pp. 96–99.)

	£1,021,082	***£1,130,079***
By Balance brought down, being income in excess of expenditure for year		£18,884
Balance on current account on 3rd October, 1903, brought forward		164,413
		£183,297

re inserted for the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, and such contributions are shown as income during the year.

APPENDIX III.—**Details of Revenue Expenditure for Year**

INSTITUTIONS.	DIRECT CHARGES.			COMMON CHARGES assessable on the Rateable Values of the								
				MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.					BUILDINGS AND			
	MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES.	Total Direct Charges.	Salaries of Principal Officers.	Salaries and Wages of Subordinate Officers.	Provisions.	Necessaries.	Uniforms and Sundries.	Contract Works and Materials.	Wages.	Furniture,	
											Furniture, &c.	Bedding, Linen, &c.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Premises for New Central Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Asylums:—												
Leavesden...	17,267	34	17,301	1,879	7,728	4,349	73	529	634	2,206	714	1,459
Caterham	19,515	14	19,529	2,044	7,008	4,818	62	547	963	1,989	1,190	911
Darenth	19,449	50	19,499	2,418	11,663	8,200	145	763	276	2,748	620	1,590
Tooting Bec	7,519	31	7,550	1,533	6,577	5,243	153	671	363	1,750	566	450
Rochester House	1,169	11	1,180	464	789	476	93	7	56	139	42	54
Belmont	...	...	...	53	...	8	...	...	3	81	...	...
Gore Farm	269	...	269	89	171	150	3	19	34	67	53	12
Totals	65,188	140	65,328	8,480	33,936	23,244	529	2,536	2,329	8,980	3,185	4,476
Hospitals:—												
Eastern	2,789	...	2,789	2,259	5,038	4,132	174	350	460	966	539	237
North-Eastern...	3,685	2	3,687	2,097	6,143	5,168	112	529	361	1,539	424	533
North-Western	3,323	...	3,323	2,042	5,423	4,321	88	405	345	934	390	208
Western	3,380	...	3,380	2,226	5,896	4,937	141	455	259	1,252	438	360
South-Western	2,844	...	2,844	2,125	4,630	3,983	74	397	422	1,345	274	434
Fountain	...	...	...	822	394	206	...	17	99	580	84	2
Grove...	2,933	...	2,933	1,881	6,262	4,580	129	321	201	1,502	520	251
South-Eastern...	955	...	955	1,325	2,150	1,761	50	167	42	486	117	88
Park	4,590	...	4,590	2,253	6,263	4,731	109	447	292	1,890	312	318
Brook...	4,444	...	4,444	2,357	6,988	6,328	185	486	590	1,801	712	292
Northern	5,443	...	5,443	1,924	5,047	4,561	108	376	311	1,716	354	303
Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gore Farm	...	...	...	342	353	254	63	17	114	305	163	...
Smallpox	1,412	106	1,518	1,599	5,603	4,483	171	358	224	1,655	420	133
London General Hosps. (M. A. B. patients.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	35,798	108	35,906	23,252	60,190	49,440	1,404	4,325	3,720	15,971	4,747	3,159
Amb. Service:—												
Eastern Station ...	...	...	...	...	2,256	772	...	124	70	...	105	65
North-Western ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1,747	611	...	73	23	...	110	3
Western ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1,774	668	...	68	13	...	92	4
South-Western ,, ...	...	...	...	..	1,698	526	...	94	22	...	164	8
South-Eastern ,, ...	...	...	...	...	858	347	...	12	29	...	38	55
Brook ,, ...	...	...	...	...	2,085	766	...	103	39	...	109	10
Mead ,, ..	...	...	...	...	461	21	...	13	...	...	38	...
River Service—Transport	...	...	...	405	3,980	12	38	160	353	...	33	7
Do. Medical	...	...	...	723	680	654	117	32	15	188	20	11
Proposed Amb. Stations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	1,128	15,539	4,377	155	679	564	188	709	163
Amounts carried forward	100,986	248	101,234	32,860	109,665	77,061	2,088	7,540	6,628	25,139	8,641	7,798

NOTE.—The gross amounts of salaries and wages (which include the contributions of the Staff to the Superannuation Fund)

from 4th October, 1903, to 1st October, 1904.

several Parishes and Unions in the District, irrespective of the number of Inmates chargeable to them.

Establishment, &c.			Rates, Rent, Taxes, and Insurance.	Miscellaneous.			Expenditure of a Special Character.		General Expenses.	Total Common Charges.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR 1903/1904.	*Total Expenditure for Year 1902/1903*
Earthenware.	Hardware.	Heating, Lighting, and Cleansing (including Water).		Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	Stationery, Postage, and Office Expenses.	Travelling, Horse Hire, and Managers' Expenses, &c.	Buildings.	Furniture.				
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
...	...	...	24	...	...	...	68	...	...	107	107	...
239	275	5,003	1,332	211	316	353	3,575	1,285	...	32,160	49,461	*48,898*
245	203	5,553	1,758	147	321	210	2,762	374	...	31,105	50,634	*49,588*
215	262	7,732	2,772	252	355	365	10,396	118	...	50,890	70,389	*61,697*
118	118	4,375	3,109	110	306	66	646	1,050	...	27,204	34,754	*28,224*
15	9	344	318	62	55	48	132	...	...	3,098	4,278	*4,607*
...	..	66	105	...	...	9	138	...	...	463	463	*870*
5	12	148	173	...	32	8	...	...	...	976	1,245	...
837	879	23,221	9,567	782	1,385	1,054	17,649	2,827	...	145,896	211,224	*193,884*
111	84	4,025	1,356	809	274	58	4,477	232	...	25,581	28,370	*25,595*
167	66	4,369	3,229	709	263	52	1,924	...	...	27,680	31,367	*32,573*
88	58	3,939	1,901	325	232	32	1,710	...	...	22,441	25,764	*28,268*
76	56	4,969	2,398	256	276	34	2,756	...	...	27,385	30,765	*32,624*
130	84	4,725	1,740	548	228	35	1,764	39	...	22,977	25,821	*27,801*
3	3	643	1,173	...	25	9	3,409	...	...	7,469	7,469	*20,081*
117	70	5,181	2,872	895	266	43	2,758	...	...	27,849	30,782	*35,970*
33	11	2,310	688	108	54	21	189	...	...	9,600	10,555	*27,017*
129	69	5,744	2,797	501	248	50	1,436	...	...	27,589	32,179	*34,093*
134	99	6,871	3,508	934	381	91	2,529	285	...	34,571	39,015	*41,961*
87	105	4,182	2,728	223	304	147	2,812	...	...	25,289	30,732	*33,530*
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*18*
3	16	390	1,983	...	13	227	5,099	...	...	9,351	9,351	*31,343*
41	66	5,725	3,434	125	156	484	1,818	14,268	...	40,763	42 281	*41,287*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*213*
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	*19*
1,119	787	53,083	29,807	6,033	2,720	1,283	32,681	14,824	...	308,545	344,451	*412,398*
4	10	251	182	...	38	740	...	249	...	4,866	4,866	*4,527*
2	4	208	170	...	27	593	...	...	...	3,571	3,571	*3,853*
1	2	237	268	...	25	546	...	...	...	3,698	3,698	*3,920*
5	2	282	179	...	29	626	...	...	...	3,635	3,635	*3,743*
2	2	152	77	...	14	200	50	145	...	1,981	1,981	*4,074*
5	5	286	224	...	35	645	...	...	...	4,312	4,312	*4,163*
1	...	65	518	...	1	61	33	103	...	1,315	1,315	*3,721*
4	40	1,052	1,769	..	43	24	1,484	...	...	9,404	9,404	*11,442*
6	8	665	...	13	22	74	43	...	...	3,271	3,271	*3,821*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*228*
30	73	3,198	3,387	13	234	3,509	1,610	497	...	36,053	36,053	*43,495*
1,986	1,739	79,502	42,785	6,828	4,339	5,846	52,008	18,148	...	490,601	591,835	*649,777*

re inserted for the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, and such contributions (£4,530) are shown as income during the year.

APPENDIX III—**Details of Revenue Expenditure for the Year**

INSTITUTIONS.	DIRECT CHARGES.			COMMON CHARGES assessable on the Rateable Values of the								
				MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.					BUILDINGS AND			
											Furniture,	
	MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES.	Total Direct Charges.	Salaries of Principal Officers.	Salaries and Wages of Subordinate Officers.	Provisions.	Necessaries.	Uniforms and Sundries.	Contract Works and Materials.	Wages.	Furniture, &c.	Bedding, Linen, &c.
Amounts brought forward	£ 100,986	£ 248	£ 101,234	£ 32,860	£ 109,665	£ 77,061	£ 2,088	£ 7,540	£ 6,628	£ 25,139	£ 8,641	£ 7,798
Training Ship ...	7,127	547	7,674	1,650	1,824	1,318	215	352	495	641	452	262
Children's Homes and Schools:—												
High Wood	531	9	540	113	418	207	7	84	252	202	...	...
White Oak	3,140	58	3,198	661	2,762	1,481	38	117	340	452	197	70
Bridge	1,262	48	1,310	374	1,176	694	23	33	84	165	80	120
The Downs	4,145	21	4,166	544	2,961	1,843	186	129	341	528	109	108
S. Anne's	1,163	76	1,239	245	754	562	24	22	96	155	67	99
East Cliff	939	92	1,031	163	596	591	20	17	75	107	76	74
Millfield	453	13	466	114	329	231	9	31	47	...	...	...
Lloyd Street	308	2	310	40	121	137	30	...	43	2	9	11
Elm Grove	117	...	117	32	80	66	9	...	1	2	8	...
Kingwood Road	246	1	247	32	122	88	30	...	9	3	13	5
Earlsfield Road	128	...	128	18	56	44	11	...	11	...	3	5
Surrey House	221	...	221	13	46	44	5	...	21	1	11	6
Pentonville Road	295	9	304	44	253	111	16	21	48	8	20	13
Harrow Road	106	3	109	11	152	77	10	13	19	...	11	10
Camberwell Green	213	6	219	35	203	85	16	11	27	1	18	9
Proposed Children's Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	13,267	338	13,605	2,439	10,029	6,261	424	478	1,414	1,626	622	530
General Expenses:—												
Office of the Board... ...	...	...	...	17,389	1,409	...	..	73	341	...	114	5
Samples and Analysing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telephones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bacteriological Report of the Examination of Diphtheria Cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Litters, depreciation in value of	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loans—												
Instalments Repaid	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Interest on	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legal Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Superannuation allowances & compensation	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repayment of Notification fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	17,389	1,490	...	...	73	341	...	114	
Special expenditure on Smallpox accommodation and transport ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals for Year 1903/1904	121,380	1,133	122,513	54,338	123,008	84,640	2,727	8,443	8,878	27,406	9,829	8,595
Grand Totals for Year 1902/1903	*129,957*	*1,067*	*131,024*	*52,864*	*126,038*	*94,934*	*3,161*	*9,021*	*12,991*	*30,805*		*24,83*

NOTE.—The gross amounts of salaries and wages (which include the contributions of the Staff to the Superannuation Fund

from 4th October, 1903, to 1st October, 1904 (*continued*).

several Parishes and Unions in the District, irrespective of the number of Inmates chargeable to them.

Establishment, &c.			Rates, Rent, Taxes, and Insurance.	Miscellaneous.			Expenditure of a Special Character.		General Expenses.	Total Common Charges.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR 1903/1904.	*Total Expenditure for Year 1902/1903*
Earthenware.	Hardware.	Heating, Lighting, and Cleansing (including Water).		Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	Stationery, Postage, and Office Expenses.	Travelling, Horse Hire, and Managers' Expenses, &c.	Buildings.	Furniture.				
£ 1,986	£ 1,739	£ 79,502	£ 42,785	£ 6,828	£ 4,339	£ 5,846	£ 52,008	£ 18,148	£ ...	£ 490,601	£ 591,835	£ *649,777*
16	167	1,504	275	31	174	408	253	...	...	10,037	17,711	***18,503***
...	...	323	502	51	150	80	199	...	...	2,588	3,128	*71*
75	40	1,716	1,392	211	122	124	162	323	...	10,283	13,481	*7,162*
6	23	600	120	39	70	107	17	20	...	3,751	5,061	*5,259*
67	226	1,717	1,062	174	110	59	1,306	384	...	11,854	16,020	*18,937*
14	15	539	185	59	56	72	12	...	...	2,976	4,215	*4,431*
11	15	316	209	69	45	80	673	68	...	3,205	4,236	*3,335*
...	...	149	43	13	108	92	...	...	...	1,166	1,632	*43*
3	6	114	73	15	4	26	66	...	...	700	1,010	*988*
1	...	49	31	5	4	6	31	...	...	325	442	*506*
2	1	87	28	5	5	12	11	...	...	443	690	*769*
...	1	40	13	1	4	4	...	42	...	253	381	*366*
1	7	52	25	7	6	10	53	43	...	351	572	*507*
5	8	73	287	...	12	13	245	34	...	1,211	1,515	*1,395*
1	2	63	63	...	9	6	37	8	...	492	601	*620*
1	3	90	66	...	8	6	82	7	...	668	887	*864*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4		...
187	347	5,928	4,099	649	713	697	2,898	929	...	40,270	53,875	***45,253***
4	1	567	687	...	5,223	392	1,796	148	...	28,230	28,230	*26,538*
...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	176	176	*187*
...	...	...	979	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	979	*890*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*352*
...	...	...	...	...	...	488	...	...	...	488	488	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183,618	183,618	183,618	*166,353*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,215	115,215	115,215	*111,047*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	625	625	*760*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,466	5,466	5,466	*4,924*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,980	3,980	3,980	*6,471*
4	1	567	1,666	...	5,223	1,056	1,796	148	308,904	338,777	338,777	***317,522***
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*92,075*
2,193	2,254	87,501	48,825	7,508	10,449	8,007	56,955	19,225	308,904	879,685	1,002,198	..
		97,962	***47,161***	***7,899***	***13,594***	***8,449***	***143,809***	***28,867***	***289,715***	***992,106***	...	***1,123,130***

are inserted for the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, and such contributions (£4,530) are shown as income during the year.

Liabilities.

Loans.

	£	£
Loans outstanding Michaelmas, 1903	3,503,193	
,, received during the year	226,280	
	3,729,473	
Less instalments of loans repaid during year	184,881	
Loans outstanding Michaelmas, 1904		3,544,592
London County Council £3,333,925		
Public Works Loan Commissioners 210,667		
(For details, see statement, p. 120.) £3,544,592		

Sundry Creditors.

Tradesmen's accounts and other amounts owing		70,447

Legacies.

Captain Brown's legacy to the training ship (£119), less legal expenses	£115		
Add interest unapplied	1		
		116	
William Thomas Farguson's legacy to the Homerton Smallpox Hospital (£100), and accumulated income	168		
Add interest unapplied	1		
		169	
George Dryden's legacy to the Stockwell Smallpox Hospital (£100), less books purchased for Hospital Ships (£25)	75		
Add interest unapplied	1		
		76	
George Cook's legacy to Darenth Asylum (£100), less legal expenses	73		
Add interest unapplied	1		
		74	
			435

Students' Fees for Clinical Instruction.

	Total at Michaelmas, 1903.	Year to Michaelmas, 1904.	Total at Michaelmas, 1904.	
Amounts received from students	£13,940	£1,300	£15,240	
Less amounts paid to medical superintendents for clinical instruction	8,238	793	9,031	
	£5,702	£507	6,209	
Less amount transferred in reduction of capital outlay as estimated cost of provision of buildings for instruction (Park Hospital, £1,750, and Grove Hospital, £750)			2,500	
				3,709

Excess of Assets.

Instalments of loans repaid	1,787,533	
Expenditure in excess of amounts authorised to be borrowed, paid out of current account, and sundry receipts	*154,965	
		1,942,498

Balance on Current Account.

Net balance in favour of Parishes and Unions in the District		183,297
		£5,744,978

In addition to these figures large amounts of expenditure of a capital nature amounting to

at 1st October, 1904.

Property Assets and Capital Outlay.

	£	£
Capital Outlay.		
Land, buildings, fittings, and furniture (original cost) ... ... (For details, see statement, p. 102.)		*5,367,902
Suspense Adjustment Account.		
Expenditure of a capital nature payable out of loan moneys, but temporarily paid out of general bank account...		15,091
Stock.		
Goods at central stores and at the various institutions, including unused railway tickets and postage stamps		125,164
Sundry Debtors.		
Extra-Metropolitan Authorities and other sundry debtors		4,847
Legacies (Investment Accounts).		
Brown's legacy—£104 14s., 3½ per cent. stock, London County Council (Metropolitan Board of Works) (at cost)	115	
Farguson's legacy—£173 17s. 2d., consols (at cost)	168	
Dryden's legacy—£75 18s. 4d. consols (at cost)	75	
Cook's legacy—£75 18s. 4d. consols (at cost)	73	
		431

Cash.

London and County Banking Company—	Loan Account.	General Account.		
Balances in their hands	£142,059	£135,493	277,552	
Less unpresented cheques	22,871	28,247	51,118	
	£119,188	£107,246	226,434	
Accounting officers—balances in their hands		£5,134		
Less sum due to an accounting officer		25		
			5,109	
				231,543
				£5,744,978

not less than £300,000 have from time to time been defrayed out of the current rates.

MORRIS HEYES, A.C.A.,
Accountant to the Board.

APPENDIX V.—Details of Expenditure in respect of Capital Outlay.

INSTITUTION.	Expenditure at 3rd October, 1903.		Expenditure in year to 1st October, 1904.		Total Expenditure at 1st October, 1904.		
	Land.	Buildings, &c.	Land.	Buildings, &c.	Land.	Buildings, &c.	Total.
Asylums—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Leavesden	10,878	195,040	...	6,745	10,878	201,785	212,663
Caterham	14,965	210,617	...	2,680	14,965	213,297	228,262
Darenth	16,148	339,087	...	...	16,148	339,087	355,235
Tooting Bec	27,682	259,860	...	9,814	27,682	269,674	297,356
Clapton	...	2,551	...	...	...	2,551	2,551
Belmont	...	103,692	...	...	...	103,692	103,692
Totals for Asylums	69,673	1,110,847	...	19,239	69,673	1,130,086	1,199,759
Hospitals—							
Eastern	29,826	92,186	...	156	29,826	92,342	122,168
North Eastern	25,673	148,886	...	1,263	25,673	150,149	175,822
North Western	28,845	142,619	...	...	28,845	142,619	171,464
Western	29,488	199,911	...	...	29,488	199,911	229,399
South Western	16,781	150,666	...	213	16,781	150,879	167,660
Fountain / Grove	12,376	128,347 / 272,445	...	9,944	12,376	138,291 / 272,445	423,112
South Eastern	12,318	133,144	...	3,184	12,318	136,328	148,646
Park	22,759	252,933	...	1,110	22,759	254,043	276,802
Brook	16,610	305,228	...	...	16,610	305,228	321,838
Northern	13,747	184,143	...	...	13,747	184,143	197,890
Southern	15,853	40,714	...	75,888	15,853	116,602	132,455
Gore Farm (Upper)	19,699	183,395	...	...	19,699	183,395	203,094
Do. (Lower)	...	176,960	...	...	..	176,960	176,960
Hospital Ships	33,979	47,538	...	...	33,979	47,538	81,517
Long Reach	...	56,704	...	4,961	...	61,665	61,665
Orchard	...	115,542	...	...	...	115,542	115,542
Joyce Green	31,657	323,300	...	21,019	31,657	344,319	375,976
Totals for Hospitals	309,611	2,954,661	...	117,738	309,611	3,072,399	3,382,010
Land Ambulance Stations—							
Eastern	...	2,675	...	...	...	2,675	2,675
North Western	5,100	15,442	...	...	5,100	15,442	20,542
Western	...	4,111	...	...	...	4,111	4,111
South Western	2,172	13,976	...	...	2,172	13,976	16,148
South Eastern	...	...	...	1,419	...	1,419	1,419
Brook	...	16,448	...	...	...	16,448	16,448
Mead	...	34,949	...	...	...	34,949	34,949
Totals for Land Ambulance Service	7,272	87,601	...	1,419	7,272	89,020	96,292
River Ambulance Service—							
South Wharf	13,119	34,447	...	...	13,119	34,447	47,566
North Wharf	3,558	7,404	...	...	3,558	7,404	10,962
West Wharf	5,652	8,906	...	...	5,652	8,906	14,558
Steamers	...	40,988	...	...	...	40,988	40,988
Totals for River Ambulance Service	22,329	91,745	...	...	22,329	91,745	114,074
Training Ship "Exmouth"	...	32,486	...	12,138	...	44,624	44,624
Children's Homes and Schools—							
High Wood	2,300	77,280	...	17,427	2,300	94,707	97,007
White Oak	5,050	111,549	...	15,576	5,050	127,125	132,175
Bridge	...	11,059	...	..	...	11,059	11,059
The Downs	...	94,661	...	4,404	...	99,065	99,065
St. Anne's	...	16,037	...	...	...	16,037	16,037
East Cliff	...	17,419	...	...	...	17,419	17,419
Millfield	850	19,772	...	5,085	850	24,857	25,707
Lloyd House	..	650	...	...	...	650	650
Elm Grove	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
Kingwood Road	...	1,480	...	...	..	1,480	1,480
Earlsfield Road	...	690	..	...	...	690	690
Surrey House	...	1,050	...	...	...	1,050	1,050
Pentonville Road	...	3,534	...	...	...	3,534	3,534
Harrow Road	...	3,715	...	...	...	3,715	3,715
Camberwell Green	..	5,196	...	...	...	5,196	5,196
Totals for Children's Homes and Schools	8,200	365,092	...	42,492	8,200	407,584	415,784
Stores Department	4,250	...	...	...	4,250	...	4,250
Office of the Board	53,700	57,059	...	350	53,700	57,409	111,109
Grand Totals	475,035	4,699,491	...	193,376	475,035	4,892,867	5,367,902

Note.—The expenditure under "Land," includes in certain instances premises acquired with the site, but where the buildings are utilised for the purpose for which the capital outlay has been incurred, the expenditure on the purchase is inserted under the head of "Buildings, &c."

APPENDIX VI.—Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904.

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Central Stores.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1903 Apr. 23	Purchase of Nos. 155 and 157, Peckham Rye ...	4,250	40	4,250	1903	3 7/16	4,143 13 4
	Carried to Summary at end	£4,250	£	4,250		£	4,143 13 4
	Leavesden Asylum.						
1868 Jan. 8	Purchase of land	7,600	60	7,600	1870	3 7/8	3,166 13 4
1868 May 22	Buildings, furnishing, &c.	128,000	60	128,000	1870	3 7/8	53,333 6 8
1870 Jan. 21	Buildings and furniture (additional)	8,000	60	8,000	1870	3 7/8	3,333 6 8
1871 Mar. 16	Furniture	1,000	59	1,000	1871	3 7/8	423 0 0
1871 May 17	Clerk's house	750	59	750	1871	3 7/8	308 0 0
1872 Jan. 22	Additional accommodation	6,000	58	6,000	1872	3 7/8	2,525 0 0
1873 Mar. 25	Additional accommodation (infirmary)	3,000	56	3,000	1874	3 7/8	1,320 0 0
1875 Apr. 8	Additional accommodation	13,000	55	13,000	1875	3 3/4 7/8	5,865 0 0
	Purchase of property (Hall)	1,750	55	1,750	1875	3 3/4 7/8	849 0 0
1880 July 30	Purchase of additional land	750	49	750	1880	3 3/4	382 16 0
1881 Sep. 5	Enlargement of gasworks	2,200	15	2,200	1881	3 1/2	Repaid.
1883 May 29	Fireproof staircases, dormitories, &c.	2,500	15	2,500	1883	3 1/2	Repaid.
1884 Dec. 15	Drainage works	540	Part 15	360	1886	3 1/2	81 7 0
	Heating dormitories... ...			180	1886	3 1/2	40 13 0
1885 July 3	Enlargement of laundry ...	565	and	565	1886	3 1/2	127 14 0
1885 Aug. 21	Heating blocks	748	part	747	1886	3 1/2	168 17 0
1886 Apr. 20	Day rooms and dormitories	1,130	30	1,130	1886	3 1/2	255 9 0
1887 Mar. 24	Water supply	500	10	500	1887	3 1/2	Repaid.
1891 Oct. 28	Recreation hall	5,844	30	5,844	1892	3 1/2	3,506 8 0
1900 July 11	Mortuary	710	30	710	1902	3 3/4	662 13 4
1900 Nov. 12	Water-softening apparatus	2,386	5	2,386	1901	3 1/2	954 0 0
1901 Jan. 10	Sanitary annexes and fittings	1,429	15	1,429	1902	3 3/4	1,238 6 8
1901 Jan. 14	Drainage and disposal of sewage	1,020	15	1,020	1902	3 3/4	884 0 0
1901 June 12	Alterations and additions to laundry	7,450	15	3,400	1902	3 3/4	2,946 13 4
			10	3,100	1902	3 3/4	2,480 0 0
			10	680	1903	3 3/4	612 0 0
1901 June 17	Isolation hospital	2,200	30	2,200	1903	3 3/4	2,126 13 4
1902 Apr. 7	Sanitary annexes and fittings (additional) ...	520	15	520	1904	3 5/8	520 0 0
1902 July 15	Cottages for married attendants	5,730	30	5,730	1903	3 7/16	5,539 0 0
1902 Aug. 20	Hair-picking building and boot room	1,838	20	1,820	1903	3 3/4	1,729 0 0
1903 Feb. 10	Erection of female attendants' home	8,500	30	7,000	1903	3 7/16	6,766 13 4
1903 Mar. 24	Sanitary annexes	1,428	15	1,114	1904	3 5/8	1,114 0 0
1904 Mar. 16	Cottages for married attendants (additional)	1,100	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£218,188	£	214,985		£	103,259 10 8
	Caterham Asylum.						
1868 Jan. 28	Purchase of land	6,000	60	6,000	1870	3 7/8	2,500 0 0
1868 June 22	Buildings, furniture, &c....	129,000	60	129,000	1870	3 7/8	53,750 0 0
1870 Jan. 21	Additional buildings, furniture, &c.	7,000	60	7,000	1870	3 7/8	2,916 13 4
1871 Feb. 20	Formation of roads	1,000	59	1,000	1871	3 7/8	423 0 0
1871 Mar. 25	Purchase of bedding... ...	1,000	59	1,000	1871	3 7/8	422 0 0
1871 Oct. 4	Completing, fitting up, and furnishing	1,700	58	1,700	1872	3 7/8	685 0 0
	Carried forward ...	£145,700	£	145,700		£	60,696 13 4

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Caterham Asylum (*continued*).	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
	Brought forward ...	145,700		145,700			60,696 13 4
1871 Nov. 8	Completing (further on account)	500	58	500	1872	3⅞	205 0 0
1872 Mar. 21	Laundry machinery	700	58	303	1872	3⅞	139 0 0
			57	397	1872	3⅞	173 0 0
1872 Sep. 4	Recreation hall, &c.	13,000	57	13,000	1872	3⅞	5,689 0 0
1873 July 1	Additions	3,700	56	3,700	1874	3⅞	1,647 0 0
1875 Apr. 8	Additional buildings ...	16,000	55	16,000	1875	3 37/40	7,303 0 0
1875 July 12	Additions	1,500	52	1,500	1876	3¾	713 0 0
1877 Aug. 15	New boiler	1,000	15	1,000	1878	3¾	Repaid.
1878 Apr. 18	Coal store, &c.	*473	51	*473	1878	3¾	*236 1 3
1881 Dec. 22	Purchase of additional land	6,643	59	6,600	1882	3½	4,136 0 0
1883 Mar. 20	Ditto ditto	2,080	28–58	2,080	1883	3½	1,324 10 6
1885 July 28	Additional warming appliances and fire-escape facilities	7,530	10–15	7,529	1886	3½	1,312 16 0
			30				
1896 Mar. 7	Reconstruction of drainage	8,700	15	7,450	1898	2¾	4,470 0 0
1896 Aug. 7	Isolation infirmary	5,147	30	4,800	1898	2¾	3,840 0 0
1897 Aug. 4	Attendants' home	*5,548	30	*5,548	1898	2¾	*4,438 5 6
1900 Aug 29	Alterations to laundry ...	4,311	20	4,311	1902	3⅜	3,879 0 0
1901 Dec. 31	Ditto (additional) ...	1,160	20	1,160	1902	3⅜	1,044 0 0
1902 June 5	Additional sanitary annexes	2,800	15	2,800	1903	3 7/16	2,613 6 8
1902 Aug. 25	Ditto staff accommodation	3,790	15	2,500	1903	3 7/16	2,333 6 8
				200	1904	3⅜	200 0 0
1903 Dec. 11	Additional sanitary annexes (additional)	450	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£230,732	£	227,551		£	106,392 19 11
	Darenth Asylum and Schools.						
1875 May 12	Purchase of land	9,300	55	8,180	1875	3 37/40	3,683 0 0
			52	1,120	1876	3¾	530 0 0
1875 Aug. 13	Ditto	450	52	450	1876	3¾	197 0 0
1876 Mar. 25	School buildings	75,000	54	50,000	1876	3¾	23,150 0 0
			52	14,000	1876	3¾	6,419 0 0
			20	11,000	1876	3¾	Repaid.
1878 Apr. 4	Gasworks, &c.	14,500	15	14,500	1878	3¾	Repaid.
1878 June 24	Asylum buildings	52,500	51	29,380	1878	3¾	14,374 0 0
			50	23,120	1879	3¾	11,097 12 0
1878 Oct. 31	School buildings, &c. ...	13,824	50	4,430	1879	3¾	2,126 8 0
			49	228	1880	3¾	116 8 0
			20	2,800	1879	3¾	Repaid.
			15	4,500	1879	3¾	Repaid.
			15	1,800	1879	4½	Repaid.
1879 Jan. 2	Asylum buildings	7,500	50	7,500	1879	3¾	3,600 0 0
1879 Mar. 10	Purchase of additional land	6,322	49	6,322	1880	3¾	3,214 17 3
1879 Aug. 20	Additional expenditure ...	22,650	15	22,650	1880	4½	Repaid.
1879 Dec. 12	Furniture	9,000	15	9,000	1881	4½	Repaid.
1880 Aug. 12	Additional works	3,500	15	1,600	1880	4½	Repaid.
				1,900	1881	4½	Repaid.
1880 Dec. 17	Infirmaries	15,000	49	13,000	1880	3¾	6,623 4 0
			15	2,000	1880	4½	Repaid.
1881 Nov. 10	Ditto	5,500	15	5,500	1881	4½	Repaid.
1882 Oct. 27	Cottages for officers	2,200	28–58	2,200	1883	3½	1,401 0 9
1883 Feb. 21	Fitting up infirmaries ...	2,200	5	2,200	1883	3½	Repaid.
1883 Mar. 16	Recreation hall	5,550	58	5,550	1883	3½	3,534 8 9
	Carried forward ...	£244,996	£	244,930		£	80,066 18 9

* Less amounts of unexpended balance of loans authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain works, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Darenth Asylum and Schools (*continued*).	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
	Brought forward ...	244,996		244,930			80,066 18 9
1884 Apr. 9	Extension of gas and water works	5,783	30	4,500	1884	3½	1,500 0 0
			30	200	1884	3½	66 13 4
			15	600	1884	3½	Repaid.
			5	483	1884	3½	Repaid.
1884 Oct. 16	Extension of water supply	530	15	530	1885	3½	Repaid.
1885 Dec. 16	Water softening	3,075	10	2,698	1886	3½	Repaid.
			30	377	1886	3½	150 14 6
1886 May 18	Extension of buildings ...	64,700	30	62,000	1886	3½	24,794 0 0
			15	2,700	1886	3½	Repaid.
1886 Sep. 9	Softening and increasing water supply	309	15	309	1887	3½	Repaid.
1887 Mar. 14	Ditto ditto	300	15	300	1887	3½	Repaid.
1888 July 2	Fitting up and furnishing additional buildings ...	4,500	10	4,500	1889	3½	Repaid.
1894 Aug. 14	Female staff recreation room, &c....	7,950	20	7,950	1894	3⅛	3,975 0 0
1895 May 15	Fire-escape staircases ...	*651	15	*651	1896	2⅞	*303 12 3
1896 Apr. 23	Female staff recreation room, &c....	1,331	20	1,330	1896	2¾	798 0 0
1903 Feb. 10	Erection of female attendants' home	9,000	30	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£343,125		£ 334,058		£	111,654 18 10
	Tooting Bec Asylum.						
1894 May 1	Purchase of site and premises	27,000	50	27,000	1894	3⅛	21,600 0 0
				75,000	1900	3½	65,000 0 0
		229,090	30	75,000	1900	3½	65,000 0 0
1900 Feb. 19	Buildings, fittings, &c.			50,000	1902	3⅜	46,666 13 4
				29,090	1902	3⅜	27,150 11 8
		18,100	15	8,500	1903	3 7/16	7,933 6 8
				5,300	1904	3⅝	5,300 0 0
1901 July 20	Receiving home for children	15,550	30	13,970	1903	3 7/16	13,504 6 8
			15	...	...	...	...
1902 Dec. 22	Furniture and equipment	13,240	10	13,240	1903	3 7/16	11,916 0 0
1904 Jan. 27	Furnishing and equipping receiving home for children	1,900	5	1,900	1904	3⅝	1,900 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£304,880		£ 299,000		£	265,970 18 4
	Clapton Asylum.						
1875 July 12	Furnishing	2,500	20	2,500	1877	3¾	Repaid.
	Carried to Summary at end	£2,500		£ 2,500			...
	Belmont Asylum.						
1900 Jan. 20	Purchase of premises ...	103,800	25	103,750	1902	3⅜	95,450 0 0
1904 June 21	Adaptation of premises and drainage works	15,900	...	...	...	...	...
1904 Aug. 26	Ditto (additional) ...	1,730	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£121,430		£ 103,750		£	95,450 0 0

* Less amount of unexpended balance of loan authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain work, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Eastern Hospital.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1868 Apr. 23	Purchase of land	12,500	60	12,500	1870	3⅞	5,208 6 8
1869 June 16	Buildings, furniture, &c....	56,760	60	56,760	1870	3⅞	23,650 0 0
1870 July 9	Ditto ditto ...	* ...	59	* ...	1871	3⅞	* ...
1871 Apr. 5	Completion of erection, &c.	8,000	59	7,950	1871	4	3,394 0 0
			59	50	1871	3⅞	16 0 0
1871 Dec. 2	Coal stores, &c.	1,570	58	1,570	1872	3⅞	844 0 0
1875 May 13	Additions	*6,978	52	*6,978	1876	3¾	*3,228 10 6
1878 Nov. 20	Mortuary	* ...	50	* ...	1879	3¾	* ...
1883 July 13	Purchase of land, &c. ...	17,090	58	17,090	1883	3½	10,895 0 0
1884 July 23	Purchase of leasehold interest in 75, Brooksby Walk, Homerton	250	56	250	1885	3½	164 17 11
1894 May 19	Heating four enteric wards	600	5	600	1894	3⅛	Repaid.
1894 Aug. 4	Additional accommodation	13,150	30	13,150	1894	3⅛	8,766 13 4
1896 May 4	Ditto ditto	1,650	20	1,227	1898	2⅞	858 18 0
1898 Aug. 3	Workshops and isolation pavilion	2,925	25	2,852	1899	2¾	2,282 0 0
1902 Aug. 25	Additional fire exits	710	15	710	1904	3⅛	710 0 0
1903 Nov. 14	Alterations to laundry ...	850	15	850	1904	3⅛	850 0 0
1904 June 10	Ditto (additional) ...	457	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£123,490		£ 122,537		£	60,868 6 5
	North-Eastern Hospital.						
1892 Aug. 11	Purchase of site	12,000	50	12,000	1893	3½	9,360 0 0
1893 June 30	Purchase of additional land and premises	6,500	50	4,000	1893	3½	3,120 0 0
			50	2,500	1893	3½	1,950 0 0
1893 Nov. 1	Ditto ditto	6,000	50	6,000	1894	3½	4,800 0 0
1894 Mar. 22	Purchase of leases of two cottages adjoining... ...	500	50	500	1894	3½	400 0 0
1896 May 4	Boundary wall and fencing	2,821	25	2,820	1896	2¾	1,917 12 0
1897 May 21	Medical superintendent's house	2,304	30	2,155	1899	2¾	1,793 6 8
1898 Nov. 9	Constructing permanent hospital	126,850	15	13,200	1899	2¾	8,360 0 0
			30	50,225	1899	2¾	41,007 0 0
			30	63,425	1899	2¾	51,591 0 0
1899 Dec. 12	Erection of laundry	10,251	30	10,251	1901	3½	9,225 4 0
1899 Dec. 12	Fittings for ditto, and construction of rain-water reservoir	4,550	15	4,550	1901	3½	3,640 0 0
1902 June 25	Erection of laundry, &c. (additional)	523	15	521	1902	3⅜	451 8 8
1902 Oct. 4	Furniture for additional buildings	3,000	5	3,000	1902	3⅜	1,800 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£175,299		£ 175,147		£	139,415 11 4
	North-Western Hospital.						
1868 Feb. 13	Purchase of land	16,000	60	16,000	1870	3⅞	6,666 13 4
1868 Aug. 24	Boundary walls	1,606	60	1,606	1870	3⅞	669 3 4
1870 Jan. 21	Buildings	8,000	60	6,654	1870	3⅞	2,772 10 0
			59	1,346	1871	3⅞	565 0 0
1871 Feb. 3	Additions to buildings ...	12,500	59	12,500	1871	3⅞	5,304 0 0
1871 June 7	Medical superintendent's house	1,300	59	1,300	1871	3⅞	552 0 0
1872 Mar. 6	Engineering works	*625	58	*625	1872	3⅞	*240 8 5
	Carried forward ...	£40,031		£ 40,031		£	16,769 15 1

* Less amounts of unexpended balance of loans authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain works, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	North-Western Hospital (*continued*).	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
	Brought forward ...	40,031		40,031			16,769 15 1
1883 Dec. 22	Purchase of land & premises	13,000	57	13,000	1884	3½	8,434 2 7
1884 June 23	Boundary wall	2,700	30	2,700	1885	3½	989 2 7
1884 Aug. 14	Enlargement of medical superintendent's house	350	30	320	1885	3½	117 5 1
1891 Dec. 23	Additional laundry accommodation	2,650	15	2,650	1892	3½	530 0 0
1892 Oct. 6	Administrative block of buildings	30,050	30	25,550	1893	3½	16,181 13 4
1894 Apr. 6	Reconstruction of patients' laundry and erection of disinfecting house		15	4,500	1893	3½	1,200 0 0
		1,133	15	1,130	1894	3½	376 13 4
1895 May 15	Additional ward pavilions	54,805	30	54,805	1895	2⅞	37,108 0 0
1895 June 10	Mains and wires for electric lighting	2,000	10	2,000	1896	2⅞	400 0 0
1895 July 31	Administrative block (additional expenditure) ...	10,000	25	10,000	1896	2⅞	6,800 0 0
1896 Mar. 27	Workshops	627	20	572	1896	2¾	343 4 0
1897 Feb. 23	Additional staff accommodation	*9,779	30	*9,753	1898	2¾	*7,802 3 2
1897 Dec. 30	Gate-porter's lodge	554	30	550	1898	2¾	440 0 0
1900 July 31	Mains and wires for electric lighting (additional) ...	1,280	10	†1,200	†	†	†540 3 7
	Carried to Summary at end	£168,959		£ 168,761		£	98,032 2 9
	Western Hospital.						
1871 May 4	Purchase of site	12,000	59	12,000	1871	3⅞	5,095 0 0
1872 Mar. 27	Boundary walls	2,000	58	2,000	1872	3⅞	853 0 0
1876 May 11	Provision of administrative accommodation	10,000	52	925	1876	3¾	420 0 0
			52	9,075	1877	3¾	4,198 0 0
1877 Jan. 11	Buildings and furniture ...	32,000	52	15,925	1877	3¾	7,348 0 0
			52	11,075	1877	3¾	5,317 0 0
			20	5,000	1877	3¾	Repaid.
1877 July 17	Boundary wall	600	51	600	1878	3¾	288 0 0
1879 July 28	Alterations and additions	5,250	49	5,250	1880	3¾	2,678 8 9
1883 June 7	Ditto ditto	2,250	30	2,250	1883	3½	675 0 0
1884 Feb. 9	Ditto ditto	850	30	380	1885	3½	139 3 6
1885 Jan. 30	Medical superintendent's house and other additions, &c.	13,580	15–30	4,300	1886	3½	1,437 15 0
1886 June 19	Alterations and additions	2,300	20	2,300	1886	3½	230 0 0
1891 Jan. 31	Further accommodation for staff	5,050	20	5,050	1891	3½	1,767 10 0
1891 July 22	Purchase of additional land	8,150	50	8,150	1892	3½	6,194 0 0
1892 May 26	Additional buildings ..	43,025	30	36,325	1892	3½	21,795 0 0
			15	6,700	1892	3½	1,340 0 0
1893 July 6	Additional staff accommodation	3,450	20	3,360	1894	3½	1,680 0 0
1894 Aug. 18	Purchase of land (additional)	10,000	50	10,000	1894	3⅛	8,000 0 0
1895 July 1	Alterations and additions	8,490	25	8,490	1896	2⅞	5,773 4 0
1895 Dec. 6	Additional buildings (further on account)	13,230	30	8,570	1896	2⅞	6,284 13 4
			15	4,660	1896	2⅞	2,174 13 4
1896 Oct. 26	Diphtheria isolation and staff blocks	53,858	30	50,000	1897	2¾	38,333 6 8
				1,350	1901	3½	1,215 0 0
1897 Feb. 3	Additional b'ldngs(bal'nce)	1,074	30	1,073	1897	2¾	822 12 8
1897 May 6	Tar-paving & fencing work	2,322	5	2,103	1899	2¾	Repaid.
1897 Dec. 27	Engineering works, &c. ...	5,663	15	5,600	1898	2¾	3,360 0 0
1900 Jan. 18	Furniture for new buildings	2,929	5	†2,639	†	†	†1,187 15 1
	Carried to Summary at end	£238,071		£ 225,150		£	128,607 2 4

* Less amounts of unexpended balance of loans authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain works, see Table A, p. 118.

† Amount of unexpended balances applied as per Table B, p. 119.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	South-Western Hospital.	£	Years	£		£	£ s. d.
1868 July 13	Purchase of land	15,000	60	15,000	1870	3 7/8	6,250 0 0
1868 Aug. 10	Ditto	500	60	500	1870	3 7/8	208 6 8
1869 June 5	Buildings, fitting up, &c.	65,380	60	65,380	1870	3 7/8	27,241 13 4
1870 July 9	Ditto ditto	* ...	59	* ...	1871	3 7/8	* ...
1871 Apr. 5	Completion of erection, &c.	10,000	59	10,000	1871	4	4,220 0 0
1871 July 13	Purchase of tents	1,600	59	1,600	1871	3 7/8	682 0 0
1878 Aug. 8	Alterations and additions	1,550	50	1,550	1879	3 3/4	744 0 0
1879 Feb. 12	Provision of water tanks...	400	49	400	1880	3 3/4	204 2 0
1879 June 17	Pavilion for typhus fever...	6,000	49	6,000	1880	3 3/4	3,061 4 0
1881 Jan. 5	Additional accommodation	700	15	700	1881	4 1/2	Repaid.
1884 Jan. 29	Purchase of adjoining land	1,300	57	1,300	1884	3 1/2	843 8 11
1884 May 3	Entrance gates, &c.	2,000	15	365	1885	3 1/2	Repaid.
			30	1,540	1885	3 1/2	564 3 10
1892 Nov. 7	Additional staff accommodation	6,420	20	6,420	1893	3 1/2	2,889 0 0
1894 Dec. 29	Alterations and additions	26,976	30	26,976	1895	2 7/8	16,370 8 0
1896 June 19	Ditto ditto	5,230	20	5,230	1897	2 3/4	3,399 10 0
1896 Sep. 7	Ditto ditto	792	20	792	1899	2 3/4	594 0 0
1897 Dec. 27	Pavilion and reconstruction of drains	*16,846	25	*16,765	1898	2 3/4	*12,741 14 11
1899 Jan. 16	Alterations and additions	2,351	20	2,351	1899	2 3/4	1,759 0 0
1902 July 7	Additional fire exits	570	5	570	1904	3 5/8	570 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£163,615		£ 163,439		£	82,342 11 8
	Fountain Hospital.						
1893 Aug. 11	Purchase of site...	10,500	50	10,500	1894	3 1/2	8,400 0 0
1893 Oct. 30	Purchase of land	1,550	50	1,506	1894	3 1/2	1,200 0 0
1895 July 19	Temporary hospital and provision of fittings ...	128,818	5	128,347	1895	2 7/8	Repaid.
1903 Dec. 1	Alterations, &c.	15,000	5	14,000	1904	3 5/8	14,000 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£155,868		£ 154,353		£	23,600 0 0
	Grove Hospital.						
1896 Oct. 7	Erection, fitting up, and furnishing	255,116	30	100,000	1897	2 3/4	76,666 13 4
			30	100,000	1897	2 3/4	76,666 13 4
			15	50,000	1897	2 3/4	26,666 13 4
			30	5,116	1901	3 1/2	4,604 8 0
1903 Apr. 23	Ditto	16,199	30	8,450	1903	3 3/8	8,168 6 8
			15	7,540	1903	3 3/8	7,037 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£271,315		£ 271,106		£	199,809 14 8
	South-Eastern Hospital.						
1872 May 10	Purchase of site...	10,400	57	10,400	1872	3 7/8	4,563 0 0
1873 Aug. 25	Boundary walls and gates	1,100	56	1,100	1874	3 7/8	508 0 0
1876 May 11	Administrative accommodation	10,000	52	10,000	1877	3 3/4	4,618 0 0
1877 Jan. 11	Buildings and furniture ...	39,000	52	15,000	1877	3 3/4	6,900 0 0
			52	19,000	1877	3 3/4	9,133 0 0
			20	5,000	1877	3 3/4	Repaid.
1878 Oct. 10	Alterations and additions	4,800	50	4,800	1879	3 3/4	2,304 0 0
1883 June 18	Purchase of additional land	2,200	58	2,200	1883	3 1/2	1,402 0 0
1884 May 14	Alterations and additions for separation of cases ...	13,100	15	2,270	1885	3 1/2	Repaid.
			30	10,830	1885	3 1/2	3,967 13 6
	Carried forward ...	£80,600		£ 80,600		£	33,395 13 6

* Less amount of unexpended balance of loans authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain works, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	South-Eastern Hospital (*continued*).	£	Years	£		£	£ s. d.
	Brought forward ...	80,600		80,600			33,395 13 6
1893 Nov. 7	Additional staff accommodation	14,200	30	14,200	1894	3½	9,466 13 4
1894 Mar. 15	Laundry buildings, machinery, and fittings ...	8,950	20	8,950	1894	3½	4,475 0 0
1895 Dec. 17	Laundry buildings (additional expenditure) ...	1,772	20	1,772	1896	2⅞	1,063 4 0
1896 Mar. 31	Additional pavilions and workshops	21,350	30	21,350	1896	2¾	15,656 13 4
1898 Nov. 30	Improvement of heating arrangements	8,832	15	8,832	1899	2¾	5,882 0 0
1902 May 23	Ditto (additional)	3,281	15	3,280	1902	3⅜	2,841 11 4
1904 Jan. 4	Reconstruction of hospital	135,200	20	39,500	1904	3⅜	39,500 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£274,185	£	178,484		£	112,280 15 6
	Park Hospital.						
1893 June 29	Purchase of site...	22,500	50	22,500	1893	3½	17,550 0 0
1896 Feb. 29	Erection, fitting up, and furnishing	251,939	30	100,000	1896	2¾	73,333 6 8
			30	100,000	1896	2¾	73,333 6 8
			15	46,000	1896	2¾	21,466 13 4
			30	5,939	1901	3½	5,344 14 10
	Carried to Summary at end	£274,439	£	274,439		£	191,028 1 6
	Brook Hospital.						
1894 Jan. 18	Purchase of site	16,200	50	16,095	1894	3½	12,876 0 0
1894 Aug. 16	Erection of hospital	200,000	30	100,000	1894	3⅛	66,666 13 4
			30	75,000	1895	3⅛	52,500 0 0
			15	25,000	1895	3⅛	10,000 0 0
1898 Dec. 2	Erection of hospital and fitting up, &c.	101,456	15	14,456	1899	2¾	9,154 0 0
			30	87,000	1899	2¾	71,050 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£317,656	£	317,551		£	222,246 3 4
	Northern Hospital.						
1884 Jan. 25	Purchase of land	13,870	57	13,580	1884	3½	8,810 7 5
1884 Apr. 21	Fencing part of site	1,146	15	1,146	1884	3½	Repaid.
1884 Sep. 12	Entrance gates	2,300	30	2,075	1885	3½	760 4 0
1884 Nov. 19	Erection of hospital	84,500	30	71,347	1885	3½	26,158 0 0
			10	11,150	1885	3½	Repaid.
			5	880	1885	3½	Repaid.
1884 Nov. 19	Roads	3,360	5	3,000	1885	3½	Repaid.
1885 Dec. 7	Drainage works	1,503	30	1,503	1886	3½	600 16 6
1886 July 10	Laying out grounds, &c. ...	3,580	10	3,580	1886	3½	Repaid.
1886 Nov. 18	Erection of hospital	1,831	10	1,830	1887	3½	Repaid.
1889 Mar. 23	Additional pavilions and other works, &c.	11,500	30	9,900	1889	3½	4,950 0 0
			15	500	1889	3½	Repaid.
1892 Aug. 24	Extension of administrative buildings...	10,855	30	10,855	1893	3½	6,874 16 8
1893 Nov. 3	Medical superintendent's house	*1,716	30	*1,711	1894	3½	*1,140 11 8
1894 June 30	Extension of additional administrative buildings ...	1,655	30	1,650	1894	3⅛	1,100 0 0
1894 Dec. 6	Double pavilion and alteration to laundries	22,350	30	22,350	1895	2⅞	15,292 10 0
	Carried forward ...	£160,166	£	157,057		£	65,687 6 3

* Less amount of unexpended balance of loan authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain work, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Northern Hospital (*continued*).	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
	Brought forward ...	160,166		157,057			65,687 6 3
1896 July 31	Double pavilion and alteration to laundries (additional expenditure) ...	1,891	25	1,890	1896	2¾	1,285 4 0
1896 Nov. 30	Isolation block	3,200	30	3,200	1898	2⅞	2,560 0 0
1898 Mar. 5	Nurses' home, &c.	19,500	30	18,000	1898	2⅞	14,400 0 0
				†1,500	†	†	†675 4 7
1899 June 16	Electric lighting plant ...	11,832	10	11,000	1899	2¾	5,500 0 0
				832	1901	3½	581 16 9
1901 Feb. 21	Furniture for nurses' home	1,000	5	1,000	1901	3½	400 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£197,589		£ 194,479		£	91,089 11 7
	Southern Hospital. (In course of erection.)						
1897 Mar. 27	Purchase of site...	14,430	50	14,273	1897	2¾	12,273 19 6
1899 Feb. 8	Redemption of tithe rent charge	922	25	922	1899	2¾	737 12 6
1901 Dec. 5	Buildings, fittings, &c. ...	284,312	30	25,000	1902	3⅛	23,333 6 8
				50,000	1903	3 7/16	48,333 6 8
				75,000	1904	3⅛	75,000 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£299,664		£ 165,195		£	159,678 5 4
	Gore Farm Hospital (Upper).						
1883 June 22	Purchase of site	13,175	58	13,175	1883	3½	8,408 0 0
1883 Oct. 25	Purchase of additional land	125	57	125	1883	3½	81 1 8
1884 Apr. 23	Boundary walls	1,148	30	1,148	1884	3½	382 13 4
1884 May 2	Ditto	332	30	332	1884	3½	110 13 4
1884 June 19	Purchase of additional land and premises	2,500	57	2,500	1884	3½	1,618 14 9
1884 July 10	Purchase of additional land	1,100	57	1,100	1884	3½	712 5 3
1888 Apr. 19	Convalescent smallpox hospital	63,392	20	50,000	1888	3½	10,000 0 0
			20	8,392	1889	3½	2,098 0 0
1893 Nov. 17	Additional accommodation	30,507	30	30,500	1894	3½	20,333 6 8
1896 June 22	Staff blocks, laundry, &c.	32,120	25	32,120	1897	2¾	23,126 8 0
1897 Dec. 27	Enlargement of rain-water reservoir	1,655	20	1,596	1898	2⅞	1,117 4 0
1902 Feb. 14	Additional buildings ...	39,500	10	24,000	1902	3⅛	19,200 0 0
				15,500	1902	3⅛	12,400 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£185,554		£ 180,488		£	99,588 7 0
	Gore Farm Hospital (Lower).						
1902 Feb. 14	Buildings, fittings, &c. ...	134,500	10	134,500	1902	3⅛	107,600 0 0
1903 Mar. 13	Ditto ditto ...	500	10	500	1903	3⅛	450 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£135,000		£ 135,000		£	108,050 0 0

† Amount of unexpended balances applied as per Table B, p. 119.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Hospital Ships.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1881 Nov. 10	Fitting up and furnishing "Atlas" & "Endymion"	11,000	5	11,000	1881	3½	Repaid.
1883 June 15	Purchase of "Castalia" ...	5,500	15	5,500	1883	3½	Repaid.
1883 Aug. 16	Purchase of land	1,000	57	1,000	1883	3½	649 1 8
1883 Sep. 25	Alterations to "Castalia"	12,000	10	12,000	1883	3½	Repaid.
1883 Dec. 11	Administrative buildings	8,800	30	4,000	1884	3½	1,333 6 8
	Construction of pier		30	4,800	1884	3½	1,600 0 0
1883 Dec. 28	Land for roadway, &c. ...	500	57	500	1884	3½	324 7 8
1884 Feb. 18	Machinery and fittings at administrative buildings	1,800	15	1,800	1884	3½	Repaid.
1884 Feb. 29	"Castalia" — ventilating, heating, and mooring ...	7,025	10	7,024	1885	3½	Repaid.
1884 May 27	Construction of gangway to connect "Castalia" and "Endymion"	*1,427	10	*578	1885	3½	*Repaid.
1884 June 23	Additional administrative buildings	1,108	15	258	1885	3½	Repaid.
	Fences		15	542	1885	3½	Repaid.
	Additional administrative buildings		30	250	1885	3½	91 11 9
1884 Oct. 1	Construction of roadway ...	2,025	30	1,975	1885	3½	723 10 8
1884 Oct. 16	Additional expenditure, alterations to "Castalia"	1,630	10	1,630	1886	3½	Repaid.
1885 June 13	Purchase of "Atlas" ...	14,900	20	8,400	1885	3½	420 0 0
	Purchase of "Endymion"		20	6,500	1885	3½	325 0 0
1885 July 27	Additional administrative buildings...	6,800	30	6,528	1886	3½	2,182 13 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£75,515		£ 74,285		£	7,649 11 5
	Long Reach Hospital.						
1902 Feb. 14	Buildings, fittings, &c. ...	57,000	10	57,000	1902	3⅜	45,600 0 0
1903 Mar. 23	Pier head buildings	2,940	30	2,700	1903	3 7/8	2,610 0 0
1904 Mar. 26	Pontoon and landing stage	8,288	10	7,800	1904	3⅝	7,800 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£68,228		£ 67,500		£	56,010 0 0
	Orchard Hospital.						
1902 Feb. 14	Buildings, fittings, &c. ...	69,000	10	69,000	1902	3⅜	55,200 0 0
1903 Mar. 13	Ditto ditto ...	54,000	10	54,000	1903	3⅜	48,600 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£123,000		£ 123,000		£	103,800 0 0
	Joyce Green Hospital.						
1894 Aug. 23	Purchase of site	22,500	50	22,350	1894	3⅛	17,880 0 0
1896 July 25	Construction of tramway ...	5,250	20	5,200	1898	2¾	3,640 0 0
1896 Nov. 9	Boundary fence	1,450	20	1,450	1898	2¾	1,015 0 0
1899 Feb. 8	Redemption of tithe-rent charges	3,175	25	2,945	1899	2¾	2,349 7 6
	Redemption of land tax ...		30	230	1899	2¾	191 13 4
1899 Aug. 31	Purchase of additional land	1,440	50	1,440	1901	3½	1,353 12 0
	Carried forward ...	£33,815		£ 33,615		£	26,429 12 10

* Less amount of unexpended balance of loan authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain work, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Joyce Green Hospital (*continued*).	£	Years.	£			£ s. d.
	Brought forward ...	33,815		33,615			26,429 12 10
				100,000	1901	3½	90,000 0 0
1900 Apr. 30	Buildings, fittings, &c.	246,000	30	75,000	1902	3⅜	70,000 0 0
				71,000	1902	3⅜	66,266 8 8
		11,100	15	11,100	1904	3⅜	11,100 0 0
				21,000	1902	3⅜	19,599 18 8
1902 Jan. 13	Buildings (additional) ...	79,468	30	50,000	1902	3⅜	46,666 4 0
				6,500	1904	3⅜	6,500 0 0
1903 Sep. 14	Ditto ditto ...	8,680	30	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£379,063		£ 368,215			£ 336,562 4 2
	Eastern Ambulance Station.						
1895 Sep. 11	Nurses' quarters, &c. ...	2,645	30	2,645	1896	2¾	1,939 13 4
	Carried to Summary at end	£2,645		£ 2,645			£ 1,939 13 4
	North-Western Ambulance Station.						
1895 June 28	Purchase of part of site ...	925	30	925	1896	2¾	678 6 8
1896 May 30	Purchase of remainder of site	3,907	30	3,907	1896	2¾	2,865 2 8
1896 June 13	Erection of station	15,422	30	15,422	1896	2¾	11,309 9 4
	Carried to Summary at end	£20,254		£ 20,254			£ 14,852 18 8
	Western Ambulance Station.						
1892 Mar. 30	Reconstruction and enlargement of station ...	3,800	20	3,800	1892	3½	1,520 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£3,800		£ 3,800			£ 1,520 0 0
	South-Western Ambulance Station.						
1895 Sep. 30	Purchase of lease of site ...	2,000	50	2,000	1896	2¾	1,680 0 0
1897 Feb. 3	Erection of station	*14,290	30	*13,976	1897	2¾	*10,715 4 3
	Carried to Summary at end	£16,290		£ 15,976			£ 12,395 4 3
	South-Eastern Ambulance Station.						
1904 Jan. 1	Additional accommodation for nurses	1,900	20	1,800	1904	3⅝	1,800 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£1,900		£ 1,800			£ 1,800 0 0

* Less amounts of unexpended balance of loans authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain works, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Brook Ambulance Station.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1894 Nov. 27	Erection of station	*16,408	30	*16,408	1896	2⅞	*12,032 3 10
	Carried to Summary at end	£16,408	£	16,408		£	12,032 3 10
	Mead Ambulance Station.						
1903 Mar. 13	Erection of station	28,500	10	28,500	1903	3⅜	25,650 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£28,500	£	28,500		£	25,650 0 0
	Tooting Bec Ambulance Station.						
1901 Sept. 28	Erection of station	1,983	30	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£1,983	£	...		£	...
	South Wharf.						
1883 Nov. 21	Purchase of wharf	13,000	57	13,000	1883	3½	8,434 16 8
1884 Jan. 21	Construction of pier	4,400	30	4,400	1884	3½	1,466 13 4
1893 Aug. 29	Shelters for patients... ...	1,737	5	1,737	1894	3½	Repaid.
1894 June 8	Ditto	271	5	263	1894	3½	Repaid.
1895 Aug. 22	Staff quarters	8,181	30	8,181	1896	2⅞	5,999 8 0
1898 Mar. 26	Smallpox shelter	919	5	875	1899	2¾	Repaid.
1901 Mar. 1	Male staff quarters	7,331	30	3,807	1901	3½	3,426 1 2
				3,524	1902	3⅜	3,289 1 0
1903 Mar. 13	Receiving and isolation wards, staff quarters, &c.	8,110	10	8,110	1903	3⅜	7,299 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£43,949	£	43,897		£	29,915 0 2
	North Wharf.						
1884 Jan. 21	Purchase of wharf	6,500	57	3,500	1884	3½	2,270 13 5
	Construction of pier		30	3,000	1884	3½	1,000 0 0
1884 Aug. 28	Construction of roadway...	410	15	60	1885	3½	Repaid.
			30	350	1885	3½	128 5 1
1885 June 26	Fencing, paving, &c. ...	515	10–15	515	1886	3½	161 10 2
1885 July 2	Piermaster's house and other buildings	1,340	30	1,340	1886	3½	420 9 10
1903 Mar. 13	Detention shelter, staff change rooms, &c. ...	790	10	790	1903	3⅜	711 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£9,555	£	9,555		£	4,691 18 6
	West Wharf.						
1884 Apr. 26	Purchase of wharf	4,500	56	4,500	1885	3½	2,968 8 10
1884 Nov. 14	Ditto	1,000	56	1,000	1885	3½	659 13 3
1885 Aug. 24	Construction of pier	2,500	30	2,500	1886	3½	1,000 0 0
1885 Dec. 16	Construction of river walling and other works	6,207	30	5,947	1886	3½	2,377 9 0
			10	260	1886	3½	Repaid.
	Carried to Summary at end	£14,207	£	14,207		£	7,005 11 1

* Less amount of unexpended balance of loan authorised to be applied towards defraying cost of certain work, see Table A, p. 118.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	River Ambulance Steamers.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1883 June 22	"Red Cross"—Construction, fitting up, &c. ...	4,630	15	4,630	1883	3½	Repaid.
1884 Mar. 22	"Maltese Cross"—Construction, fitting up, &c.	5,500	10	5,500	1885	3½	Repaid.
1884 May 27	"Albert Victor"—Purchase money	3,150	10	3,150	1885	3½	Repaid.
1884 June 16	"Maltese Cross"—Fitting up, &c. (balance)	360	10	360	1885	3½	Repaid.
1884 Sep. 1	"Marguerite"—Purchase money	1,075	10	1,075	1885	3½	Repaid.
1894 Mar. 12	"Geneva Cross"—Construction, fitting up, &c.	9,750	15	9,750	1894	3½	3,250 0 0
1895 Feb. 12		1,230	15	1,230	1896	2⅞	574 0 0
1896 Sep. 8	"White Cross"—Construction, fitting up, &c. ...	2,042	15	2,042	1897	2¾	667 10 6
1903 Mar. 13	"Red Cross"—Purchase money	8,100	10	8,100	1903	3⅜	7,290 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£35,837	£	35,837		£	11,781 10 6
	Training Ship "Exmouth."						
1876 July 13	Fitting up ship	16,000	20	14,000	1876	3¾	Repaid.
1876 Dec. 6	Purchase of brigantine ...		20	2,000	1877	3¾	Repaid.
1877 July 17	Fitting up ship (additional)	2,000	20	2,000	1877	3¾	Repaid.
	Erection of causeway ...	4,000	15	3,000	1878	3¾	Repaid.
1884 June 24	Construction of swimming bath and boat-house ...	2,700	51	1,000	1878	3¾	504 0 0
1885 July 1	Installation of electric light	1,664	15	2,700	1886	3½	Repaid.
1886 Apr. 14	Construction of swimming bath, &c.	729	10	1,664	1886	3½	Repaid.
1897 Feb. 22	Purchase of Sherfield House and grounds at Grays ...	2,870	30	729	1886	3½	Repaid.
1901 Apr. 25	Purchase of lease of Shipping Home, 24, Stainsby Road...	515	10	2,770	1897	2¾	2,123 13 4
1904 May 31	Building new ship	63,000	30	515	1901	3½	360 3 3
	Carried to Summary at end	£93,478	£	30,000	1904	3⅝	30,000 0 0
				60,378		£	32,987 16 7
	High Wood School.						
1898 Jan. 20	Purchase of site...	2,350	50	2,300	1898	2⅝	2,024 0 0
1900 Feb. 17	Buildings, furniture, &c.	100,820	30	25,000	1901	3½	22,500 0 0
			30	25,000	1902	3⅜	23,333 6 8
			30	35,000	1902	3⅜	32,666 8 0
		20,000	15	15,000	1904	3⅜	15,000 0 0
1904 Jan. 27	Furnishing and equipment	2,700	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried to Summary at end	£125,870	£	102,300		£	95,523 14 8

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
		£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
	White Oak School.						
1898 May 19	Purchase of site...	5,125	50	5,050	1899	3¼	4,545 0 0
			30	25,000	1901	3½	22,500 0 0
			30	25,000	1902	3⅝	23,333 6 8
1901 Mar. 23	Buildings	125,694	30	60,000	1902	3⅝	55,999 8 0
			30	8,694	1903	3 7/16	8,403 0 0
			15	1,000	1904	3⅝	1,000 0 0
1903 July 29	Furniture and equipment	8,500	10	7,500	1904	3⅝	7,500 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£139,319		£ 132,244		£	123,280 14 8
	Bridge School.						
1900 Jan. 20	Purchase of premises ...	11,000	25	11,000	1901	3½	9,680 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£11,000		£ 11,000		£	9,680 0 0
	The Downs School.						
1900 Jan. 20	Purchase of premises ...	88,200	25	88,200	1902	3⅝	81,144 0 0
1902 Aug. 4	Laundry and fittings ...	13,650	25	8,600	1903	3⅝	8,256 0 0
			15	3,000	1903	3⅝	2,800 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£101,850		£ 99,800		£	92,200 0 0
	S. Anne's Home.						
1897 Dec. 16	Purchase of home	17,100	25	16,000	1898	2¾	12,160 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£17,100		£ 16,000		£	12,160 0 0
	East Cliff House.						
1898 Apr. 16	Purchase of house	9,450	30	8,300	1898	2¾	6,640 0 0
1900 July 28	Extension of premises ...	9,020	30	9,020	1901	3½	8,118 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£18,470		£ 17,320		£	14,758 0 0
	Millfield.						
1899 Aug. 31	Purchase of site...	850	50	850	1901	3½	799 0 0
			30	10,000	1902	3⅝	9,333 6 8
1901 Feb. 23	Buildings	20,500	30	9,600	1903	3⅝	9,280 0 0
			15	150	1904	3⅝	150 0 0
1902 Nov. 4	Drainage and sewage works	698	30	698	1904	3⅝	698 0 0
1903 Oct. 7	Buildings	3,468	25	3,468	1904	3⅝	3,468 0 0
1904 Jan. 27	Furnishing and equipment	1,600	5	1,600	1904	3⅝	1,600 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£27,116		£ 26,366		£	25,328 6 8

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Lloyd House.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1899 Aug. 31	Purchase of leasehold interest	650	12	†650	†	†	†292 11 11
	Carried to Summary at end	£650	£	650		£	292 11 11
	Elm Grove.						
1899 May 4	Purchase of No. 16, Elm Grove	1,050	40	1,000	1899	3	875 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£1,050	£	1,000		£	875 0 0
	Kingwood Road Home.						
1900 Feb. 13	Purchase of Nos. 60, 62, and 64, Kingwood Road	1,480	35	†1,480	†	†	†666 4 6
	Carried to Summary at end	£1,480	£	1,480		£	666 4 6
	Earlsfield Road.						
1902 Jan. 7	Purchase of No. 81	690	40	690	1902	3⅜	654 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£690	£	690		£	654 0 0
	Surrey House.						
1902 Nov. 20	Purchase of No. 66, S. Ann's Hill	1,050	30	1,050	1903	3⅜	1,015 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£1,050	£	1,050		£	1,015 0 0
	Pentonville Road.						
1900 Mar. 19	Purchase of leasehold interests of Nos. 70, 72, and 74	1,500	30	†1,500	†	†	†675 4 7
1901 Dec. 21	Adaptation	2,037	10	2,034	1902	3⅜	1,627 4 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£3,537	£	3,534		£	2,302 8 7
	Harrow Road.						
1901 Aug. 1	Purchase of leasehold interests of Nos. 203 and 205 and occupier's interest	2,900	40	2,815	1902	3⅜	2,673 0 0
1902 Mar. 11	Adaptation	960	10	900	1902	3⅜	720 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£3,860	£	3,715		£	3,393 0 0

† Amount of unexpended balances applied as per Table B, p. 119.

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	Camberwell Green.	£	Years.	£		£	£ s. d.
1899 May 17	Purchase of No. 37, Camberwell Green...	1,280	36	1,230	1899	3	1,059 3 4
1899 Sep. 26	Purchase of Nos. 36 and 38, Camberwell Green... ...	2,250	36	2,250	1899	3	1,937 10 0
1901 Dec. 21	Adaptation	1,716	10	1,716	1902	3⅜	£1,372 16 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£5,246		£ 5,196		£	4,369 9 4
	Office of the Board.						
1897 Aug. 24	Purchase of site...	53,250	50	53,000	1897	2¾	45,577 0 6
1898 Feb. 23	Construction of foundations	3,400	30	3,400	1898	2⅞	2,720 0 0
1898 Mar. 31	Buildings	40,000	30	40,000	1898	2⅞	32,000 0 0
1901 Feb. 21	Redemption of land tax ...	700	50	700	1901	3½	658 0 0
1901 Apr. 27	Buildings	11,000	30	11,000	1901	3½	9,900 0 0
1902 Dec. 9	Expenses *re* and cost of closing railway tunnel ventilator...	3,209	50	3,200	1903	3⅜	3,136 0 0
	Carried to Summary at end	£111,559		£ 111,300		£	93,991 0 6

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Unexpended Balances of Loans.

Table A.

Date of Sanction.	Purpose.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Unexpended balance of Amount Borrowed.	Year Borrowed.	Rate per cent. of Interest payable.	Amount of Unexpended Balance.	
							Principal Repaid.	Principal Outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	CATERHAM ASYLUM.	£	Yrs.	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1878 Apr. 18	Coal store, &c.	47	51	46 15 5	1878	3¾	23 16 8	22 18 9
1897 Aug. 4	Attendants' home	242	30	242 3 0	1898	2¾	48 8 6	193 14 6
	DARENTH ASYLUM.							
1895 May 15	Fire escape staircases ...	44	15	44 7 9	1896	2⅞	23 13 4	20 14 5
	EASTERN HOSPITAL.							
1870 July 9	Buildings, furniture ..	3,102	59	3,102 0 0	1871	3⅞	1,784 10 0	1,317 10 0
1875 May 13	Additions	27	52	26 18 10	1876	3¾	14 9 4	12 9 6
1878 Nov. 20	Mortuary	1,300	50	1,300 0 0	1879	3¾	676 0 0	624 0 0
	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.							
1872 Mar. 6	Engineering work	75	58	75 0 11	1872	3⅞	41 9 4	33 11 7
1897 Feb. 23	Additional staff accommodation	147	30	147 5 10	1898	2¾	29 9 0	117 16 10
	SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.							
1870 July 9	Buildings, fitting up, &c.	3,102	59	3,102 0 0	1871	3⅞	1,784 10 0	1,317 10 0
1897 Dec. 27	Pavilion and reconstruction of drains	235	25	234 11 1	1898	2¾	56 6 0	178 5 1
	NORTHERN HOSPITAL.							
1893 Nov. 3	Medical superintendent's house	59	30	59 2 6	1894	3½	19 14 2	39 8 4
	HOSPITAL SHIPS.							
1884 May 27	Construction of gangway to connect "Castalia" and "Endymion" ...	373	10	372 9 2	1885	3½	372 9 2	Repaid.
	SOUTH-WESTERN AMBULANCE STATION.							
1897 Feb. 3	Erection	24	30	23 12 8	1897	2¾	5 10 3	18 2 5
	BROOK AMBULANCE STATION.							
1894 Nov. 27	Erection	192	30	192 8 10	1896	2⅞	51 6 0	141 2 10
	Totals	8,969		8,968 16 0			4,931 11 9	4,037 4 3

APPENDIX VI.—**Statement of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, amount Outstanding, &c., at 1st October, 1904** (*continued*).

Unexpended Balances of Loans (*continued*).

Table B.

Application of amounts to the undermentioned purposes authorised by letter of the Local Government Board, dated 20th July, 1903.

Date of Sanction.	Purpose to which unexpended balances applied.	Amount Sanctioned.	Period Sanctioned for.	Amount not borrowed, but met by the application of unexpended balances as per Table A.	Amount of unexpended balance.	
					Principal repaid as per Table A, and allocated proportionately as under.	Principal outstanding 1st October, 1904.
	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.	£	Years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1900 July 31	Mains and wires for electric lighting (additional)	1,280	10	1,200 0 0	659 16 5	540 3 7
	WESTERN HOSPITAL.					
1900 Jan. 18	Furniture for new buildings	2,929	5	2,638 16 0	1,451 0 11	1,187 15 1
	NORTHERN HOSPITAL.					
1898 Mar. 5	Nurses' home, &c.	1,500	30	1,500 0 0	824 15 5	675 4 7
	LLOYD HOUSE.					
1899 Aug. 31	Purchase of leasehold interest	650	12	650 0 0	357 8 1	292 11 11
	KINGWOOD ROAD.					
1900 Feb. 13	Purchase of Nos. 60, 62, & 64, Kingwood Road...	1,480	35	1,480 0 0	813 15 6	666 4 6
	PENTONVILLE ROAD.					
1900 Mar. 19	Purchase of leasehold interests of Nos. 70, 72, & 74, Pentonville Road	1,500	30	1,500 0 0	824 15 5	675 4 7
	Totals	9,339	...	8,968 16 0	4,931 11 9	4,037 4 3

APPENDIX VII.—Summary of Sanctions to Borrow, amount Borrowed, and amount Outstanding 1st October, 1904.

INSTITUTION.	Amount Sanctioned.	Amount Borrowed.	Balance of Principal Outstanding 1st Oct., 1904.
	£	£	£ s. d.
Central Stores	4,250	4,250	4,143 13 4
Asylums—			
Leavesden	218,188	214,985	103,259 10 8
Caterham	230,732	227,551	106,392 19 11
Darenth	343,125	334,058	111,654 18 10
Tooting Bec	304,880	299,000	265,970 18 4
Clapton	2,500	2,500	...
Belmont	121,430	103,750	95,450 0 0
TOTALS FOR ASYLUMS	1,220,855	1,181,844	682,728 7 9
Hospitals—			
Eastern	123,490	122,537	60,868 6 5
North-Eastern	175,299	175,147	139,415 11 4
North-Western	168,959	168,761	98,032 2 9
Western	238,071	225,150	128,607 2 4
South-Western	163,615	163,439	82,342 11 8
Fountain	155,868	154,353	23,600 0 0
Grove	271,315	271,106	199,809 14 8
South-Eastern	274,185	178,484	112,280 15 6
Park	274,439	274,439	191,028 1 6
Brook	317,656	317,551	222,246 13 4
Northern	197,589	194,479	91,089 11 7
Southern	299,664	165,195	159,678 5 4
Gore Farm (Upper)	185,554	180,488	99,588 7 0
Do. (Lower)	135,000	135,000	108,050 0 0
Hospital Ships	75,515	74,285	7,649 11 5
Long Reach	68,228	67,500	56,010 0 0
Orchard	123,000	123,000	103,800 0 0
Joyce Green	379,063	368,215	336,562 4 2
TOTALS FOR HOSPITALS	3,626,510	3,359,129	2,220,658 19 0
Land Ambulance Stations—			
Eastern	2,645	2,645	1,939 13 4
North-Western	20,254	20,254	14,852 18 8
Western	3,800	3,800	1,520 0 0
South-Western	16,290	15,976	12,395 4 3
South-Eastern	1,900	1,800	1,800 0 0
Brook	16,408	16,408	12,032 3 10
Mead	28,500	28,500	25,650 0 0
Tooting Bec	1,983	...	...
TOTALS FOR LAND AMBULANCE SERVICE	91,780	89,383	70,190 0 1
River Ambulance Service—			
South Wharf	43,949	43,897	29,915 0 2
North Wharf	9,555	9,555	4,691 18 6
West Wharf	14,207	14,207	7,005 11 1
Steamers	35,837	35,837	11,781 10 6
TOTALS FOR RIVER AMBULANCE SERVICE	103,548	103,496	53,394 0 3
Training Ship "Exmouth"	93,478	60,378	32,987 16 7
Children's Homes and Schools—			
High Wood School	125,870	102,300	95,523 14 8
White Oak School	139,319	132,244	123,280 14 8
Bridge School	11,000	11,000	9,680 0 0
The Downs School	101,850	99,800	92,200 0 0
S. Anne's Home	17,100	16,000	12,160 0 0
East Cliff House	18,470	17,320	14,758 0 0
Millfield	27,116	26,366	25,328 6 8
Lloyd Street	650	650	292 11 11
Elm Grove	1,050	1,000	875 0 0
Kingwood Road	1,480	1,480	666 4 6
Earlsfield Road	690	690	654 0 0
Surrey House	1,050	1,050	1,015 0 0
Pentonville Road	3,537	3,534	2,302 8 7
Harrow Road	3,860	3,715	3,393 0 0
Camberwell Green	5,246	5,196	4,369 9 4
TOTALS FOR CHILDREN'S HOMES	458,288	422,345	386,498 10 4
Office of the Board	111,559	111,300	93,991 0 6
GRAND TOTALS	£ 5,710,268	5,332,125	3,544,592 7 10

APPENDIX VIII.—**Sanctions to Borrow not exercised 1st October, 1904.**

	£	£
Total amount sanctioned to be borrowed, as per Summary... ...	5,710,268	
Less total amount borrowed	5,332,125	
	378,143	
Less Balances of sanctions to borrow not likely to be required ...	32,073	
		346,070

Leaving unexercised and unexhausted sanctions to borrow as under :—

		£
Leavesden Asylum	Female attendants' home	1,500
Ditto	Cottages for married attendants ...	1,100
Caterham Asylum	Additional sanitary annexes	1,540
Darenth Asylum	Female attendants' home	9,000
Tooting Bec Asylum	Buildings, fittings, &c.	4,300
Ditto	Receiving home for children	1,580
Belmont Asylum	Adaptation and drainage works ...	15,900
Ditto	Ditto (additional)...	1,730
Eastern Hospital	Alterations to laundry (additional) ...	457
Fountain Hospital	Alterations, &c. (fire resisting work) ...	1,000
South-Eastern Hospital	Reconstruction of hospital	95,700
Southern Hospital	Buildings, fittings, &c.	134,312
Joyce Green Hospital	Ditto	1,968
Ditto	Ditto (additional) ...	8,680
Tooting Bec Ambulance Station	Erection of Station	1,983
Training Ship	Building new ship	33,000
High Wood School	Buildings, fittings, &c.	20,820
Ditto	Furnishing and equipment	2,700
White Oak School	Buildings, fittings, &c.	6,000
The Downs School	Laundry and fittings	2,050
Millfield Homes...	Buildings, fittings, &c.	750
		£346,070

APPENDIX IX.—**Interest on Loans.**

The average rate of interest per cent. per annum payable on the principal of loans outstanding 1st October, 1904, amounting to £3,544,592, **is £3¼**, the following being the amount outstanding at the various rates payable :—

Amount Outstanding.	Rate per cent. per annum of Interest payable.
£	£
780,312	$2\frac{3}{4}$
172,658	$2\frac{7}{8}$
3,872	3
190,865	$3\frac{1}{8}$
4,545	$3\frac{1}{4}$
1,023,667	$3\frac{3}{8}$
114,096	$3\frac{7}{16}$
651,081	$3\frac{1}{2}$
226,280	$3\frac{5}{8}$
124,386	$3\frac{3}{4}$
227,516	$3\frac{7}{8}$
17,700	$3\frac{37}{40}$
7,614	4
Total £3,544,592	Average rate £3¼

APPENDIX X.—**Statement of the Total Days' Maintenance, average number Special Expenditure and Head Office and Central**

INSTITUTIONS.	Total number of days' maintenance.					Average number of inmates.				
	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
Asylums (Imbecile)—										
Leavesden	634,123	638,834	643,351	663,296	707,383	1,742	1,755	1,767	1,788	1,943
Caterham	705,311	701,556	702,795	717,710	725,506	1,938	1,927	1,931	1,934	1,992
Darenth	706,071	709,214	722,343	735,952	708,980	1,940	1,948	1,984	1,983	1,948
Tooting Bec	268,100	148,430	...	...	...	736	408	...	...	...
Rochester House	49,302	52,249	42,517	1,890	...	135	144	117	...	...
Gore Farm	6,449	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	2,369,347	2,250,283	2,111,036	2,118,848	2,141,869	6,509	6,182	5,799	5,705	5,883
Hospitals (Fever)—										
Eastern	95,551	74,871	86,945	102,288	106,812	262	206	239	275	293
North-Eastern	122,413	116,304	174,980	129,354	109,153	336	319	481	348	300
North-Western	95,533	110,989	161,448	140,344	118,020	262	305	444	377	326
Western	90,430	118,367	134,471	133,119	136,597	248	325	369	359	375
South-Western	77,911	97,145	108,938	98,360	88,867	214	267	299	265	244
Fountain	...	69,538	137,766	109,889	94,848	...	191	378	296	260
Grove	78,816	107,990	90,423	91,884	79,720	217	297	248	247	219
South-Eastern	23,490	79,370	97,419	102,986	119,121	65	218	268	278	327
Park	107,099	105,192	148,198	134,825	140,200	294	289	407	362	385
Brook	130,918	134,523	162,472	144,094	153,463	360	369	446	388	422
Northern	144,900	129,243	176,724	179,645	146,423	398	355	486	483	402
Gore Farm	...	...	298	95,913	142,363	...	...	1	261	391
London General Hospitals (in respect of M.A.B. enteric cases)	...	1,308	3,933	7,973	7,048	...	4	11	22	19
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	967,061	1,144,640	1,434,015	1,470,674	1,443,535	2,656	3,145	4,077	3,961	3,963
Hospitals (Smallpox)—										
Hospital Ships, Long Reach, and Joyce Green	19,551	12,461	95,643	6,263	2,208	53	34	263	17	6
Gore Farm	...	...	202,001	...	...	...	...	555	...	...
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	19,551	12,461	297,644	6,263	2,208	53	34	818	17	6
Homes and Schools (Children)—										
High Wood	5,073	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
White Oak	119,834	57,786	...	...	...	329	159	...	...	...
Bridge	55,764	57,085	55,481	27,912	...	153	157	152	129	...
The Downs	146,968	78,293	...	...	...	404	215	...	...	...
S. Anne's	40,429	41,513	42,322	44,078	42,219	111	114	116	119	116
East Cliff	35,867	32,875	29,468	15,468	12,719	99	90	81	41	34
Millfield	6,518	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
Lloyd Street	8,556	8,052	8,839	6,496	6,583	23	22	24	18	18
Elm Grove	4,256	4,628	4,576	3,152	...	12	13	13	12	...
Kingwood Road	7,297	6,667	7,245	4,796	169	20	18	20	19	...
Earlsfield Road	2,789	336	...	..	...	8	1	...	...	...
Surrey House	4,020	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
Pentonville Road	8,914	9,304	5,594	...	...	24	26	15	...	...
Harrow Road	3,355	4,190	2,740	...	...	9	11	8	...	..
Camberwell Green	7,263	7,141	5,394	...	...	20	20	15	...	...
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	456,903	307,870	161,559	101,902	61,690	1,255	846	444	338	168
Training Ship (Boys)	193,350	197,012	207,837	213,159	197,898	531	542	571	574	543
Grand Totals	4,006,212	3,912,466	4,262,861	3,910,946	3,847,200	11,004	10,749	11,709	10,595	10,563

of Inmates, and average Weekly Cost (excluding Rent or Loan Charges, Expenses) for the Five Years ended Michaelmas, 1904.

Weekly average cost per patient.

Maintenance.					Other Charges.					Total.				
1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3 9·7	3 11·9	4 3·4	4 5·6	3 9·3	6 0·3	6 1·6	6 5·3	6 0·9	5 2·2	9 10·0	10 1·5	10 8·7	10 6·5	8 11·5
3 10·5	4 0·6	4 0·6	3 10·5	3 7·8	5 6·6	5 5·6	5 5·5	5 5·5	4 7·6	9 5·1	9 6·2	9 6·1	9 4·0	8 3·4
3 10·3	3 11·1	3 11·7	4 1·9	3 11·0	8 0·0	8 1·8	8 3·1	8 3·2	7 8·5	11 10·3	12 0·9	12 2·8	12 5·1	11 7·5
3 11·1	...	...	...	...	13 3·8	...	...	...	...	17 2·9	...	...	...	...
3 3·8	3 4·8	4 2·8	...	...	7 9·4	8 3·0	9 7·8	...	...	11 1·2	11 7·8	13 10·6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 10·1	**3 11·7**	**4 1·2**	**4 1·9**	**3 9·3**	**7 4·1**	**6 7·7**	**6 9·6**	**6 7·6**	**5 10·1**	**11 2·2**	**10 7·4**	**10 10·8**	**10 9·5**	**9 7·4**
4 1·0	4 5·2	4 6·0	4 4·3	4 5·9	30 7·0	38 6·8	34 6·4	30 9·3	28 4·9	34 8·0	43 0·0	39 0·4	35 1·6	32 10·8
4 2·5	4 9·2	4 6·7	4 2·6	3 11·4	29 5·5	33 0·7	22 5·0	22 5·7	22 8·9	33 8·0	37 9·9	26 11·7	26 8·3	26 8·3
4 10·4	5 3·0	5 5·9	5 3·3	5 3·1	30 4·6	28 6·8	21 6·2	24 8·0	27 0·2	35 3·0	33 9·8	27 0·1	29 11·3	32 3·3
5 2·8	5 2·9	5 10·9	5 11·9	5 7·3	38 1·5	31 3·3	28 0·9	29 2·3	26 11·3	43 4·3	36 6·2	33 11·8	35 2·2	32 6·6
5 1·3	5 5·3	5 8·5	5 6·2	5 2·7	38 0·6	32 6.2	29 9·5	33 2·0	32 3·0	43 1·9	37 11·5	35 6·0	38 8·2	37 5·7
...	...	5 2·0	5 3·8	5 7·9	...	...	20 4·2	26 1·7	28 1·3	...	...	25 6·2	31 5·5	33 9·2
5 2·5	6 0·2	6 4·7	6 6·1	6 5·0	44 6·8	37 3·7	46 4·2	45 0·2	46 6·6	49 9.3	43 3·9	52 8·9	51 6·3	52 11·6
...	5 5·6	5 9·3	5 4·2	5 2·4	...	39 8·6	33 3·9	33 5·1	26 9·1	...	45 2·2	39 1·2	38 9·3	31 11·5
6 0·0	6 3·6	5 10·3	5 2·8	5 9·7	34 2·2	35 4·6	26 9·4	28 7·1	26 7·4	40 2·2	41 8·2	32 7·7	33 9·9	32 5·1
4 9·0	5 8·2	5 10·9	5 11·2	5 10·9	33 11·5	35 11·7	31 1·8	35 8·8	30 8·8	38 8·5	41 7.9	37 0·7	41 8·0	36 7·7
5 3·1	5 10·1	6 1·1	5 10·8	5 9·1	21 8·6	27 3·9	20 2·0	20 1·9	22 11·5	26 11.7	33 2·0	26 3·1	26 0·7	28 8·6
...	...	...	6 10·7	6 4·3	...	...	...	32 1·6	22 10·7	...	...	...	39 0·3	29 3·0
...	5 8·0	5 6·6	5 10·4	5 8·6	...	17 1·5	29 9·5	23 9·7	28 10·2	...	22 9·5	35 4·1	29 8·1	34 6·8
4 11·5	**5 5·7**	**5 6·9**	**5 6·4**	**5 6·0**	**33 0·5**	**33 6·4**	**27 2·5**	**29 2·9**	**27 9·4**	**33 0·0**	**39 0·1**	**32 9·4**	**34 9·3**	**33 3·4**
10 1·3	7 11·7	11 7·6	9 2·7	7 1·8	...	...	£2 15s.	...	...	...	...	£3 6s.	...	...
...	...	11 8·9	...	...	...	...	£1 6s.	...	...	...	...	£1 18s.	...	...
10 1·3	**7 11·7**	**11 8·4**	**9 2·7**	**7 1·8**	...	...	**£1 16s.**	...	...	...	...	**£2 0s.**	...	...
							s. d.					s. d.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 8·0	...	...	...	...	11 5·4	...	...	...	...	15 1·4	...	...	...	...
3 2·0	3 2·3	3 7·8	5 7·2	...	9 3·9	8 11·9	9 1·4	12 8·1	...	12 5·9	12 2·2	12 9·2	18 3·3	...
3 11·4	...	...	...	...	9 7·5	...	...	...	...	13 6·9	...	...	...	...
4 0·3	3 10·4	4 0·8	3 10·2	3 7·5	10 2·7	6 7·2	10 0·5	9 4·3	9 0·5	14 3·0	10 5·6	14 1·3	13 2·5	12 8·0
3 8·0	3 11·8	4 6·8	4 4·0	4 0·0	9 6·4	9 10·5	10 4·9	14 0·3	14 9·2	13 2·4	13 10·3	14 11·7	18 4·3	18 9·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0·5	4 8·9	5 5·2	4 8·6	4 0·7	9 10·4	10 7·3	9 11·0	10 9·0	9 5·1	14 10·9	15 4·2	15 4·2	15 5·6	13 5·8
3 10·2	3 9·0	4 2·0	4 6·9	...	9 8·0	9 4·5	9 11·3	12 11·6	...	13 6·2	13 1·5	14 1·3	17 6·5	...
4 8.6	5 8·3	5 5·6	5 3·0	...	8 3·5	8 10·1	8 2·6	10 2·2	...	13 0·1	14 6·4	13 8·2	15 5·2	...
6 5·1	...	...	...	...	10 7·1	...	...	...	...	17 0·2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 7·6	4 0·2	...	...	...	11 6·0	11 5·2	...	...	...	16 1·6	15 5·4	...	...	...
4 5·0	4 1·7	...	...	...	17 4·3	15 1·2	...	...	...	21 9·3	19 2·9	...	...	...
4 1·3	3 10·3	...	...	...	11 1·9	12 2·6	...	...	...	15 3·2	16 0·9	...	...	...
3 9·9	**3 5·5**	**4 2·0**	**4 6·5**	**3 9·0**	**10 2·9**	**9 0·9**	**9 8·0**	**11 2·6**	**10 3·2**	**14 0·3**	**12 10·4**	**13 10·0**	**15 9·1**	**14 0·2**
5 2·0	**5 4·0**	**5 1·4**	**5 9·5**	**5 7·4**	**7 0·4**	**7 2·7**	**6 9·6**	**7 1·5**	**7 2·2**	**12 2·4**	**12 6·7**	**11 11·0**	**12 11·0**	**12 9·6**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XI.—*Statement showing the Expenditure out of Current Account, the rateable value of the District, produce of 1d. rate in the £, and rates in the £ of Precepts from* 1867 *to* 1904.

No. of Year.	Year ended Michaelmas.	EXPENDITURE OUT OF CURRENT ACCOUNT.								Rateable Value of the Asylum District at end of each Year.	Produce of 1d. rate in the £ on the rateable values in force.	PRECEPTS—Amount in the £ worked out as a Metropolitan Rate.		
		Asylums.	Hospitals.	Ambulance Service.	Training Ship "Exmouth."	Children's Homes and Schools.	Loan Charges.	General Expenses.	Total.			Common Charges.	Direct Charges.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	d.	d.	d.
1	1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,024,891	66,770	0·12	...	0·12
2	1868	132	13	...	...	...	...	2,394	2,539	16,852,680	70,219	0·12	...	0·12
3	1869	638	835	...	...	...	4,940	1,971	8,384	17,564,237	73,184	0·12	...	0·12
4	1870	1,226	5,473	...	...	...	26,917	1,976	35,592	17,802,258	74,176	0·50	...	0·50
5	1871	59,204	48,905	...	...	...	13,837	3,081	125,027	19,812,058	82,550	0·75	0·20	0·95
6	1872	74,890	39,826	...	...	...	41,600	4,316	160,632	19,812,058	82,550	0·75	0·50	1·25
7	1873	86,462	20,862	...	...	...	29,562	4,054	140,940	19,812,058	82,550	1·00	0·50	1·50
8	1874	91,722	21,680	...	...	...	29,767	3,316	146,485	20,391,125	84,963	1·00	0·43	1·43
9	1875	99,294	28,203	...	...	...	30,536	4,060	162,093	20,713,749	86,307	1·00	0·66	1·66
10	1876	108,165	26,972	...	3,573	...	15,908	3,943	158,561	23,035,324	95,980	1·50	0·50	2·00
11	§1877	106,775	83,703	...	12,388	...	55,339	4,923	263,128	23,367,824	97,365	1·50	0·80	2·30
12	1878	107,328	74,565	...	20,115	...	42,496	6,696	251,200	23,367,824	97,365	1·75	0·85	2·60
13	1879	107,564	57,449	...	19,616	...	47,549	10,235	242,413	23,848,222	99,367	1·75	0·88	2·63
14	1880	114,153	59,041	...	19,767	...	48,585	6,792	248,338	24,388,80[illegible]	101,620	1·75	0·66	2·41
15	†1881	150,222	159,322	...	21,079	...	52,008	7,145	389,776	25,012,087	104,217	1·75	0·77	2·52
16	†1882	160,693	149,266	7,916	23,368	...	25,652	11,900	378,795	27,313,146	113,804	3·00	1·10	4·10
17	†1883	161,651	132,138	10,579	22,142	...	87,428	10,025	423,963	27,771,967	115,716	2·75	1·20	3·95
18	†1884	154,032	259,367	41,098	23,547	...	60,668	26,110	564,822	28,284,594	117,852	2·75	1·10	3·85
19	†1885	160,235	215,789	33,032	21,699	...	65,829	18,816	515,400	28,819,345	120,080	3·75	1·33	5·08
20	1886	124,032	67,432	15,856	18,431	...	76,973	13,787	316,511	29,289,747	122,040	3·00	0·50	2·50
21	1887	125,119	65,184	10,985	18,642	...	82,203	13,295	315,428	30,305,986	126,274	1·25	0·57	1·82
22	1888	123,081	139,869	12,417	17,350	...	79,963	11,524	384,204	30,618,304	127,576	1·75	0·83	2·58
23	1889	130,218	89,809	16,300	19,390	...	82,249	10,471	348,437	30,898,854	128,745	2·00	0·60	2·60
24	1890	129,724	112,437	12,268	18,823	...	82,271	14,130	369,753	31,362,718	130,677	2·12	0·60	2·72
25	1891	137,782	135,446	11,080	19,100	...	80,564	17,316	401,288	31,362,718	130,677	2·12	0·71	2·83
26	1892	144,386	210,890	16,059	19,732	...	79,617	18,253	488,937	32,863,615	136,931	2·25	0·66	2·91
27	1893	145,302	285,653	25,361	20,296	...	82,799	23,728	583,139	33,405,572	139,190	3·62	0·86	4·48
28	1894	140,866	270,586	27,430	21,414	...	85,311	29,608	575,215	33,680,160	140,334	4·00	0·86	4·86
29	1895	148,439	233,926	26,746	22,029	...	101,389	21,446	553,975	33,994,317	141,642	3·00	0·86	3·86
30	1896	139,455	271,093	28,246	18,616	...	140,478	27,239	625,122	35,608,442	148,368	3·25	0·83	4·08
31	1897	133,924	294,664	30,406	18,176	...	157,803	30,420	665,393	35,886,590	149,527	3·75	0·83	4·58
32	1898	140,135	319,069	30,739	18,857	4,530	178,360	27,438	719,128	36,361,174	151,505	4·25	0·80	5·05
33	1899	151,994	340,016	28,754	23,177	6,920	189,113	26,810	766,784	36,795,824	153,316	4·25	0 80	5 05
34	1900	165,209	376,662	31,241	19,449	8,553	197,146	34,206	832,466	37,333,656	155,556	4·50	0·83	5·33
35	1901	177,312	400,025	32,334	21,658	16,859	179,808	39,611	867,607	39,678,072	165,325	4·62	0·83	5·45
36	1902	176,842	489,591	60,418	18,872	25,207	202,843	39,347	1,013,120	40,005,723	166,690	5·25	1 00	6·25
37	1903	193,884	504,473	43,495	18,503	45,253	277,400	40,122	1,123,130	40,528,588	168,869	5·75	1·00	6·75
38	1904	211,224	344,451	36,053	17,711	53 875	298 833	40,051	1,002,198	40,998,185	170,875	5·12	0·77	5 89
39	1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·75	0.74	5·49

§ Hampstead Hospital, during this year, was used for both imbeciles and infectious sick, and an approximate amount in respect of

† The large expenditure under Asylums during each of these years is accounted for by the fact that it has been found impossible

NOTE.—The gross amount of salaries and wages (which include the contributions-£4,530-of the Staff to the Superannuation Fund)

APPENDIX XII.—*Statement showing the Expenditure out of Loans Account, the Loans raised, and the average rate per cent. for interest, on Loans raised and Loans outstanding each year from* 1867 *to* 1904.

No. of Year.	Year ended Michaelmas.	EXPENDITURE OUT OF LOANS ACCOUNT.								Loans raised.	Rate per Cent. for Interest.	
		Asylums.	Hospitals.	Ambulance Service.	Training Ship "Exmouth."	Children's Homes and Schools.	Offices of the Board.	Stores Department.	Total.		Average on Loans raised.	Average on Loans outstanding at end of each year.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1868	16,345	16,254	...	...	...	...	...	32,599	42,100	3·87	...
3	1869	81,139	32,016	...	...	...	...	...	113,155	127,106	3·87	...
4	1870	143,959	88,827	...	...	...	...	...	232,786	290,794	3·87	...
5	1871	48,594	77,786	...	...	...	...	...	126,380	40,000	3·93	...
6	1872	9,673	8,674	...	...	...	...	...	18,347	29,473	3·87	...
7	1873	17,504	11,087	...	...	...	...	...	28,591	23,797	3·87	...
8	1874	3,678	1,331	...	...	..	...	...	5,009	7,800	3·87	...
9	1875	21,247	845	...	...	...	...	...	22,092	38,930	3·92	...
10	1876	20,608	5,488	...	2,570	...	...	...	28,666	50,000	3·75	...
11	1877	15,333	89,558	...	19,765	...	..	...	124,656	100,000	3·75	...
12	1878	61,133	7,418	...	36	...	...	...	68,587	46,575	3·75	...
13	1879	57,533	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	62,733	100,000	3·75	...
14	1880	59,404	5,467	...	...	...	...	...	64,871	42,650	4·17	...
15	1881	30,615	1,264	...	...	...	...	...	31,879	28,950	4·14	...
16	1882	6,552	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	17,552	25,300	3·50	...
17	1883	16,638	23,226	4,379	...	...	..	...	44,243	12,030	3·50	...
18	1884	5,834	90,516	29,793	613	...	...	...	126,756	105,350	3·50	...
19	1885	11,722	80,870	11,037	1,178	...		...	104,807	179,541	3·50	...
20	1886	21,656	53,834	9,571	2,877	...	..	...	87,938	102,809	3·50	...
21	1887	33,269	4,603	232	35	...	...	...	38,139	10,973	3·50	...
22	1888	18,167	9,634	75	19	...	...	...	27,895	52,939	3·50	...
23	1889	1,920	45,341	...	...	...	...	...	47,261	12,892	3·50	...
24	1890	1,299	12,841	...	...	...	...	...	14,140	10,400	3·50	...
25	1891	1,057	197	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	5,050	3·50	...
26	1892	6,237	36,098	2,382	...	...	...	...	44,717	16,644	3·50	...
27	1893	346	54,222	1,439	...	...	...	...	56,007	95,295	3·50	...
28	1894	27,339	161,415	10,417	...	...	...	...	199,171	175,366	3·43	...
29	1895	8,364	374,124	12,550	...	...	...	...	395,038	485,928	3·00	...
30	1896	2,143	294,669	29,214	...	...	...	...	326,026	262,198	2·77	...
31	1897	11,610	399,252	19,139	2,770	...	...	...	432,771	392,096	2·75	...
32	1898	9,287	178,282	6,915	...	31,650	56,675	...	282,809	283,036	2·78	...
33	1899	485	120,490	854	...	4,980	30,861	...	157,670	164,881	2·75	...
34	1900	35,513	88,325	...	...	3,790	14,633	...	142,261	183,012	3·07	3·17
35	1901	88,495	132,465	545	515	40,901	3,934	...	266,855	294,756	3·50	3·20
36	1902	106,045	554,035	51,294	...	196,465	3,750	...	911,589	748,050	3·50	3·25
37	1903	151,645	85,346	500	...	94,652	607	4,250	337,000	519,124	3·37	3·25
38	1904	19,804	117,738	1,419	12,138	43,149	349	—	194,597	226,280	3·62	3·25
Totals		£1,172,192	3,279,738	191,755	42,516	415,587	110,809	4,250	5,216,847	5,332,125	...	...

Common Charges thereof has been allocated under Asylums and Hospitals.

to approximately divide the Darenth Asylum expenditure on imbeciles from the Darenth Camps expenditure on smallpox patients.

are inserted for the year ended Michaelmas, 1904, but such contributions are deducted from the expenditure for the years 1897–1903.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORKS COMMITTEE FOR 1904.

1st January, 1905.

Engineer-in-Chief's Department

(i.) Head Office staff.

The experiment authorised for one year in March, 1903, of amalgamating the offices of Engineer and Surveyor having proved successful, the Managers in March last decided to place both departments under Mr. Hatch's supervision, with the title of Engineer-in-chief, increasing his maximum salary from £800 to £1,000 per annum, and at the same time abolishing the office of Surveyor to the Board, whose salary had been £500 per annum.

Owing to the continued growth of the work in the Engineer and Surveyor's Departments, necessitating the working of overtime by the staff for many months and with the view of preventing its continuance for an indefinite period, the Managers also decided to increase the staff sufficiently to meet the necessities of the case.

(ii.) Annual cleaning and painting works.

The total value of the cleaning and painting works carried out at the various institutions of the Board under the supervision of the Engineer-in-chief during the year amounted to £13,363, of which £2,150 represents the value of the work carried out by direct labour and £11,213 that carried out by contract.

(iii.) Mechanical stokers.

The satisfactory results which followed the installation of mechanical stokers at the various hospitals, especially at the Brook Hospital in 1902, where the first year's working showed a saving of £985 on the cost of the coal consumed during the previous twelve months (the initial cost of the plant being only £786), induced the Board in April last to take out the unsatisfactory stoking arrangements installed by Messrs. Handcock & Dykes on the boilers at the Tooting Bec Asylum and replace them by a similar apparatus to that which has been applied at the Brook, North-Western, and Western Hospitals, and also to instal mechanical stokers of the same type at the Grove, Park, and Northern Hospitals, from which it is expected correspondingly good results will be obtained.

(iv.) Cost of works carried out by Engineer-in-chief during 1904.

The approximate value of the work carried out under the supervision of the Engineer-in-chief during the year 1904 was £95,888, £58,238 being for engineering work and repairs and £37,650 for building work and repairs. In addition to the above works the Engineer-in-chief is responsible for the periodical supervision and up-keep of about 140 steam boilers, together with the numerous electric lighting, laundry, heating, water-softening, and sewage plants, all of which require constant and careful supervision. Beyond the works thus enumerated, Mr. Hatch has to exercise special supervision over the consumption of coal at the various institutions of the Board, the annual value of which approximates to £60,000.

Of the more important schemes which have been matured and approved by the several committees concerned during the past twelve months, but which have not yet been put out to tender, are the planning of new workshops and the remodelling of the school laundry at the Darenth Asylum, the provision of additional buildings at the Tooting Bec Asylum, the planning of new Central Stores, of a new boiler house at the Eastern Hospital, and of a new boiler house and workshops at the North-Eastern Hospital, together with the preparation of schemes for engineering works at the Southern Hospital, the remodelling of hot-water supplies at the Brook Hospital, the heating of the Gore Farm (Upper) Hospital, and engineering and other works at the Belmont Asylum.

The total value of these works is estimated at about £120,000.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD.

(i.) Cost on completion.

On the 10th December (nearly five years after the building was handed over to the Managers) we were enabled to report that the total expenditure on the erection and fitting up of the Office of the Board had been £57,290 6s. 2d., including an amount of £1,664 5s. 5d. for authorised extra works, the amount sanctioned by the Local Government Board having been £57,609 4s. 7d.

In commenting upon this expenditure, we pointed out that, although, broadly viewed, this result was apparently satisfactory, yet this satisfaction admitted of considerable qualification when it was borne in mind that more than one-fourth of the authorised extras was for additional expenditure on the entrance gates, piers, and railings, which had to be entirely remodelled, and that the electric light and electric bell installations were so inefficient (owing to the perishing of the insulation of the wires) that it had been found necessary to remove the wires from the conduits and rewire the building throughout, at a total additional cost of £670 19s. 8d., which had been charged upon the revenue account, but which ought properly to be added to the initial cost of the building.

(ii.) Cleaning, painting, and other works.

In April last the Board accepted a tender for treating the external stonework of the Head Office with a preservative solution, at a cost of £233, and in July a tender for cleaning and painting the building throughout, at a cost of £1,895.

Mode of carrying out minor works and repairs.

On the 26th November last we called attention to the considerable diversity of practice which then existed in the manner in which instructions to carry out works and repairs not exceeding £100 in value were conveyed to us by the several committees, and we expressed the opinion that if the Works Committee were to be held responsible for the efficiency and economical execution of any works or repairs it should be left to them to determine in what manner and to what extent the same should be carried out. This opinion was endorsed by the Managers, who subsequently decided (on the 10th December) that, except in cases of emergency, which were forthwith to be reported to the Clerk to the Board, no work involving alteration or repairs to any drains, gas or water pipes, boilers, machinery, electric light installation, &c., should be authorised until the same should have been reported upon by the Engineer-in-chief, and that any work so authorised should be carried out under his supervision.

IMBECILE ASYLUMS.

Leavesden Asylum.

(i.) Female attendants' home.

Mr. Henry Martin, of Northampton, completed his contract for the erection of this home in April last, when the building, which was estimated to cost £8,500 inclusive of all charges, was formally handed over to the Board.

(ii.) Cottages for married attendants.

On the 6th of February the Managers approved of revised plans for the erection of 22 cottages for married attendants at the Leavesden Asylum, and on the 9th July they accepted the tender of Mr. George Wiggs, of Watford, for the erection of these cottages, at the sum of £6,600.

(iii.) Other works.

During the year the installation of fire mains, at a cost of £1,675, was completed, and tenders were accepted for engineering revisions in connection with the laundry (£1,590), for the installation of fire alarms and telephones (£294), and for sundry other minor works.

Caterham Asylum.

(i.) Minor works.

Tenders were accepted for the erection at this asylum of sanitary annexes, in accordance with remodelled plans prepared by the Engineer-in-chief, at the sum of £2,328; for the installation of fire alarms and telephones, at the sum of £322; and for installing new baths and lavatory basins, &c., in the administrative block, at the sum of £230.

(ii.) Completed works.

During the past twelve months the completion of the following works was reported, viz. :—Erection of laundrymaids' quarters, at a cost of £2,412 7s. 10d., and the installation of fire mains, at a cost of £1,670.

Darenth Asylum.

Sundry works.

The only works of any importance at this asylum for which contracts were entered into during 1904 were (i.) the installation of fire alarms (£320 5s.) and (ii.) alterations in the accommodation for principal officers at the adult asylum (£289). Towards the end of the year the contract of Mr. A. H. Inns for the execution of sanitary works and repairs, at an estimated cost of between £7,000 and £8,000, was brought to a conclusion, as was also Mr. Dewhirst's contract for the installation of telephones, at a cost of £284 18s. 4d.

Tooting Bec Asylum.

(i.) Additional buildings.

On the 16th April last the Managers assented to the erection at this asylum of two additional infirmary blocks, two supplementary staff buildings, and a hall, and on the 23rd July last they approved of sketch plans for the erection of these buildings, completed plans of which, at a total estimated cost (inclusive of all charges) of £36,250, were adopted by the Managers on the 29th October, and have since received the sanction of the Local Government Board.

(ii.) Minor works.

Beyond the replacement of the mechanical stokers previously referred to, the only works of any magnitude which were carried out under the Works Committee at the Tooting Bec Asylum during 1904 were the provision of additional surface water drainage, at a cost of £359, and the execution of certain tar-paving and other works, at a cost of £1,259.

Belmont Asylum.

Adaptation of premises.

The Local Government Board having towards the end of 1903 assented to the scheme *re* imbecile classification and accommodation which had been previously adopted by the Managers, and which included the adaptation of the Brighton Road Schools (Belmont Asylum) as an asylum for unimprovable imbecile patients, we submitted to the Managers in April last plans which had been prepared by Messrs. Thomas Dinwiddy & Sons, architects, for giving effect to so much of the scheme as provided for the conversion of that section of the school buildings which had hitherto been known as the infants' school.

These plans provided accommodation in the section of the building referred to for 355 patients (including 36 cases in separation beds and 19 in isolation wards), and for 53 male and 22 female staff, as well as quarters for the senior assistant medical officer and matron, and for the laying of a new main drain. Messrs. Enness Bros.' tender for the execution of these works, at the sum of £15,730, was accepted by the Managers on the 23rd July.

INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS.

Southern Hospital.

(i.) Main contract.

Messrs. W. Johnson & Co.'s contract (£176,050) for the erection of the buildings of this hospital was approaching completion at the end of the year.

(ii.) Laundry, boiler-house, &c.

Revised plans of the laundry, together with the plans of the boiler house, disinfector and destructor houses, coal stores, electrical power house, engineer and artificers' shops, and a chimney shaft 120 feet high were approved by the Board on the 6th February. The adoption of the plans involved an additional expenditure of £3,069 over the sum provided in the contract.

(iii.) Roads and paths.

The formation of roads and paths, which will form the subject of a separate contract, and which has been intentionally postponed until the main contract is completed, will be proceeded with at an early date.

(iv.) Engineering works.

On the 23rd January the Managers accepted the estimate of Messrs. Joseph Richmond & Co. for the necessary heating, hot-water supply, steam and condense mains, external cold mains, internal and external fire services, and cast-iron main storage tanks at this hospital, at the sum of £12,340.

These works comprise only a portion of the engineering work at the hospital, the total cost of which is estimated to amount to about £35,000. The tenders for boilers, laundry machinery, cooking apparatus, electric lighting works, &c., all of which works have still to be dealt with, will, it is anticipated, be submitted to the Managers early in 1905.

Joyce Green Hospital.

Error in quantities.

Owing to miscalculations of the surveyor who took out the quantities for Messrs. Leslie & Co.'s main contract for the erection of this hospital, the Managers, upon our recommendation, in March last called upon the surveyor to pay the sum of £775 in settlement of the errors which he had made, this sum representing one moiety of the value of the work which he had underestimated.

This is the first instance in which the Managers have been called upon to enforce the conditions of the agreement under which all quantity surveyors who work for the Board are required to guarantee the accuracy of their quantities.

Long Reach Hospital.

Pontoon.

As the removal from the Thames of the hospital ships "Atlas," "Endymion," and "Castalia" necessitated the replacing of the pontoon landing-stage opposite the ships by a new one of sufficient strength and size to withstand the action of the waves raised by passing steamers, the Managers in January last approved of plans for the construction of this new pontoon, and the provision of a temporary landing-stage during the time the pontoon was being fixed; and subsequently entered into a contract with Messrs. Chafen & Newman to carry out the necessary works, at a total cost of £7,742.

While these works were in progress the Engineer-in-chief reported that, owing to a gradual sliding action which had taken place in the top spit of the bank towards the river, it was necessary to drive piles about 60 feet long into the hard bottom of the river in order to prevent the dolphin at the end of the fixed bridge being forced bodily out from the shore owing to the gradual movement of the bed of the river towards its centre. This work involved an additional expenditure of £694.

Eastern and Western Hospitals.

Electric lighting.

Tenders for wiring these hospitals and the adjoining ambulance stations for the electric light, at a cost of £3,378 15s. 6d. in the case of the Eastern Hospital and Station and at a cost of £3,270 in the case of the Western Hospital and Station, were respectively accepted by the Board in April and May last, and the works are now near completion.

South-Eastern Hospital.

Reconstruction.

On the 5th March last the Managers accepted the tender of Messrs. Godson & Sons, of Pembroke Works, Kilburn, for the execution, at the sum of £109,699, of certain reconstruction and other works at this hospital, in accordance with plans prepared by Messrs. T. W. Aldwinckle & Son, architects.

The total cost of these works, which provide for the replacement of 288 beds in the temporary buildings by 385 in permanent wards (thus bringing the total accommodation in the hospital up to 488); the extension and remodelling of the administrative block; and the provision of additional accommodation for nurses,

servants, and male staff, together with new receiving and discharge wards, &c., is estimated at £135,200.

Fountain Hospital.

(i.) Electric lighting.

The work of lighting this hospital by electricity, which was referred to in the last annual report as involving a probable expenditure of about £4,350, was completed in August last at a total cost of £3,761 9s. 6d.

(ii.) Fire-resisting works.

Owing to the contractors having suspended work in connection with their contract (£12,950) for fire-resisting works at this hospital, the Managers in March last dismissed and discharged them from the further execution of the works, and in the following month accepted the estimate of Messrs. Proctor & Son to complete the unfinished works, at a cost of £858.

A satisfactory demonstration, in the presence of the Managers, the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, the Director of Admiralty Works, and other public officials, of the efficacy of the means adopted for protecting the temporary buildings at this hospital (which were erected in nine weeks during 1893) against risk from destruction by fire was given on the 15th July last, when two huts, one lined with uralite, and the other match-boarded with deal, were simultaneously set on fire, with the result that at the end of half an hour the latter was a charred mass, while the hut which had been lined with uralite had sustained practically no damage.

Minor works.

Of the more important minor works at the infectious hospitals of the Board for which tenders were accepted during 1904 may be instanced —(i.) the erection of fire-escape staircases at the Eastern (£699) and South-Western (£609 14s.) Hospitals; (ii.) the installation of internal telephones at the Eastern and Western Hospitals (£437); (iii.) the provision of additional coal storage accommodation at the South-Western Hospital (£224); (iv.) the erection of cottages for resident engineers at the Brook (£548) and Grove (£508) Hospitals; (v.) certain road-making and repairs (£499) and tar-paving works (£153 18s. 6d.) at the Park Hospital; (vi.) the execution of certain fire-resisting works (£2,333) at the North-Western Hospital; and (vii.) repair of the roads (£470) and tar-paving works (£139 19s.) at the Northern Hospital.

AMBULANCE STATIONS.

South-Eastern Station

In January the Board accepted the estimate of Mr. W. Reason for the provision of additional accommodation for smallpox nurses at this station, at a cost of £1,547, the work being practically completed before the close of the year.

INSTITUTIONS FOR CHILDREN.

White Oak School.

Cost on completion.

The total cost on completion of erecting and fitting up the buildings comprising this school, which was opened for the reception of patients in March, 1903, was £119,707 8s. 3d. The cost of the site was £5,050. This gives a total of £124,757 8s. 3d., and works out at £347 per bed, exclusive of furniture. The expenditure sanctioned by the Local Government Board in respect of the buildings and site was £130,744.

High Wood School.

(i.) Opening of school.

Although this school was opened for the reception of patients in July last, we have not yet been able to obtain from the architects either the summary of accounts in connection with Messrs. McCormick & Sons' contract or the certificate of completion as required by clause 40 of the contract. These facts were fully reported to the Board towards the close of the year, when the Managers expressed their strong disapproval of the architects' dilatoriness in failing to furnish the information necessary to close the accounts.

(ii.) Workshops, &c.

On the 9th July last the Managers approved plans for the erection of workshops, gardeners' shed, &c., at this school, and on the 3rd September following accepted a tender for the execution of the necessary works, at the sum of £355.

Millfield.

Cost on completion.

The total cost on completion of these homes at Rustington was £24,234 0s. 10d., of which £22,437 19s. 7d. was for buildings and drainage, water and gas supplies, &c., and the balance for architect's commission, quantity surveyors' charges, clerk of works' salary, &c.

As the accommodation provided is for 100 patients, the total cost of the erection and fitting up of the buildings, including the cost of the site (£850), but exclusive of that of furniture, works out at nearly £251 per bed.

In reporting to the Board on this expenditure in November last, we called attention to the fact that of the net extra expenditure (£4,528 10s. 5d.) on works over and above the contract amount the sum of £3,199 was for works which were not contemplated when the contract was taken, and that the position of the site whereon the homes have been erected rendered it necessary to incur the following additional expenditure, viz., gas mains £206, water supply £969, and drainage £1,654, all of which should, in our opinion, have been properly charged to the cost of the site, which was purchased in March, 1899, for £850.

Appendices.

We submit appendices showing—(1) the principal engineering works carried out by contract and by temporary labour under the Engineer-in-chief during 1904 (Appendix I.): (2) the principal building and other works executed during 1904 under the Engineer-in-chief (Appendix II.): and (3) contracts entered into by the Managers during 1904 for works to be carried out under the supervision of the Works Committee (Appendix III.).

(Signed) J. T. HELBY,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing principal engineering works carried out by contract (C) and by direct labour (D) under the Engineer-in-chief during 1904 :—

Institution.	Nature of Works.
Leavesden Asylum	C New engine at gas works. D Repairs to deep well engine. C Installation of telephones and fire-alarms.
Caterham Asylum	C Installation of telephones and fire-alarms. C Alteration to heating and hot water supply in infirmary conversions.
Darenth Asylum	C Installation of telephones. D New water meters. C Installation of fire-alarms.
Tooting Bec Asylum	C Repairs to gas engines and dynamos. C Repairs to hot water circuits. C Repairs to boilers and economiser. C Installation of mechanical stokers. C Repairs to electric lighting circuits. C Repairs to machine guards.
Eastern Hospital	C Installation of electric light. C Installation of telephone system. C Fitting up of Engineer's workshop. C Provision of gas meters in principal officers' quarters.
North-Eastern Hospital	C New hot water service to nurses' and maids' blocks. C Extra machinery in laundry. C Provision of gas meters in principal officers' quarters.
North-Western Hospital	D New calorifier. C New starching machine. C Repair of refuse destructor. C Repairs to lightning conductor and main chimney shaft. C Provision of gas and electricity meters in principal officers' quarters.
Western Hospital	C Installation of electric light. C Provision of gas meters in principal officers' quarters. C Repair of refuse destructor. C Installation of extra laundry mechinery. D Replacement of defective steam fittings throughout the hospital. C Fitting of new machinery guards.
South-Western Hospital	D Repair of heating apparatus. C Repair of laundry engine and boiler steam main. C Provision of gas meters in principal officers' quarters. D Fitting of expansion joint on steam main.
Fountain Hospital	C Installation of electric light. D Fitting of auxiliary steam main. D Repairs to main boiler flues.
Grove Hospital	C Wiring of Engineer's house for electric light. C Remodelling of fittings on main switchboard. C Provision of gas and electricity meters in principal officers' quarters.
South-Eastern Hospital	D Repairs to laundry machinery.

Institution.	Nature of Works.
Park Hospital	c Installation of mechanical stokers. c Repairs to steam boiler economiser. c Installation of new refuse destructor. c Provision of expansion bends on main steam pipe in boiler house. c Repairs to dynamos. c Provision of meters in principal officers' quarters.
Brook Hospital	D Repairs to steam boilers. D Repairs to laundry machinery. c Wiring of Engineer's cottage for electric light. c Provision of meters in principal officers' quarters.
Northern Hospital	c Installation of mechanical stokers. c Repairs of electric storage battery. c Provision of meters in principal officers' quarters.
Gore Farm Hospital	c Repairs to telephones and fire-alarms.
Joyce Green Hospital	D Provision of heater for dispensary. c Fitting of gas lamps at entrance. c Fitting up of Engineer's workshop. c Extension of telephone system. c Provision of meters in principal officers' quarters. c New pontoon, floating barge and dolphins.
Eastern Ambulance Station ...	c Fitting up of system of electric bells.
Western Ambulance Station ...	c Installation of new heating boiler.
Highwood School	c Extensions to fire-alarm system. c Complete installation of fire appliances. c Fitting up of Engineer's workshop.
White Oak School	D Repairs to hot water supplies. c Protection of pipes and hot water cylinders throughout the institution. c Fitting up of Engineer's workshop.
The Downs School	c Alterations to water mains. c Alterations to old laundries. c Covering of pipes and cylinders. c Fitting up of Engineer's workshop.
S. Anne's Home	c Repairs to laundry tanks.
Millfield	c Installation of fire-alarm system.
Lloyd House	c Repairs to heating apparatus. c Installation of telephone system.
Pentonville Remand Home ...	c New lift. c New hot-water supply.
Central Stores	c Repairs to lift.
Head Office	c Installation of additional telephones. c Improved ventilation of committee rooms. c Re-wiring of Board room for electric light. c Alterations to heating apparatus.

In connection with the above works, liquidated damages were enforced in the following instances, viz.:—

Fountain Hospital .. Electric lighting contract £10
Leavesden Asylum .. Telephone and fire-alarms £10

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing principal building and other works carried out by contract (C) and by direct labour (D) under the Engineer-in-chief during 1904:—

Institution.	Nature of Work.
Leavesden Asylum	C Cleaning and painting. C Repairs to chimney stacks. D Infirmary conversions. C Erection of cottages for married attendants.
Caterham Asylum	C Erection of sanitary annexes. D Infirmary coversions.
Darenth Asylum	C Cleaning and painting (adults). C Alterations to principal officers' quarters. C Painting and sanitary work in children's department.
Tooting Bec Asylum	C Laying out airing courts. C Screens to bridges. C Building up openings in coal store and strengthening partition wall.
Rochester House	C Cleaning and painting. C Repairs to copings and chimney stacks.
Belmont Asylum	C Painting, &c., to cottages.
Eastern Hospital	C External cleaning and painting. D Internal cleaning and painting. C Alterations to laundry buildings. C Fire-escape staircases. C Repairs to chimney stacks. C Covering bathroom floor with lead.
North-Eastern Hospital	C Cleaning and painting work. D Repairs to roads. D Rebuilding defective boundary wall.
North-Western Hospital	C Cleaning and painting work. C Fire-resisting work. C Relaying drains in front road.
Western Hospital	D Internal painting work.
South-Western Hospital	C Cleaning and painting work. C New coal stores. C Fire-escape staircases. C Ventilating shafts to subways.
Grove Hospital	C Erection of engineer's cottage. D Cleaning and painting work. C Repointing window cills and ridge tiling.
Fountain Hospital	C Cleaning and painting work.
Park Hospital	C Repairs to roads. D Cleaning and painting. C Repairs to tar paving. C Renewing drain by destructor and fixing guttering to shed. C Repairing engine-room floor.

Institution.	Nature of Works.
Brook Hospital	c Erection of engineer's cottage. c Cleaning and painting. c Repairs to lead soil pipes.
Northern Hospital	D Cleaning and painting. c Retaining wall to No. 3 Pavilion. c Repairs to medical superintendent's house. c New ceiling in No. 16 Pavilion. c Repairs to roads. c Repairs to tar paving.
Smallpox Hospitals	c Cleaning and painting. D Cleaning and painting (Administrative Block). D Repairs to fencing.
Eastern Ambulance Station ...	c Repairs to roof of carriage shelter. c Repairs to tar paving.
Highwood School	c Erection of worshops. D Erection of internal fencing. c Skylight in senior school. c Partition in No. 4 Home.
White Oak School	c Erection of internal fencing.
The Downs Schools	c Repairs to tar paving. c W.Cs. to Homes, and railings.
St. Anne's Home	c New coppers in kitchen, and repairs to first floor lavatory.
East Cliff House	c Cleaning and painting.
Millfield	c Roadmaking work.
Lloyd House	c Repairs to roof.
12, Lloyd Street	c Cleaning and painting.
16, Elm Grove	c Cleaning and painting.
Surrey House	c Repairs to roofs and fixing lavatory basins.
Pentonville Remand Home ...	c Cleaning and painting, and repairs. c Screen in bathroom.
Harrow Road Remand Home...	c Cleaning and painting.
Head Office...	c Cleaning and painting. c Various repairs. c Preserving stonework.

APPENDIX III.

Contracts entered into by the Managers during the year 1904 for works to be carried out under the supervision of the Works Committee:—

Institution.	Nature of Works.	Professional Advisers.	Contractors.	Dates of Contracts.	Amounts of Contracts. £ s. d.
Leavesden Asylum...	(i.) Installation of fire-alarms and telephones	Engineer-in-chief ..	Mason, Cash & Co. ...	Apr. 22, 1904	294 0 0
	(ii.) Cleaning and painting works... ...	Do. ...	Arthur H. Inns ...	Apr. 20, ,,	584 0 0
	(iii.) Repairs to chimney stacks	Do ...	Universal Engnrng. Co.	May 25, ,,	199 0 0
	(iv.) Laundry revisions, exhaust utilisation, &c.	Do. ...	Lea, Son & Co. ...	June 3, ,,	1,590 0 0
	(v.) Erection of 22 cottages for married attendants	Do. ...	George Wiggs	Aug. 16, ,,	6,600 0 0
Caterham Asylum ...	(i.) Erection of sanitary annexes ...	Do. ..	Thos. Cole	Mar. 23. ,,	2,328 18 5
	(ii.) Supply and fixing of fire-alarms and telephones	Do. ..	Gent & Hurley ..	Apr. 7, ,,	322 15 0
	(iii.) Installation of new baths, lavatory basins, &c., in administrative block	Do. ...	Edward Streather ...	Aug. 15, ,,	230 0 0
Darenth Asylum ...	(i.) Cleaning and painting works... ...	Do. ...	Wontner & Co., Ltd. ...	June 3, ,,	1,737 0 0
	(ii) Installation of fire-alarms	Do. ...	P. Dewhirst	Aug. 19, ,,	320 5 0
	(iii.) Alterations and additions to principal officers' quarters	Do. ...	J. Ellingham & Sons...	Sept. 26, ,,	289 0 0
Tooting Bec Asylum	(i.) Additional surface water drainage ..	A. & C. Harston ...	Gardner & Hazell ...	Jan. 27, ,,	359 0 0
	(ii.) Installation of three mechanical stokers	Engineer-in-chief ...	Meldrum Bros., Ltd ...	May 14, ,,	575 0 0
	(iii.) Tarpaving and other works	Do. ..	John Wainwright & Co., Ltd.	July 27, ,,	1,259 0 0
	(iv.) Modification of heating arrangements to staff and administrative blocks...	Do. ...	C. P. Kinnell & Co. ...	Oct. 28, ,,	480 0 0
Belmont Asylum ...	Adaptation for imbeciles of former infants' school section	Thos. Dinwiddy & Sons	Enness Bros.	Aug. 15, ,,	15,730 0 0
Eastern Hospital ...	(i.) External cleaning and painting works	Engineer-in-chief ..	Higgs & Hill, Ltd. ...	Apr. 20, ,,	678 0 0
	(ii.) Laundry engineering revisions	Do. ...	Lea, Son & Co. ...	June 27, ,,	497 0 0
	(iii.) Alterations to laundry buildings ...	Do. ...	Aldridge & Son ...	June 23, ,,	638 3 0
	(iv.) Erection of fire escape staircases ...	Do. ..	Hayward Bros. & Eckstein, Ltd ...	June 15, ,,	699 0 0

Institution.	Nature of Works.	Professional Advisers.	Contractors.	Dates of Contracts.	Amounts of Contracts. £ s. d.
Eastern Hospital and Ambulance Station...	Wiring for electric lighting purposes ...	Engineer-in-chief ...	Bergtheil & Young ...	May 4, 1904	3,378 15 6
North-Eastern Hospital ...	Cleaning and painting works	Do. ...	Higgs & Hill, Ltd. ...	April 20, ,,	1,584 0 0
North-Western Hospital	(i.) Cleaning and painting works ..	Do. ...	Higgs & Hill, Ltd. ...	Mar. 23, ,,	298 0 0
	(ii.) Fire-resisting works to temporary wards and chapel	Do. ...	William Harbrow ...	July 27, ,,	2,333 0 0
	(iii.) Alterations, &c., to medical superintendent's house and other works ...	Do. ...	J. J. Richards... ...	Nov. 2, ,,	374 0 0
Western Hospital and Ambulance Station ...	Wiring for electric lighting purposes ...	Do. ...	Donnison, Sillem & Co.	June 1, ,,	3,270 0 0
Eastern & Western Hospitals	Installation of internal telephones... ...	Do. ...	Baxter & Impey ...	Sept. 8, ,,	437 0 0
South-Western Hospital	(i.) Additions to house and steam coal stores	Do. ...	Thomas Cole	Jan. 27, ,,	224 0 0
	(ii.) Remodelling of ward stoves	Do. ...	Clements, Jeakes & Co.	June 10, ,,	180 0 0
	(iii.) Erection of fire-escape staircases ...	Do. ...	Thomas Cole	June 2, ,,	609 14 0
Grove Hospital ...	(i.) Erection of engineer's cottage ...	Do. ...	Thomas Cole	Feb. 24, ,,	508 0 0
	(ii.) Installation of mechanical stokers ...	Do. ...	Meldrum Bros., Ltd. ...	July 29, ,,	925 0 0
Fountain Hospital ...	(i.) Cleaning and painting works... ...	Do. ...	E. Proctor & Son ...	Mar. 23, ,,	1,004 0 0
	(ii.) Completion of fire-resisting works left unfinished by former contractors	T. W. Aldwinckle & Son	E. Proctor & Son ...	April 20, ,,	858 0 0
South-Eastern Hospital ...	Re-construction and other works	T. W. Aldwinckle & Son	G. Godson & Sons ...	April 12, ,,	109,947 14 0
Park Hospital ...	(i.) Road-making works and repairs ...	Engineer-in-chief ...	H. Woodham & Sons...	Jan. 27, ,,	499 0 0
	(ii.) Installation of mechanical stokers ...	Do. ...	Meldrum Bros., Ltd. ...	July 29, ,,	935 0 0
	(iii.) Repairs to tar paving	Do. ...	Grounds & Newton ...	July 27, ,,	153 18 6
Brook Hospital ...	(i.) Erection of engineer's cottage ...	Do. ...	Thomas Cole	Feb. 24, ,,	548 0 0
	(ii.) Cleaning and painting works... ...	Do. ...	Higgs & Hill, Ltd. ...	April 20, ,,	1,920 0 0

Institution.	Nature of Works.	Professional Advisers.	Contractors.	Dates of Contracts.	Amounts of Contracts. £ s. d.
Northern Hospital...	(i.) Installation of mechanical stokers ...	Engineer-in-chief ...	Meldrum Bros. Ltd. ...	July 29, 1904	415 0 0
	(ii.) Repair of roads and other works ...	Do. ...	Grounds & Newton ...	Nov. 16, ,,	470 0 0
	(iii.) Repair of tar-paving	Do. .	Vickers & Field ...	Nov. 16, ,,	139 19 0
Southern Hospital	Heating, hot-water supply, steam and condense mains, cold mains, &c.	Do.	Joseph Richmond & Co., Ltd.	Mar. 28, ,,	12,340 0 0
Joyce Green Hospital	(i) Engineer's tools and workshop appliances	Do.	Easterbrook, Allcard & Co.	Mar. 28, ,,	175 2 1
	(ii.) Roadmaking works and formation of tramway sidings	Do. ..	W. H. Wheeler ...	Dec. 16, ,,	2,140 0 0
Long Reach	Construction of new pontoon and temporary landing stage	Do. ...	Chafen & Newman ...	Mar. 17, ,,	7,742 0 0
Smallpox Hospitals ..	Cleaning and painting works	Do. ...	Enness Bros.	Mar. 23, ,,	268 0 0
South-Eastern Ambulance Station	Additional accommodation for smallpox nurses	T. W. Aldwinckle & Son	William Reason ...	Jan. 14, ,,	1,547 0 0
High Wood School ...	Erection of workshops	Engineer-in-chief ...	Robert Iles, Ltd. ...	Sept. 6, ,,	355 0 0
White Oak School ..	(i.) Erection of internal iron fencing ...	Do. ...	Hill & Smith	Oct. 4, ,,	136 0 0
	(ii.) Provision of additional storage accommodation	Do. ...	W. & D. Wilkins ...	Dec. 16, ,,	252 0 0
The Downs School	Drainage and repairs to tar-paving ...	Do. ..	Grounds & Newton ...	July 27, ,,	342 12 0
East Cliff House	Cleaning and painting works	Do. ...	Joseph Brown & Son...	April 22, ,,	183 0 0
Millfield	Road-making and tar-paving works ...	Do. ...	Grounds & Newton ...	July 13, ,,	400 0 0
Office of the Board	(i.) Indurating external stonework with preservative solution	Do. ...	N. C. Szerelmey & Co.	May 25, ,,	233 0 0
	(ii.) Cleaning and painting works... ...	Do. ...	E. Proctor & Son ...	July 25, ,,	1,895 0 0

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1904 OF THE CONTRACT COMMITTEE.

April, 1905.

We submit our annual report for the year 1904.

Number of contracts entered into and approximate value thereof.

The total number of contracts entered into by the Board through our instrumentality during the year was upwards of 900, and the aggregate value represented by the more important of them was approximately £290,630. The following statement shows the contracts referred to, classified :—

	Number of Contracts.	Approximate Total Value.
		£
For Provisions	484	151,000
For "Necessaries" (*i.e.*, soap, soda, oilman's goods, &c.) ...	113	22,880
For Stores Goods (*i.e.*, linen and woollen goods, clothing, uniforms, ironware, tinware, boots and shoes, brooms, brushes, baskets, &c.)	109	35,000
For Coal and Coke (delivery included)	75	55,000
For Furniture and Equipment	44	4,960
For Printing and Stationery (3-year contract)	11	21,300
Miscellaneous	11	490
Grand Totals	847	£290,630

In addition to the contracts mentioned in the foregoing statement, 62 contracts were entered into for the supply of the various descriptions of builders', smiths', and engineers' ironmongery and electrical sundries required from time to time at the Board's institutions. Owing to the fluctuating demand for these goods it is impracticable to give any reliable estimate of the total amount represented by the contracts relating to them.

Supply of miscellaneous articles not included in current contracts.

An item which, while it does not strictly speaking fall into any of the above-mentioned classes of contracts, yet represents a considerable and increasing annual expenditure, and for other reasons also is, in our opinion, deserving of special mention, is that of £2,340 for miscellaneous articles, not included in current contracts, supplied during the year through the Contract Department in fulfilment of requisitions from the various Committees and Sub-Committees of the Board. It has been demonstrated that a substantial saving in the cost of such miscellaneous goods is effected by arranging centrally for their supply. It has been found that while manufacturers and wholesale firms will not in most cases deal with individual institutions, they can be induced to deal with the Board direct through a central department, and to supply the goods required of them on trade terms, or even in some cases at still lower rates.

It appears to us that the Board would materially benefit if the practice of requisitioning on the Contract Department for "out of contract" requirements,

which now prevails to a considerable extent, were generally adopted. In view of the advantages attaching to this practice, we note with pleasure that it has been more generally followed during the past twelve months than previously, and we hope to see a still further extension of it in the future.

Supply of soda.

In the latter part of 1903 we decided, as an experiment, to obtain tenders for the supply of soda in bulk, in accordance with an exact chemical specification, *ex* wharf or warehouse in London, direct from manufacturers or importers, and to arrange on behalf of the Board for the distribution of the soda so obtained. This system of obtaining soda came into operation at Lady-day, 1904, and the following particulars of its results and working up to Michaelmas, 1904, will, we think, be of interest to the Board. The quantity of soda supplied under the new system up to the latter date was 148 tons 12 cwt., and the total cost, including delivery to the several institutions, was £493 7s. 8d., or an average of £3 6s. 4d. per ton. Comparing that price with the cost of soda obtained under the old system, the financial advantage of the new system is striking. The average cost of soda delivered during the last two years of the old system was £3 15s. per ton, whereas the average inclusive cost per ton during the six months under review was £3 6s. 4d., a difference in favour of the new system of 8s. 8d. per ton, which represents a saving of over £63 on the six months' consumption of 148 tons 12 cwt.

We may mention that before the new system was adopted it was estimated that the resultant total annual saving would be about £70, but from the figures given above it will be seen that that amount was almost reached in the first half-year.

As regards the quality of the soda supplied, it should be noted that each monthly consignment is tested by analysis, and every consignment so far has been found up to the contract standard, which is a high one, namely, 95 per cent. crystallised sodium carbonate. No complaint whatever against the soda supplied has been received from any institution, and no difficulty has been experienced in promptly and regularly meeting all requirements.

Although the Board's total annual expenditure on soda is relatively small, yet we think it not unworthy of note that a saving of upwards of £125 per annum, or 11½ per cent., should have been effected by the change we have made in the method of obtaining the soda required.

Supply of starch and laundry blue.

In our report for the year 1903 we mentioned the favourable results obtained by the inclusion in contract schedules of "pure rice starch" without specifying any maker's name, and we are glad to say that during the last twelve months the general use of this starch at the Board's institutions instead of the much more expensive proprietary brands has resulted in a very considerable saving. We have now arranged for the inclusion in future contract schedules of laundry blue to an exact specification, without a maker's name, and we anticipate similar satisfactory results from that step.

We need hardly remind the Board that in view of the aggregate magnitude of the laundry work done in all their institutions, the question of obtaining laundry requisites at the lowest price compatible with satisfactory quality is one well worthy of attention.

We would take this opportunity of suggesting also that the question of the economical use of soda, soap, blue, and other laundry preparations, is one which would well repay special attention, affecting as it does not only the direct expenditure on those requisites themselves, but also the indirect loss resulting from the injury to articles washed, when excessive quantities of soap, soda, &c., are used.

Supply of beeswax.

As another instance of economy in detail, we may mention the case of beeswax. Until recently, the beeswax contracted for purported to be pure; it was, however, found by analysis to be frequently otherwise. We found on inquiry that what is known as "commercial" beeswax, *i.e.*, beeswax containing a proportion of paraffin wax, would be just as suitable for the floor polishing and similar purposes for which the Board require it, as the pure beeswax contracted for in the past, and would at the same time be not only more readily obtainable, but also much cheaper. The contract specification was accordingly amended, and, as a result, the Board now pay 6d. per pound less for beeswax than in the past, and the "commercial" beeswax now supplied is found to be quite as satisfactory in use as the more costly description previously contracted for.

Printing and stationery contracts.

Until 1901 the Board had only one contract for printing and stationery. In that year the work formerly included in that one contract was split up in sections, and the Board, on our recommendation, accepted four separate tenders for those sections. They also accepted a tender for the photo printing of tracings of plans, which had not before been done under contract.

In the early part of 1904, when arranging for the printing and stationery work for the three years ending Lady-day, 1907, we decided to sub-divide the work still more if we found that course would be financially advantageous. As a result, the Board, on our recommendation, ultimately accepted eleven separate tenders for various branches of their printing and stationery requirements, with, we are happy to state, a noteworthy reduction in the contract prices as compared with those paid under previous contracts. While it is difficult to say precisely what saving will arise from this reduction in prices and other causes, we think we may safely assert that it will be not less than £1,500 per annum.

Supply of coal.

The year 1904 was the third year of the system of obtaining the Board's coal supplies from collieries direct. The Board have so repeatedly had before them returns and statements shewing the financial and other benefits arising from the adoption of that system that we feel it would be surplusage to submit further evidence on the matter. We will therefore only say that no difficulties have arisen in keeping all the institutions adequately supplied during the past year, and that the number of complaints received as to the quality of the coal supplied has been remarkably small. On the 16th April, 1904, the Board, on our recommendation, decided permanently to adopt the system of direct dealing with collieries for the coal required, and seeing that we find on each succeeding occasion of inviting tenders more and more collieries anxious to secure the Board's contracts, we are confident that, with the resultant widening field of competition, which will tend to keep the prices quoted to the Board at the lowest possible level, the favourable results continuously obtained since the first adoption of the system in 1902 will not only continue, but will become even more marked in future.

It is gratifying to us to notice that other important public bodies in the Metropolis are following the example of the Board in this particular, and we are pleased to think that information which we have been able to place at the disposal of those bodies has assisted them to arrive at that decision, and to make satisfactory arrangements for their supplies.

Purchase of potatoes on the open market.

On the 15th October, 1904, we submitted to the Board a report showing that the working and results of the system of purchasing potatoes on the open market during the preceding eleven months had been quite satisfactory, and that the financial saving effected by the

system during that period was at least £330, which sum we arrived at by comparing the average cost per ton delivered of the potatoes purchased by the Board with the average price per ton paid under contract during the same period by the Metropolitan Boards of Guardians and the London County Council. On our recommendation the Board decided to apply to the Local Government Board for their assent to the continuance of the system of purchasing potatoes for the Board's institutions on the open market, and in a letter dated 25th October, 1904, the Local Government Board sanctioned the continuance of that system for a further twelve months.

From the remarkably small number of complaints as to the quality or condition of the potatoes delivered received from the institutions during the year, it appears that the supplies have given general satisfaction, while we are glad to be able to report that, owing to the more favourable market conditions, the average inclusive cost per ton for potatoes supplied has been upwards of 16s. less than during the preceding year.

Analyses of supplies. In our last annual report we mentioned the inclusion in the conditions of all contracts for provisions and "necessaries" of a clause providing that in the event of an average sample of any delivery of goods being shown on analysis to be not in accordance with the contract, the whole cost of such analysis should be chargeable against the contractor, and recoverable by action or otherwise. Now that this clause has been in operation upwards of twelve months we are able to report that in our opinion its insertion in the contracts has had a beneficial effect. During the year, 111 samples of various descriptions of provisions, "necessaries," oils, varnishes, and other supplies have been analysed. Of these analyses 22 showed unsatisfactory results, and the clause above-mentioned was enforced, also, of course, the defective goods were rejected wherever practicable, and steps taken to secure better supplies. In explanation of the somewhat high proportion of unsatisfactory results, as compared with the number of analyses, it should be mentioned that, in many cases, samples were taken in consequence of suspicions of adulteration or inferior quality. In such cases, if the suspicions are well-founded, the percentage of unsatisfactory results is naturally very high, and it necessarily influences the general totals unfavourably. In cases where milk supplied to the Board was found on analysis to be unsatisfactory, the local authorities were communicated with with a view to proceedings being taken against the offending contractors under the provisions of the "Sale of Food and Drugs Act." As a result, four prosecutions were instituted, but in only one of those cases was a conviction obtained. On the whole, it certainly appears that the quality of the milk supplied to the Board's institutions during the past year has been more generally satisfactory than in preceding years, and we hope that the system of frequent sampling and analysis, and the other precautionary measures which we have instituted, coupled with vigilance on the part of the institution officials, will secure a still higher general standard of quality in this supply in future.

Supplies for small homes for children. In the past considerable difficulty has been experienced in making satisfactory arrangements for the supply of provisions and "necessaries" to these small establishments, and we understand that difficulty has also been experienced in dealing with accounts relating to such supplies. To obviate these difficulties in future, to simplify the whole matter, and furthermore to obtain better supplies at a lower cost, we have decided, with the concurrence of the Children's Committee and of the Hospitals Committee, to supply these small homes in future with all "necessaries" and provisions (except bread, meat, and milk) from the stores of the nearest of the Board's hospitals in

each case. We have arranged with the Ambulance Committee for the goods required to be conveyed from the hospitals to the homes by carts belonging to the ambulance service. On account of the much lower prices paid by the Board for provisions and "necessaries" supplied under their general contracts, as compared with the prices paid for similar goods (though in many cases of inferior quality) hitherto obtained for the small homes under contracts with local tradesmen, the financial saving resulting from the new arrangement will be proportionately considerable

Transfer and utilisation of surplus furniture, &c., and substitutions of stock articles for similar goods ordered from the Central Stores.

Pursuant to the Board's resolutions in this connection, we have, in co-operation with the Finance Committee, during the past year arranged for the transfer of large quantities of furniture and other articles of equipment from institutions where they were not required to others where they could be beneficially utilised. In the case of that portion of Belmont Asylum now in course of adaptation for the reception of imbecile patients, almost all the furniture and general equipment can be supplied by the transfer of surplus stock from other institutions, and we are arranging accordingly. While it is true that sometimes the articles transferred are not exactly what were asked for by the Committee or Sub-Committee requisitioning, yet every care is taken to transfer only articles reasonably suitable for the required purpose, and we trust that our efforts, and those of the Finance Committee, to bring existing articles into profitable use, rather than to purchase new ones and leave the old stock to deteriorate or become obsolete, will continue to meet with the strong support of the Managers in all quarters.

With a view to reducing the stock at the Central Stores, which from a variety of causes is, and has been for some time past, in our opinion, much too large, arrangements have been made for orders to be fulfilled from any goods in stock reasonably suitable for the purpose for which the goods actually ordered are required. We are happy to say that since that arrangement was made in the latter part of 1904, a considerable reduction of stock at the Stores has been effected. We hope that rigid adherence to the rule of never purchasing new goods so long as there are goods in stock which can be utilised for the required purpose, will in no great length of time reduce the stock at the Stores to what we consider to be a reasonable and proper level.

Central stores and needlerooms; changes in administration; proposed new buildings, &c.

During the closing months of the year 1904 we had under consideration the whole question of the future administration of the Central Stores and Needlerooms, but, on account of the prolonged absence through illness of the Stores Superintendent, although the matter received our earnest consideration, we did not, up to the end of the year, submit to the Board our proposals on the subject.

As regards the proposed new stores buildings to be erected at Peckham Rye, we have been in communication with the Works Committee, and frequent conferences on the subject between our chairman and the chairman of that committee have taken place. We trust that the preparation of the plans, and the other necessary preliminaries to the erection of the buildings, will be expedited as far as possible, as we think it distinctly detrimental to the Board's interests that any avoidable delay should occur in the completion of the undertaking now that the Board have had full possession of the site for so long a time.

(Signed) EDWARD WHITE,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1904.

25th May, 1905.

We submit our report for the year 1904 upon the statistics concerning:—

(1) The notification of cases of infectious disease in the Metropolis;

(2) The work of the ambulance service; and

(3) The inmates of the various institutions under the Managers' control.

I.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notification Statistics. (1.) During the year there were notified in the Metropolis 39,212 (*28,341*)* cases of infectious disease. Of these, 23,076 (*23,087*) were legally admissible to the Managers' hospitals. The remainder—mainly cases of erysipelas and chickenpox, but including also 273 (*233*) cases of puerperal fever—were not admissible. Out of the admissible cases 18,454 (*18,279*)† or 79·97 (*78·91*) per cent. were actually admitted.

Since 1890, the first complete year in which compulsory notification was in force, the proportion of admissions to the total number of legally admissible cases has been steadily increasing (with the exception of a decrease in the year 1893, see p. 149, and slight decreases in the years 1895 and 1896) from 33·59 to 79·97 as follows:—

1890	.. .. ..	33·59 per cent.
1891	.. .. ..	36·69 ,,
1892	.. .. ..	43·17 ,,
1893	.. .. ..	36·91 ,,
1894	.. .. ..	52·23 ,,
1895	.. .. ..	50·31 ,,

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.
† Excluding Tottenham and other Extra-metropolitan cases.

1896	.. .. ..	52·37 per cent.
1897	.. .. ..	58·50 „
1898	.. .. ..	65·50 „
1899	.. .. ..	68·08 „
1900	.. .. ..	70·63 „
1901	.. .. ..	74·70 „
1902	.. .. ..	77·23 „
1903	.. .. ..	78·91 „
1904	.. .. ..	79·97 „

Table A, p. 146A, shows the number of notifications of, and deaths from those notifiable diseases which are admissible 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 1904.

The ratio of diphtheria to scarlet fever shows a decrease as compared with 1903 as regards the whole Metropolitan district, but in the Boroughs of Fulham and Poplar and in the City of London the cases of diphtheria exceeded those of scarlet fever.

Chickenpox was made a notifiable disease in London generally from 8th April to 7th November, 1904. In Bethnal Green the disease was again notifiable for a period of six months from the 26th December, 1904.

Facing p. 147 we give four charts tracing the course throughout the year of scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, and smallpox respectively. Each chart shows week by week (*a*) the notifications of the disease to which it relates, (*b*) the admissions, and (*c*) the number of patients under treatment.

TABLE A.—*Cases of Infectious Disease Notified, and Deaths therefrom, in London in* 1904.

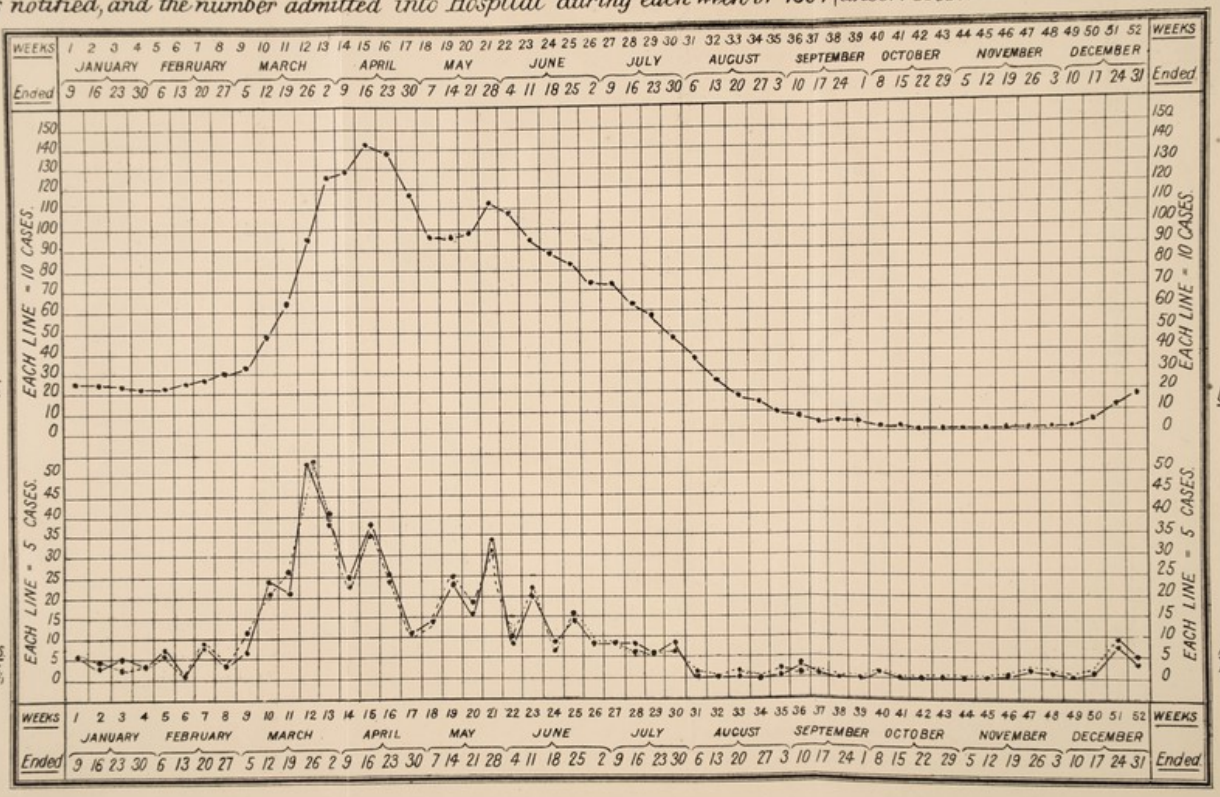
Boroughs in which the cases were resident.	Population. Estimated to the middle of 1904.	Estimated Density of Population per Acre.	Notifications of, and Deaths from, those Notifiable Diseases which are Admissible to the Managers' Hospitals.																Notifications of other Notifiable Diseases.					Grand Total of Notifications.
			Notifications.									Deaths.												
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Total Notifications.	Annual Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Total Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	*Chickenpox.	Totals.	
WEST:—																								
Paddington	146,975	108	4	363	141	2	48	—	—	—	558	3·8	2	10	19	10	—	41	0·28	—	117	10	277	404	962
Kensington	179,236	78	3	265	186	1	47	—	—	3	505	2·8	1	5	17	6	—	29	0·16	1	141	11	270	423	928
Hammersmith	117,412	51	—	284	202	2	39	—	—	1	528	4·5	—	6	22	5	—	33	0·28	—	123	12	206	341	869
Fulham	152,482	90	—	295	297	3	39	—	—	—	634	4·2	—	4	23	6	—	33	0·22	—	130	8	358	496	1,130
Chelsea	74,329	113	—	108	60	1	13	—	—	—	182	2·5	—	6	5	2	—	13	0·18	—	45	7	70	122	304
Westminster	177,321	71	6	313	145	—	51	1	—	2	518	2·9	—	9	7	10	—	26	0·15	—	126	5	179	310	828
NORTH:—																								
Marylebone	130,337	88	8	294	117	1	50	—	—	—	470	3·6	—	9	14	3	—	26	0·20	—	187	3	309	499	969
Hampstead	86,663	38	1	169	56	1	27	—	—	1	255	3·0	—	2	4	5	—	11	0·13	—	56	6	191	253	508
St. Pancras	235,936	88	7	848	241	8	136	—	—	—	1,340	5·7	—	27	38	17	—	82	0·35	—	258	10	406	674	2,014
Islington	341,044	110	18	1,150	347	—	128	1	—	—	1,644	4·8	1	35	29	18	—	83	0·24	—	280	24	792	1,096	2,74
Stoke Newington	52,445	61	8	154	59	2	14	—	—	—	237	4·5	—	3	8	3	—	14	0·27	—	53	3	131	187	424
Hackney	226,266	69	13	858	560	12	185	—	—	3	1,631	7·2	—	20	55	26	—	101	0·45	—	266	23	502	791	2,422
CENTRAL:—																								
Holborn	57,151	141	6	98	45	1	41	—	—	—	191	3·4	2	—	4	4	—	10	0·18	—	76	7	61	144	335
Finsbury	98,958	168	15	320	144	1	46	—	—	—	536	5·4	3	17	16	9	—	45	0·46	—	106	5	202	313	849
City of London	23,482	35	2	32	39	1	14	—	—	—	88	3·8	—	1	2	—	—	3	0·13	—	21	—	25	46	134
EAST:—																								
Shoreditch	117,033	178	14	343	181	7	48	—	—	2	595	5·1	2	13	18	8	—	41	0·35	—	177	5	304	486	1,081
Bethnal Green	130,207	171	126	661	412	13	58	—	1	4	1,275	9·8	7	18	47	6	—	78	0·60	—	224	12	476	712	1,987
Stepney	303,791	172	89	1,261	800	21	198	1	—	—	2,370	7·8	3	33	90	30	—	156	0·51	—	467	15	889	1,371	3,741
Poplar	169,905	73	42	548	652	18	93	—	—	1	1,354	8·0	3	24	84	13	—	124	0·73	—	204	15	511	730	2,084
SOUTH:—																								
Southwark	207,937	184	28	415	273	8	92	—	—	—	816	3·9	1	12	26	18	—	57	0·27	—	298	12	432	742	1,558
Bermondsey	129,397	86	19	454	191	2	73	—	—	1	740	5·7	—	18	16	16	—	50	0·39	—	186	5	288	479	1,219
Lambeth	310,359	76	27	658	315	12	100	—	—	4	1,116	3·6	—	16	34	11	—	61	0·20	—	248	16	564	828	1,944
Battersea	175,465	81	7	385	221	6	63	—	—	2	684	3·9	—	10	14	13	—	37	0·21	—	160	7	566	733	1,417
Wandsworth	257,448	28	6	772	398	6	71	—	—	3	1,256	4·9	—	14	42	11	—	67	0·26	—	270	14	895	1,179	2,435
Camberwell	268,784	60	19	956	262	8	78	—	—	1	1,324	4·9	—	17	21	16	—	54	0·20	—	328	13	661	1,002	2,326
Deptford	113,509	73	11	405	191	4	30	—	—	—	641	5·7	—	10	16	3	—	29	0·26	—	151	10	343	504	1,145
Greenwich	101,651	26	1	213	149	3	49	—	—	—	415	4·1	—	3	11	9	—	23	0·23	—	86	2	332	420	835
Lewisham	140,401	20	—	337	129	1	29	—	—	—	496	3·5	—	7	12	2	—	21	0·15	—	83	8	341	432	928
Woolwich	123,416	15	8	469	160	1	27	—	—	1	666	5·4	—	16	29	6	—	51	0·41	—	75	5	338	418	1,084
Port of London	—	—	1	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	12
Totals	4,648,950	62	489	13,439	7,073	†146	1,896	3	1	29	23,076	5·0	25	365	723	286	—	1,399	0·30	1	4,943	273	10,919	16,136	39,212
Percentage of the above cases admitted to the Managers' Hospitals (uncorrected for mistakes in diagnosis)	—	—	101·23	84·52	79·46		51·69	100·	—	—	—	—	100·	99·72	64·87	40·21	—	69·55	—	(Percentage of deaths in the Managers' Hospitals.					

* Chickenpox was notifiable during only part of the year.

† Only cases of membranous croup which are certified to be of a diphtheritic nature may be admitted into the Managers' hospitals.

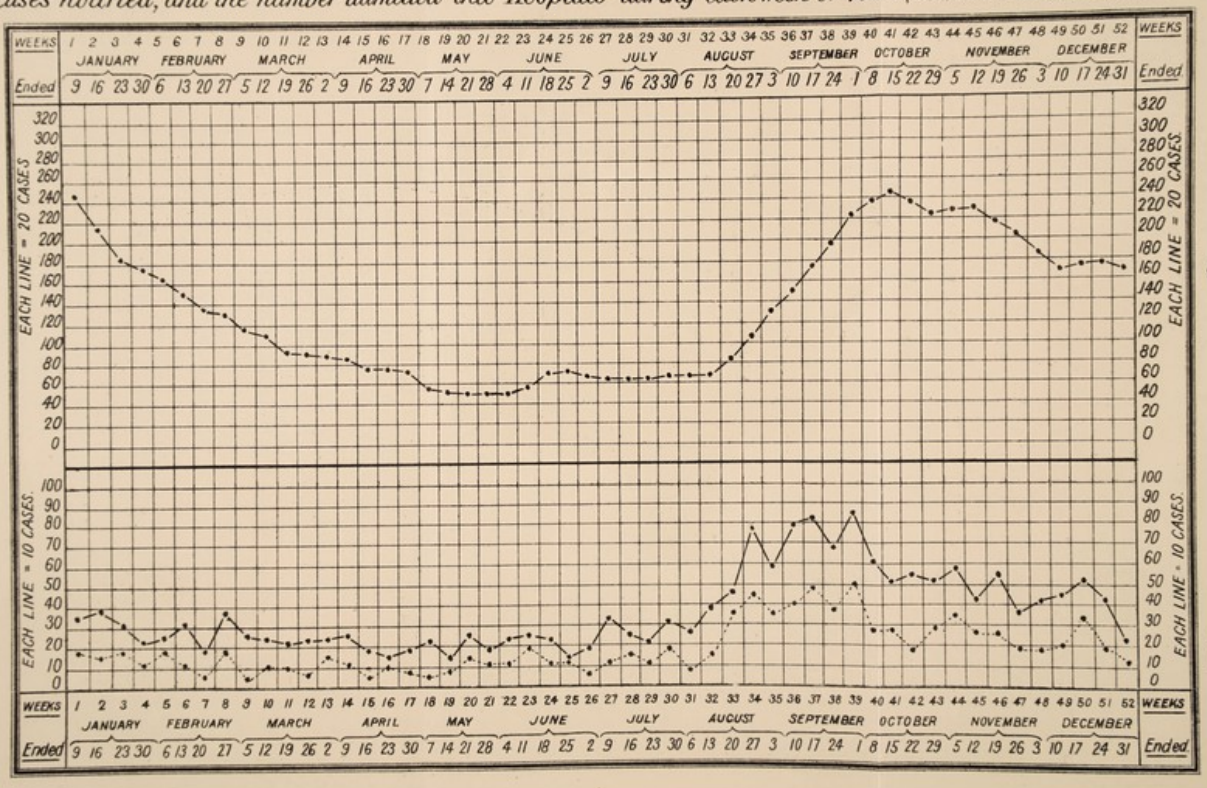
METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

CHART showing the mean number of SMALL-POX patients remaining under treatment each week, also the number of cases notified, and the number admitted into Hospital during each week of 1904 (uncorrected for mistakes in diagnosis.)



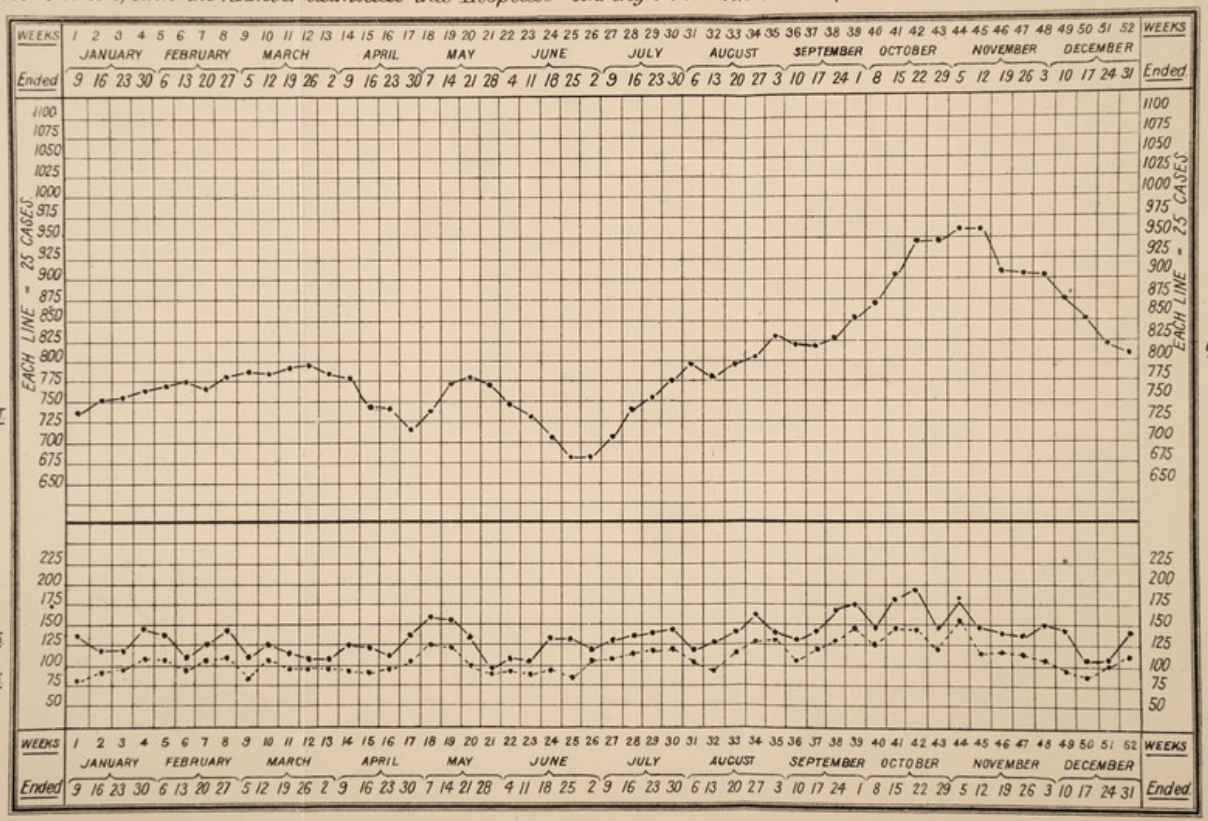
METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

CHART showing the mean number of **ENTERIC FEVER** *patients remaining under treatment each week, also the number of cases notified, and the number admitted into Hospital during each week of 1904 (uncorrected for mistakes in diagnosis)*



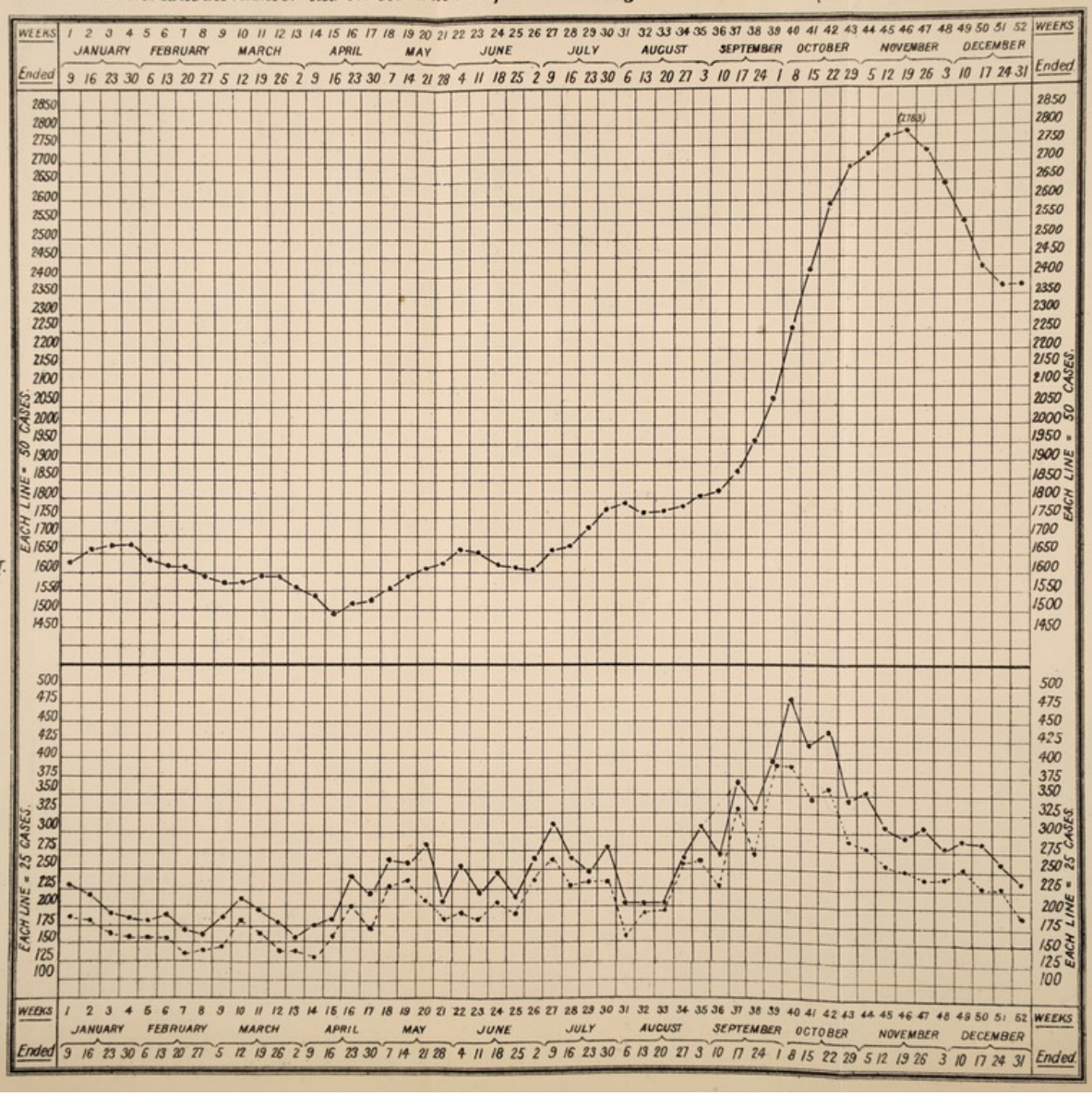
METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

CHART showing the mean number of DIPHTHERIA patients remaining under treatment each week, also the number of cases notified, and the number admitted into Hospital during each week of 1904 (uncorrected for mistakes in diagnosis.)



METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

CHART showing the mean number of SCARLET FEVER patients remaining under treatment each week, also the number of cases notified and the number admitted into Hospital during each week of 1904 (uncorrected for mistakes in diagnosis.)



The numbers of notifications and admissions in each chart are based upon the figures in the following table :—

TABLE A1.—*Cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Smallpox notified, number Admitted, and Percentage of Admissions to Notifications for each week during* 1904.

	Week Ended	Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria.			Enteric Fever.			Smallpox.		
		Notifications.	Admissions.	Percentage of Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Percentage of Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Percentage of Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Percentage of Admissions.
	1904.												
1	Jan. 9	226	185	81·86	131	83	63·36	36	17	47·22	6	6	100·00
2	„ 16	216	183	84·72	118	90	76·27	39	15	38·46	3	4	133·33
3	„ 23	190	169	88·95	119	97	81·51	32	16	50·00	5	3	60·00
4	„ 30	185	157	84·86	143	110	76·92	24	12	50·00	3	3	100·00
5	Feb. 6	178	155	87·08	133	105	78·95	25	19	76·00	7	6	85·71
6	„ 13	192	153	79·68	117	93	79·49	31	12	38·71	1	1	100·00
7	„ 20	167	137	82·04	125	107	85·60	18	8	44·44	8	9	112·50
8	„ 27	159	142	89·31	144	112	77·78	37	18	48·65	3	3	100·00
9	Mar. 5	187	149	79·68	114	79	69·30	26	8	30·77	7	11	157·14
10	„ 12	213	179	84·04	124	107	86·29	25	10	40·00	24	21	87.50
11	„ 19	196	162	82·65	118	90	76·27	21	10	47·62	22	26	118·18
12	„ 26	177	139	78·53	110	92	83·64	22	8	36·36	53	54	101·88
13	Apr. 2	152	138	90·79	110	97	88·18	22	16	72·73	37	41	110·81
14	„ 9	175	128	73.14	125	90	72·00	26	11	42·31	25	24	96·00
15	„ 18	180	159	88·33	122	89	72·95	18	7	38·89	37	35	94·60
16	„ 23	242	200	82·64	116	96	82·76	16	10	62·50	26	23	88·46
17	„ 30	215	170	79·07	137	103	75·18	18	8	44·44	12	12	100·00
18	May 7	266	228	85·71	158	125	79·11	21	6	28·57	14	14	100·00
19	„ 14	256	231	90·23	154	123	79·87	14	7	50·00	23	25	108·70
20	„ 21	285	209	73·33	136	100	73·53	25	14	56·00	16	18	112·50
21	„ 28	208	179	86·06	99	90	90·91	18	11	61·11	34	31	91·18
22	June 4	253	194	76·68	115	90	78·26	23	11	47·83	9	10	111·11
23	„ 11	221	186	84·16	110	86	78·18	27	19	70·37	20	21	105·00
24	„ 18	244	203	83·20	133	96	72·18	23	11	47·83	8	7	87·50
25	„ 25	219	191	87·21	131	86	65·65	16	12	75·00	14	16	114·29
26	July 2	268	243	90·67	120	106	88·33	19	8	42·11	9	9	100·00
27	„ 9	315	263	83·49	131	109	83·21	32	11	34·37	9	9	100·00
28	„ 16	267	226	84·64	136	117	86·03	25	16	64·00	9	7	77·77
29	„ 23	245	228	93·06	139	118	84·89	21	11	52·38	6	6	100·00
30	„ 30	277	234	84·48	143	121	84 62	31	19	61·29	8	7	87·50
31	Aug. 6	203	155	76·35	120	106	88·33	27	8	29·63	1	2	200·00
32	„ 13	205	183	89·27	131	95	72·52	39	16	41·03	...	...	...
33	„ 20	204	195	95·59	144	118	81·94	45	37	82·22	1	2	200·00
34	„ 27	268	251	93·66	161	126	78·26	77	45	58·44	1	...	...
35	Sep. 3	308	260	84·42	140	126	90·00	57	34	59·65	1	2	200·00
36	„ 10	267	225	84·27	133	101	75·94	78	40	51·28	3	2	66·66
37	„ 17	373	335	89·81	140	124	88·57	82	48	58·54	1	1	100·00
38	„ 24	327	271	82·87	170	132	77·65	68	37	54·41	...	...	...
39	Oct. 1	399	391	97·99	175	144	82·29	85	50	58·82	...	...	...
40	„ 8	482	391	81·12	149	125	83·89	60	25	41·67	1	1	100·00
41	„ 15	420	349	83·10	179	148	82·68	50	28	56·00	...	...	...
42	„ 22	442	367	83·03	192	146	76·04	55	17	30·91	...	...	...
43	„ 29	342	290	84·80	146	122	83·56	51	27	52·94	...	...	...
44	Nov. 5	353	281	79·60	185	151	81·62	58	34	58·62	...	...	..
45	„ 12	318	256	80·50	149	116	77·85	41	25	60·98	...	...	...
46	„ 19	286	250	87·41	146	116	79·45	54	25	46·29	1	1	100·00
47	„ 26	309	247	79·94	141	115	81·56	35	17	48·57	3	3	100·00
48	Dec. 3	278	241	86·69	150	111	74·00	42	19	45·24	2	2	100·00
49	„ 10	290	251	86·55	140	93	66·43	44	20	45·45	1	1	100·00
50	„ 17	286	230	80·42	116	87	75·00	52	34	65·38	3	2	66·66
51	„ 24	259	232	89·58	116	102	87·93	43	19	44·19	8	9	112·50
52	„ 31	246	188	76·42	139	109	78·42	22	14	63·64	4	5	125·00
		13,439	11,359	84·52	7,073	5,620	79·46	1,896	980	51·69	489	495	101·23

N.B.—Extra-metropolitan cases admitted into the Board's hospitals are deducted from the weekly admissions.
For an explanation of the percentage rates of smallpox cases, see p. 148.

This table is of interest as showing the great variations from week to week in the percentages of cases admitted to hospital. The variations range from 73·14 (*70·35*)* to 97·99 (*92·22*) in the case of scarlet fever; from 63·36 (*62·59*) to 90·91 (*97·11*) in the case of diphtheria; and from 28·57 (*21·43*) to 82·22 (*85·71*) in the case of enteric fever. Practically all cases of smallpox find their way into the Managers' hospitals. It will be observed that the smallpox admissions frequently exceed the number of notifications. This is probably due to the disinclination of medical practitioners to send their certificates to the medical officers of health until they know whether the diagnosis has been confirmed by the Board's medical officers.

The following table, A2. shows the number of cases of infectious disease admissible to the Managers' hospitals which were notified during the years 1890 to 1904:—

TABLE A2.—*Number of cases of admissible Diseases*† *notified during the years from* 1890 *to* 1904.

YEARS.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Smallpox.	Relapsing Fever.‡	Continued Fever.‡	TOTALS.
1890	15,330	5,870	2,877	35	60	7	237	24,416
1891	11,398	5,907	3,372	27	114	39	152	21,009
1892	27,095	7,781	2,465	20	423	7	147	37,938
1893	36,901	13,026	3,663	22	2,813	4	205	56,634
1894	18,440	10,655	3,360	21	1,192	2	162	33,832
1895	19,757	10,772	3,506	14	979	3	105	35,136
1896	25,647	13,362	3,190	6	225	3	103	42,536
1897	22,848	12,803	3,103	4	104	1	67	38,930
1898	16,894	11,543	3,024	16	32	1	55	31,565
1899	18,089	13,346	4,453	13	29	1	69	36,000
1900	13,800	11,776	4,291	7	87	—	73	30,034
1901	18,381	11,968	3,194	20	1,700	—	48	35,311
1902	18,252	10,538	3,407	4	7,796	2	47	40,046
1903	12,531	7,582	2,339	22	416	—	40	22,930
1904	13,439	7,073	1,896	3	489	1	29	22,930

It will be observed that the number of cases notified during 1903 and 1904 total to identically the same figure, viz., 22,930.

The proportion which the hospital admissions bear to the total number of cases is of great importance to the Managers in considering the question of the amount of accommodation which should be provided to meet the wants of the Metropolis. In this connection the following table will be of interest:—

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

† Cases of membranous croup are not included in this table. See note, p. 148A.

‡ Although relapsing and continued fevers are admissible to the Managers' hospitals, few cases so certified are sent in.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

NOTIFICATION CHART,—*Monthly notifications, Scarlet fever, Red line___, Enteric fever, Green line___, Diphtheria, Yellow line___, Smallpox, Black line___.*
N.B. The crosses indicate months including five weeks. The figures on which the Chart is based were not corrected for mistakes in diagnosis.

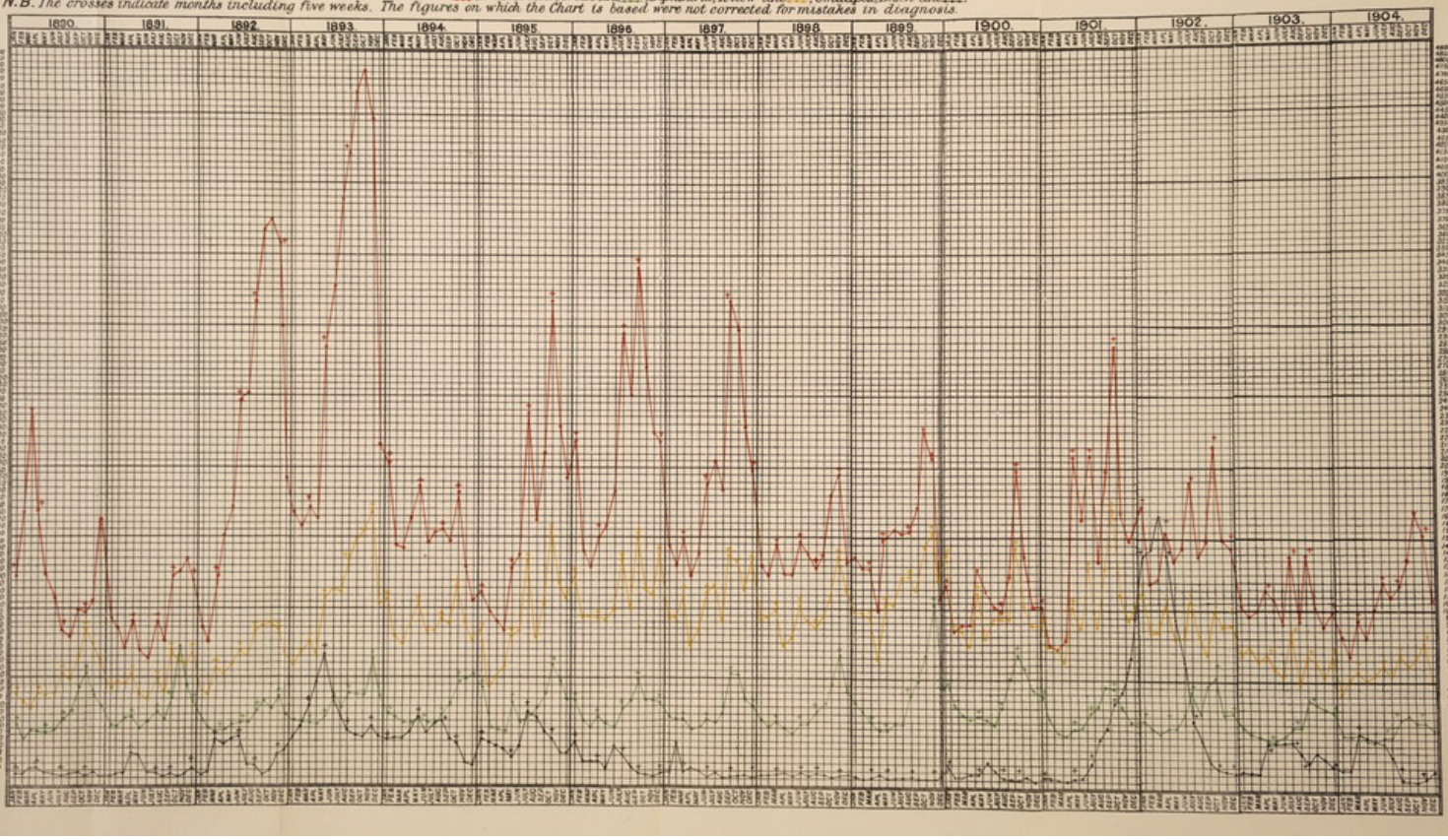


TABLE A3.—*Percentage of Admissions to Notifications of each admissible Disease during the years* 1890 *to* 1904.

YEARS.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Smallpox.
1890	42·82	17·87	22·49	42·86	36·67
1891	46·84	25·07	27·34	70·37	55·26
1892	48·80	30·19	25·27	60·00	66·67
1893	39·68	24·52	20·01	36·36	81·23
1894	63·94	38·89	20·24	61·90	78·44
1895	58·20	41·55	24·13	42·86	84·58
1896	62·65	39·92	27·02	33·33	61·78
1897	66·99	51·64	30·36	50·00	66·34
1898	73·16	62·12	36·64	87·50	15·62
1899	74·34	69·69	40·78	84·62	55·17
1900	75·15	72·48	47·70	57·14	73·56
1901	78·89	74·85	45·34	85·00	97·29
1902	80·31	72·87	53·18	—	96·34
1903	83·85	80·33	51·77	100·00	97·84
1904	84·52	79·46	51·69	—	101·23

N.B.—These percentages are exclusive of Extra-metropolitan cases, but are not corrected for cases of mistaken diagnosis discovered after admission to hospital, and therefore do not correspond exactly with the percentages obtained by taking the corrected admissions as shown in the Fever Statistical Table on p. 154.

The proportion of scarlet fever admissions to notifications has risen from 42·82 to 84·52 (*83·85*)*, of diphtheria cases from 17·87 to 79·46 (*80·33*), and of enteric cases from 22·49 to 51·69 (*51·77*). The low figures of 1893, 1895, and 1896 were due to the fact that scarlet fever and diphtheria were unusually prevalent in those years, and the Board's hospital accommodation was quite inadequate.

The chart facing this page traces the course of scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, and smallpox month by month during each year from 1890 to 1904.

SPOTTED MAP. In the map at the end of this volume smallpox cases are represented by spots, and typhus fever cases by crosses.

It will be observed that cases of the former disease occurred in each district with the exception of Hammersmith, Fulham, Chelsea, and Lewisham. In Hampstead and Greenwich boroughs only 1 case each was reported. Clusters of spots will be noticed in the districts of Bethnal Green and Stepney.

Only 3 typhus fever cases were reported. 1 case each in City of Westminster, Borough of Islington, and Borough of Stepney.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION. Table A4 exhibits the age and sex of cases notified as scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, and smallpox respectively during the year. Scarlet fever and diphtheria are most prevalent amongst children; over two-thirds of the cases being under ten years of age. But whereas scarlet fever is most prevalent amongst children from five to ten years of age, diphtheria is most so amongst those under five years.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE A 4.—*Ages of Cases Notified*—1904.

AGES.	SCARLET FEVER.			DIPHTHERIA.			ENTERIC FEVER.			SMALLPOX.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1	85	74	159	110	72	182	3	1	4	9	8	17
1 to 2	289	255	544	277	234	511	1	1	2	2	6	8
2 ,, 3	511	445	956	372	348	720	5	7	12	4	1	5
3 ,, 4	651	708	1,359	397	348	745	18	7	25	5	3	8
4 ,, 5	743	748	1,491	379	413	792	22	15	37	3	4	7
Total under 5	2,279	2,230	4,509	1,535	1,415	2,950	49	31	80	23	22	45
5 to 10	2,665	2,983	5,648	1,029	1,255	2,284	126	111	237	25	33	58
10 ,, 15	829	949	1,778	329	416	745	181	113	294	14	23	37
15 ,, 20	261	324	585	126	196	322	149	111	260	38	23	61
20 ,, 25	159	281	440	93	188	281	153	129	282	37	27	64
25 ,, 30	90	151	241	61	117	178	112	118	230	36	26	62
30 ,, 35	45	89	134	39	82	121	90	84	174	35	21	56
35 ,, 40	28	38	66	28	53	81	70	60	130	22	12	34
40 ,, 45	6	7	13	20	31	51	40	34	74	19	7	26
45 ,, 50	4	6	10	6	11	17	27	29	56	8	8	16
50 ,, 55	7	3	10	8	14	22	21	20	41	6	4	10
55 ,, 60	...	2	2	1	9	10	7	6	13	8	...	8
Upwards ...	2	1	3	6	5	11	11	14	25	9	3	12
Unrecorded ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	6,375	7,064	13,439	3,281	3,792	7,073	1,036	860	1,896	280	209	489

Ambulance Work. (2.) The statistical tables concerning the work of the ambulance service will be found on pp. 189 to 191.

Land Service. Infectious Removals. During the year 18,962 (*18,613*)* fever, diphtheria, and smallpox patients were conveyed to the various hospitals of the Managers; 5,388 (*2,565*) convalescent patients were transferred to the Northern and other hospitals; and 4,300 (*2,758*) recovered patients were brought back to London. Further, 442 (*323*) persons were removed, on payment, to other places than the Managers' hospitals; 44 Extra-metropolitan cases were taken from the out-patient departments of general hospitals to their homes, none of these cases being smallpox.

Non-Infectious Removals. The non-infectious removals during the year were as follow:—

Imbecile cases	531	(*769*)
Ringworm ,, ...	22	(*203*)
Ophthalmia ,, ...	433	(*245*)
Defective and other children	219	(*90*)
Other cases (private removals)	68	—

Total Removals. Altogether, 31,798 (*26,678*) removals were effected by the land ambulance service during 1904, and the various vehicles made 22,625 (*20,374*) journeys, and ran 249,195 (*205,676½*) miles.

River Service. The steamboats of the river ambulance service conveyed 1,656 (*2,335*) passengers to and from Long Reach; of that number 437 (*349*) were patients taken to the smallpox hospitals; 418 (*321*) were recovered patients brought back to London, and 801 (*1,665*) were visitors, staff, workmen, &c.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

Hospital Accommodation.

(3.) FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA.—The normal accommodation at the fever hospitals at the end of the year was as under :—

Hospital.	No. of Beds.	
Eastern Hospital	362	
North-Eastern Hospital (including temporary buildings)	596	
North-Western Hospital (including some temporary buildings)	460	
Western Hospital..	452	
South-Western Hospital...	345	
Fountain Hospital	402	
Grove Hospital	518	
Park Hospital	548	
Brook Hospital	560	
Northern Hospital (including temporary buildings) ..	738	
	——	4,981
Further accommodation is being provided at :—		
South-Eastern Hospital (in course of reconstruction)..	488	
Southern Convalescent Hospital	800	
	——	1,288
Grand total		6,269

From this total should be deducted 100 beds to the use of which the Urban District of Tottenham is entitled.

SMALLPOX.—For this disease the Managers possessed at the end of 1904 the following accommodation :—

Joyce Green Hospital	940 beds
Long Reach Hospital	300 ,,
Orchard Hospital	800 ,,
	2,040

In addition, the Managers have accommodation at the Gore Farm Hospitals for 1,850 patients, part of which is being utilised temporarily for the reception of imbecile patients.

Hospital Statistics.

(4.) FEVER.—On the last day of 1903 there were 2,595 (*3,608*) patients in the fever hospitals.

In the first four months of the year the number under treatment steadily declined and fell to the minimum for the year, 2,297 on the 16th April (*27th June, 1903, 2,427*)* ; it rose during May, on the 31st of which month it reached 2,473, but was followed by a slight decline to 2,341 on the 25th June. The number then rose and attained the maximum, 3,982, for the year on November 13th (*10th November, 1903, 2,934*), and again declined until the end of the year, when 3,308 (*2,595*) patients remained under treatment.

Distribution of patients amongst the several fever hospitals on 16th April, 1904 :—

* Italic figures and dates in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures and dates for 1903.

Minimum number under treatment.

Hospital.	Beds Occupied.					
	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Eastern Hospital... ...	83	146	...	14	...	243
North-Eastern Hospital...	177	58	..	9	...	244
North-Western ,, ...	166	61	...	4	...	231
Western ,, ...	120	77	...	2	...	199
South-Western ,, ...	96	66	1	5	...	168
Fountain ,, ...	...	...	Closed.	..	...	...
Grove ,, ..	98	68	...	13	...	179
South-Eastern ,, ...	...	...	Closed.	...	...	...
Park ,, ...	200	60	...	11	...	271
Brook ,, ...	255	112	...	10	...	377
Northern ,, ...	296	89	...	...	...	385
Totals	1,491	737	1	68	...	2,297

(The South-Eastern Hospital was closed on 13th February for reconstruction.)

Distribution of patients amongst the several hospitals on 13th November, 1904:—

Maximum number under treatment.

Hospital.	Beds Occupied.					
	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Eastern Hospital	89	170	...	44	...	303
North-Eastern Hospital..	334	112	...	39	...	485
North-Western ,, ...	172	68	...	33	...	273
Western ,, ...	172	114	...	17	...	303
South-Western ,, ...	179	64	...	13	...	256
Fountain ,, ...	343	...	...	...	...	343
Grove ,, ..	238	116	...	30	...	384
South-Eastern ,, ..	...	...	Closed.	...	...	...
Park ,, ...	366	111	...	22	...	499
Brook ,, ..	296	109	...	28	...	433
Northern ,, ...	622	81	...	...	...	703
Totals	2,811	945	...	226	...	3,982

The Fountain Hospital was re-opened for the reception of convalescing scarlet fever patients on October 8th.)

The following table shows the number of cases of scarlet and enteric fevers and diphtheria notified in the respective borough areas, and the number of such cases which were admitted to the Managers' hospitals. The Managers keep their records of admissions according to the Poor Law districts to which the

patients are chargeable. The areas of these districts are not in all cases co-extensive with the borough areas. Both areas are included in the table, and, in certain instances, several parishes or unions are grouped together to make a total corresponding to the borough areas.

Notifications and Admissions during the 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1904.

Metropolitan Boroughs and Populations estimated to the middle of 1904.	Corresponding Poor Law Parishes and Unions and Populations.*	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria (including Membraneous Croup).		Enteric Fever (including Continued Fever).		Total.		Percentage of Admissions to Notifications.
		Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	
Paddington ... 146,975	Paddington ... —	363	313	143	97	48	20	554	430	77·62
Kensington ... 179,236	Kensington ... —	265	199	187	153	50	24	502	376	74·90
Hammersmith 117,412	Hammersmith —	284	228	204	177	40	11	528	416	78·79
Fulham 152,482	Fulham ... —	295	255	300	256	39	19	634	530	83·60
Chelsea 74,329	Chelsea ... ... —	108	94	61	50	13	7	182	151	82·97
City of Westminster ... 177,321	Strand ... 19,251 Westminster 31,791 St. George's W. 126,279	313	280	145	125	53	19	511	424	82·97
St. Marylebone 130,337	St. Marylebone —	294	285	118	94	50	25	462	404	87·45
Hampstead ... 86,663	Hampstead ... —	169	120	57	32	28	9	254	161	63·39
St. Pancras ... 235,936	St. Pancras ... —	848	774	349	312	136	79	1,333	1,165	87·40
Islington ... 341,044	Islington ... —	1,150	973	347	247	128	79	1,625	1,299	79·94
Stoke Newington 52,445 Hackney ... 226,266	Hackney ... 278,711	1,012	811	633	504	202	110	1,847	1,425	77·15
Holborn ... ... 57,161 Finsbury ... 98,958	Holborn ... 125,936 Bloomsbury 30,183	428	437	191	157	87	44	706	638	90·37
City of London 23,482	City of London —	32	44	40	32	14	4	86	80	93·02
Shoreditch ... 117,033	Shoreditch ... —	343	314	188	148	50	21	581	483	83·13
Bethnal Green 130,207	Bethnal Green —	661	573	425	312	62	26	1,148	911	79·36
Stepney 303,791	Stepney ... 58,332 St. George's E. 50,266 Whitechapel 80,314 Mile End O.T. 114,879	1,261	1,120	821	689	198	92	2,280	1,901	83·38
Poplar 169,905	Poplar ... ... —	548	410	670	490	94	50	1,312	950	72·41
Southwark ... 207,937	Southwark ... —	415	394	281	244	92	46	788	684	86·80
Bermondsey ... 129,397	Bermondsey —	454	402	193	161	74	47	721	610	84·60
Lambeth ... 310,359	Lambeth ... —	658	586	327	250	104	61	1,089	897	82·37
Battersea ... 175,465 Wandsworth ... 257,448	Wandsworth 432,918	1,157	945	631	484	139	80	1,927	1,509	78·31
Camberwell ... 268,384	Camberwell... —	956	741	270	179	79	34	1,305	954	73·10
Deptford ... ... 113,509 Greenwich ... 101,651 Lewisham ... 140,401 Woolwich ... 123,416	Greenwich... 191,657 Lewisham ... 148,141 Woolwich .. 139,179	1,424	1,207	638	489	136	82	2,198	1,778	80·89
	Totals	13,438	11,505	7,219	5,682	1,916	989	22,573	18,176	80·52

N.B.—The admissions in this table are not corrected for mistakes in diagnosis.
Extra-metropolitan cases are not included in this table.

* Populations are the same as in the boroughs unless otherwise stated.

Tables I. to VII. and the accompanying chart summarise the several fever hospital tables given on pp.

TABLE I.—*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths at Fever Hospitals during* 1904.

DISEASES.	Remaining on Dec. 31, 1903.	Admitted.	Total under treatment during 1904.	Discharged.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on Dec. 31, 1904.
Scarlet	1,712*	11,155	12,867	10,090	364	3·37	2,413
Diphtheria	580*	4,687	5,267	4,148	469	10·08	650
Enteric	222	750	972	712	115	14·58	145
Typhus	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Totals	2,514	16,595	19,109	14,953	948	5·83	3,208
Other diseases	81*	1,993‡	2,075‡	1,791	183	9·23	100
Grand Totals . ..	2,595	18,588‡	21,184‡	16,744	1,131	...	3,308

NOTES.—The mortalities returned as above include all deaths occurring from intercurrent diseases, particulars of which will be found in the annual reports of the medical superintendents.

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.

*These figures differ slightly from those given in last year's report as remaining, owing to subsequent correction of errors of diagnoses.

‡ Includes 1 case admitted from the Smallpox Hospitals of the Board.

The total number of patients treated during the year was 740 less than in the preceding year.

TABLE II.—*Monthly Admissions and Deaths at Fever Hospitals during* 1904.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS.						DEATHS.						MORTALITY PER CENT.*					
	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Jan. ...	736	356	48	...	133	1,273	43	41	9	...	17	110	5·81	11·99	10·23	...	13·93	8·52
Feb. ...	621	384	41	...	116	1,162	24	42	9	..	14	90	3·89	11·70	14·17	...	11·67	7·59
March	686	324	29	1	131	1,171	20	43	2	...	13	78	2·82	12·68	4·60	...	9·77	6·37
April...	691	329	25	1	145	1,191	33	38	5	...	13	89	4·63	10·60	13·89	...	9·52	7·15
May ...	866	401	28	..	206	1,501	23	32	3	..	27	85	2·87	8·31	10·00	...	13·81	6·02
June...	796	306	34	...	188	1,324	22	21	4	..	10	57	2·70	6·37	13·79	...	5·14	4·16
July ...	1,003	440	33	...	191	1,667	26	34	6	...	16	82	2·82	8·48	16·67	...	8·40	5·29
Aug. ...	899	420	89	...	183	1,591	27	27	9	...	12	75	3·09	6·88	14·52	...	6·69	4·98
Sept....	1,242	454	162	1	175	2,034	30	49	21	...	12	112	2·75	11·11	19·35	...	6·86	6·17
Oct. ..	1,527	481	99	...	204	2,311	35	44	20	...	10	109	2·83	10·06	20·62	...	4·91	5·51
Nov. ...	1,102	435	84	...	180	1,801	41	46	13	...	24	124	3·59	10·29	12·50	...	13·19	6·62
Dec. ...	986	357	78	...	140	1,561	39	52	14	...	15	120	3·48	12·38	15·30	...	9·97	6·73
Totals	11,155	4,687	750	3	1,992	18,587	363	469	115	...	183	1,131	3·37	10·08	14·58	...	9·23	6·20

* Calculated according to the Registrar-General's formula. See footnote to Table I.

The total monthly admissions were lowest in February (*December*)* and highest in October (*July*).

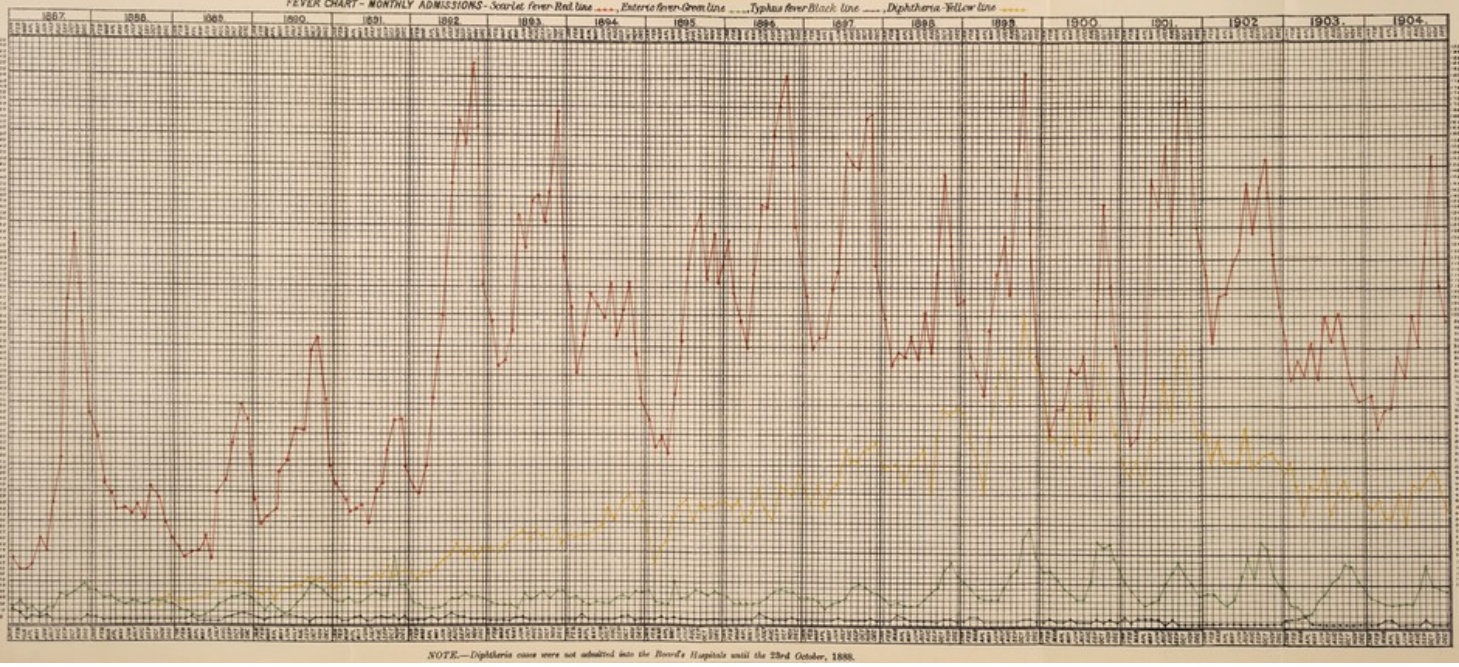
The accompanying chart shows the monthly admissions of each kind of fever from and including the year 1887.

During the thirty-three years which have elapsed since the first of the Managers' fever hospitals was opened, the scarlet fever admissions fell to the minimum for the year fourteen times in February, four times in March, eight times in April, four times in June, once in September, and twice in December (1888 and 1903); while the maximum number of admissions was reached once in January (1888), twice in July, five times in September, seventeen times in October, six times in November, and twice in December. The enteric fever admissions fell to the

* Months in italics in brackets are the corresponding months for 1903.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

FEVER CHART - MONTHLY ADMISSIONS - Scarlet fever-Red line ____, Enteric fever-Green line _ _ _, Typhus fever-Black line ____, Diphtheria-Yellow line ____



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

minimum for the year three times in March, twelve times in April, nine times in May, eight times in June, and once in July; and rose to the maximum once in May, seven times in September, fourteen times in October, ten times in November, and once in December.

Diphtheria cases were not admitted to the Managers' hospitals until October 23rd, 1888. Since then the minimum admissions have occurred twice in January, four times in February, once in March, seven times in April, once in August, and once in September; while the maximum admissions took place thrice in July, once in August, twice in September, five times in October, twice in November, and thrice in December.

The maxima of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever admissions must not, however, be regarded as indicating with accuracy the greatest seasonal prevalence of these diseases during the years referred to in the chart, for the reason that on several occasions the accommodation in the Managers' hospitals became exhausted.

The maximum death-rate in 1904 was for scarlet fever in January (*August*), for diphtheria in March (*March*), and for enteric fever in October (*February*). The minimum rate was for scarlet fever in June (*September*), for diphtheria in June (*September*), and for enteric fever in March (*May*).

TABLE III.—*Admissions and Deaths of Patients at Fever Hospitals during* 1904, *divided according to Parishes or Unions.*

PARISH OR UNION.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.
Kensington	195	141	17	...	22	375	26
Hammersmith	233	157	9	...	15	414	26
Fulham	254	216	9	..	51	530	32
Paddington	296	88	15	...	32	431	26
Chelsea	77	42	4	...	28	151	14
St. George's, Hanover Square ...	161	51	10	...	31	253	14
Westminster...	74	37	4	...	25	140	3
St. Marylebone	249	87	18	...	48	402	26
St. Pancras	743	251	68	...	105	1,167	72
Hampstead	111	28	8	...	15	162	8
Islington	934	149	63	1	151	1,298	61
Hackney	773	392	86	...	171	1,422	87
St. Giles & St. George, Bloomsbury	28	11	4	...	9	52	* 1
Strand	19	8	...	...	4	31	...
Holborn	398	109	29	...	48	584	35
London, City of	39	25	...	...	15	79	6
Shoreditch	309	79	14	...	79	481	27
Bethnal Green	531	247	16	...	99	893	55
Whitechapel	307	183	9	...	83	582	38
St. George-in-the-East	173	91	9	...	30	303	18
Stepney	197	103	26	...	69	395	37
Mile End Old Town	333	201	28	1	84	647	30
Poplar	407	454	41	...	53	955	88
Southwark	355	172	40	...	124	691	44
Bermondsey...	410	126	30	...	32	598	33
Lambeth	542	212	34	...	113	901	61
Wandsworth	893	387	60	...	171	1,511	91
Camberwell	690	129	23	...	112	954	41
Greenwich	475	202	36	1	61	775	42
Woolwich	436	132	16	...	15	599	40
Lewisham	266	77	10	...	50	403	22
Port and Tower of London ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tottenham	245	100	14	...	46	405	27
Beyond Metropolitan Area ...	2	...	...	...	1	3	...
Totals	11,155	4,687	750	3	1,992	18,587	1,131

* Months in italics in brackets are the corresponding months for 1903.

From many of the districts mentioned in Table III. the total admissions were considerably in excess of those of the previous year. The most notable instances were in districts in the east end of the Metropolis, as will be seen from the following comparative statement:—

Parish or Union.	Scarlet Admissions.			Diphtheria Admissions.		
	1903.	1904.	Increase.	1903.	1904.	Increase.
Hackney	538	773	360	360	392	32
Bethnal Green	303	531	228	120	247	127
Whitechapel	244	307	63	134	183	51
St. George in-the-East... ...	121	173	52	40	91	51
Stepney	145	197	52	76	103	27
Mile End	221	333	112	117	201	84
Poplar	329	407	78	300	454	154

Scarlet Fever.—Table IV.—*Admissions, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. of Scarlet Fever Patients during* 1904, *divided according to age and sex.*

Ages.	Males.			Females.			Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.
Under 1 ...	54	5	9·26	52	8	15·38	106	13	12·27
1 to 2 ...	240	31	12·92	221	26	11·76	461	57	12·36
2 ,, 3 ...	456	42	9·21	414	32	7·73	870	74	8·51
3 ,, 4 ...	605	31	5·12	583	28	4·80	1,188	59	4·97
4 ,, 5 ...	676	22	3·25	686	18	2·62	1,362	40	2·94
Totals under 5 years ...	2,031	131	6·45	1,956	112	5·73	3,987	243	6·09
5 to 10 ...	2,190	41	1·87	2,426	46	1·90	4,616	87	1·88
10 ,, 15 ...	684	11	1·61	773	10	1·29	1,457	21	1·44
15 ,, 20 ...	221	3	1·36	259	...	...	480	3	0·63
20 ,, 25 ...	119	1	0·84	197	2	1·02	316	3	0·95
25 ,, 30 ...	64	3	4·69	94	3	3·19	158	6	3·80
30 ,, 35 ...	30	...	...	54	1	1·85	84	1	1·19
35 ,, 40 ...	16	...	...	25	...	...	41	...	...
40 ,, 45 ...	3	...	...	6	...	...	9	...	...
45 ,, 50 ...	2	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...
50 ,, 55 ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
55 ,, 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	5,362	190	3·54	5,793	174	3·00	11,155	364	3·26

The total admissions of scarlet fever cases in 1904 were 11,155 (*10,345*)*: the female were 431 (*253*) in excess of the male admissions. The total mortality, calculated on the admissions, was 3·26 (*3·22*) per cent.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

DIPHTHERIA.—TABLE V.—*Admissions, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. of Diphtheria Patients during* 1904, *divided according to age and sex.*

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.
Under 1 ...	51	21	41·18	29	4	13·79	80	25	31·25
1 to 2 ...	192	34	17·71	167	46	27·54	359	80	22·28
2 ,, 3 ...	262	27	10·31	269	42	15·61	531	69	12·99
3 ,, 4 ...	282	40	14·18	294	33	11·22	576	73	12·67
4 ,, 5 ...	295	36	12·20	319	29	9·09	614	65	10·59
Total under 5 years	1,082	158	14·60	1,078	154	14·29	2,160	312	14·45
5 to 10 ...	719	62	8·62	924	72	7·79	1,643	134	8·16
10 ,, 15 ...	203	5	2·46	237	13	5·49	440	18	4·09
15 ,, 20 ...	67	2	2·99	90	2	2·22	157	4	2·55
20 ,, 25 ...	42	...	...	78	...	...	120	...	...
25 ,, 30 ...	21	...	...	42	...	...	63	...	...
30 ,, 35 ...	18	...	...	30	...	...	48	...	...
35 ,, 40 ...	13	1	7·69	19	...	...	32	1	3.13
40 ,, 45 ...	1	...	...	11	...	...	12	...	...
45 ,, 50 ...	2	...	...	5	...	...	7	...	...
50 ,, 55 ...	1	...	...	3	..	...	4	...	...
55 ,, 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Grand Totals	2,169	228	10·51	2,518	241	9·57	4,687	469	10·00

The total admissions of diphtheria were fewer in number by 385 (*1,448*)* cases than in 1903, and the death-rate, calculated on the admissions, 10·00 per cent., was the same as that of the year 1903.

ENTERIC FEVER.—TABLE VI.—*Admissions, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. of Enteric Fever Patients during* 1904, *divided according to age and sex:—*

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	21	2	9.52	10	1	10.00	31	3	9·68
5 to 10 ...	51	3	5·88	47	2	4·26	98	5	5·10
10 ,, 15 ...	78	5	6.41	47	3	6·38	125	8	6·40
15 ,, 20 ...	66	9	13.64	47	2	4·26	113	11	9·73
20 ,, 25 ...	59	10	16·95	51	7	13·73	110	17	15·45
25 ,, 30 ...	47	13	27·66	43	4	9·30	90	17	18·89
30 ,, 35 ...	40	10	25·00	26	6	23·08	66	16	24·24
35 ,, 40 ...	26	13	50·00	28	7	25·00	54	20	37·04
40 ,, 45 ...	17	8	47·06	15	1	6·66	32	9	28·13
45 ,, 50 ...	8	2	25·00	10	1	10·00	18	3	16·67
50 ,, 55 ...	6	2	33·33	...	...	...	6	2	33·33
55 ,, 60 ...	1	1	100 00	2	1	50·00	3	2	66·67
And upwards	1	...	·00	3	2	66·67	4	2	50·00
Totals ...	421	78	18·53	329	37	11·25	750	115	15·33

There were 217 (*453*) fewer cases of enteric fever admitted than during 1903. The total death-rate was ·34 per cent. higher than in that year.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TYPHUS FEVER.—TABLE VII.—*Admissions, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. of Typhus Fever Patients during* 1904, *divided according to age and sex:*—

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
10 ,, 15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15 ,, 20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 ,, 25 ...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1		...
25 ,, 30 ...	1	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	...
30 ,, 35 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 ,, 40 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 ,, 45 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 ,, 50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 ,, 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 ,, 60 ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	3	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES.

The table giving details of the cases of miscellaneous diseases admitted will be found in the Medical Supplement (pp. 294–305). Further reference to it is made on p. 167, "Cases of mistaken diagnosis."

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

We have again had tables prepared to show the length of residence of patients treated in the Managers' hospitals.

For scarlet fever and diphtheria there are two tables for each disease, one dealing with cases treated to termination at the Board's town hospitals and the other with cases that completed their treatment at the convalescent hospitals.

SCARLET FEVER PATIENTS.

TABLE VIIIA.—*Length of Residence of Scarlet Fever Patients treated to Recovery or Death in the Board's Town Hospitals during the year* 1904.

HOSPITAL.	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence (days).	Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence (days).
Eastern	291 (*489*)	15,270 (*20,105*)	52·47 (*41·16*)	257 (*463*)	14,583 (*19,756*)	56·74 (*42·66*)
North-Eastern ...	1,465 (*1,349*)	81,175 (*81,259*)	55·41 (*60·24*)	1,393 (*1,309*)	80,109 (*80,652*)	57·51 (*61·61*)
North-Western ..	434 (*579*)	26,897 (*35,128*)	61·97 (*60·67*)	388 (*527*)	26,130 (*34,265*)	67·35 (*65·02*)
Western	571 (*878*)	34,919 (*55,682*)	61·15 (*63·42*)	536 (*840*)	34,441 (*54,852*)	64·26 (*65·30*)
South-Western ...	648 (*838*)	41,237 (*57,223*)	63·64 (*68·29*)	612 (*803*)	40,622 (*56,286*)	66·38 (*70·09*)
Fountain	(*641*)	Closed against (*42,557*)	acute cases (*66·39*)	(*627*)	(*42,199*)	(*67·30*)
Grove	507 (*927*)	28,502 (*51,425*)	56·21 (*55·48*)	482 (*903*)	27,921 (*51,125*)	57·92 (*56·62*)
South-Eastern ...	36 (*434*)	36 (*27,982*)	78·78 (*64·47*)	36 (*410*)	2,836 (*27,701*)	78·78 (*67·56*)
Park	1,242 (*1,187*)	69,348 (*64,949*)	55·84 (*53·96*)	1,192 (*1,159*)	68,534 (*63,516*)	57·49 (*54·80*)
Brook	1,169 (*1,363*)	83,918 (*82,235*)	71·79 (*59·0*)	1,109 (*1,344*)	83,137 (*81,621*)	74·97 (*60·73*)
Totals	6,363 (*8,715*)*	384,102 (*517,645*)	60·36 (*59·40*)	6,005 (*8,385*)	378,313 (*511,973*)	63·00 (*61·35*)

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE VIIIB.—*Length of Residence of Scarlet Fever Patients who completed their Recovery or Died at the Board's Convalescent Hospitals during the year* 1904.

HOSPITAL.	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.			Average Residence.			Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.			Average Residence.		
		Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.	Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.		Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.	Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.
Northern...	3,625 (2,392)	118,480 (83,600)	142,059 (100,392)	260,539 (183,992)	32·68 (34·95)	39·19 (41·97)	71·87 (76·92)	3,620 (2,389)	118,323 (83,519)	114,807 (100,194)	260,130 (183,713)	32·69 (34·96)	39·17 (41·94)	71·86 (76·90)
Fountain...	457	13,969	14,185	28,154	30·57	31·04	61·61	456	13,949	14,180	28,129	30·59	31·09	61·69
Totals ...	4,082	132,449	156,244	288,693	32·45	38·28	70·72	4,076	132,272	155,987	288,259	32·45	38·27	70·72

(The Fountain Hospital was re-opened on 8th October for convalescing scarlet fever cases.)

The average duration of residence of scarlet fever cases was at the town hospitals 60·36 (*59·40*)* days including deaths, and 63·00 (*61·35*) days if the fatal cases be excluded. At the convalescent hospitals the average duration was 70·72 (*76·92*) and 70·72 (*76·90*) days respectively (including residence in the town hospitals). So that, on the whole, the total residence of cases who completed their recovery at the convalescent hospital was 7·72 (*15·55*) days longer than that of cases at the town hospitals.

As regards the residence of the recovered patients in the town hospitals there are very considerable variations. The shortest residence was 56·74 days at the Eastern Hospital (*Eastern Hospital, 42·66*), or 6·26 (*18·69*) days below the average, and the longest (if the South-Eastern Hospital, which was closed on the 13th February, be excluded) was 74·97 at the Brook Hospital (*South-Western Hospital, 70·09*), or 11·97 (*8·74*) days above the average.

DIPHTHERIA PATIENTS

TABLE IXA.—*Length of Residence of Diphtheria Patients treated to Recovery or Death in the Board's Town Hospitals during the year* 1904.

HOSPITAL	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence. (days).	Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence. (days).
Eastern	499 (521)	26,752 (26,238)	53·61 (50·36)	401 (439)	25,743 (25,405)	64·19 (57·87)
North-Eastern ...	469 (362)	20,466 (15,163)	43·73 (41·89)	422 (318)	20,074 (14,789)	47·68 (46·51)
North-Western ...	403 (530)	19,101 (25,578)	47·39 (48·26)	355 (488)	18,546 (25,105)	52·25 (51·44)
Western	404 (671)	16,104 (28,459)	39·86 (42·41)	344 (597)	10,733 (27,978)	45·74 (46·86)
South-Western ...	377 (386)	18,968 (18,703)	50·31 (48·45)	338 (358)	18,614 (18,454)	55·07 (51·55)
Fountain	... (2)	Closed (57)	against diphtheria cases. (28·50)	(2)	(57)	... (28·50)
Grove	506 (725)	24,313 (34,924)	48·04 (48·17)	459 (681)	23,836 (34,589)	53·01 (50·79)
South-Eastern ...	47 (522)	3,656 (29,058)	77·78 (55·67)	47 (466)	3,656 (28,519)	77·78 (61·19)
Park	594 (571)	27,745 (23,867)	46·71 (41·80)	540 (524)	27,136 (23,193)	50·25 (44·26)
Brook	619 (716)	33,957 (36,484)	54·86 (50·96)	548 (629)	33,332 (35,495)	60·82 (56·43)
Totals	3,918 (5,006)	191,062 (238,531)	48·77 (47·65)	3,454 (4,502)	181,670 (233,584)	52·60 (51·88)

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE IXB.—*Length of Residence of Diphtheria Patients who completed their Recovery or Died at the Board's Convalescent Hospital during the year* 1904.

Hospital.	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.			Average Residence (days).			Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.			Average Residence (days).		
		Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.	Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.		Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total.	Town Hospital.	Convalescent Hospital.	Total
Northern...	706	30,001	19,305 (*No deaths*)	49,306	42·49	27·34	69·84	702 (*325*)	29,770 (*12,402*)	19,200 (*12,490*)	48,970 (*24,829*)	42·41 (*38·16*)	27·35 (*38·43*)	69·76 (*76·59*)

The average length of residence of diphtheria patients at the town hospitals was 48·77 (*47·65*)* days including deaths, and 52·60 (*51·88*) days if the fatal cases be omitted. At the convalescent hospital the average residence of recovered cases (including residence in the town hospitals) was 69·76 (*76·59*) days or 17·16 (*28·94*) days longer than in the town hospitals.

The variations in length of residence of recovered patients at different hospitals during the year, are again very remarkable, ranging from 45·74 days at the Western Hospital (*Park Hospital, 44·26*), 6·86 (*7·62*) days below the average, to 60·82 days at the Brook Hospital (*South-Eastern Hospital, 61·19*), or 8·22 (*9·31*) days above the average.

ENTERIC FEVER PATIENTS.

TABLE X.—*Length of Residence of Enteric Fever Patients treated to Recovery or Death in the Board's Town Hospitals during the year* 1904.

Hospital.	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence. (days).	Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence (days).
Eastern	136 (*197*)	8,585 (*10,177*)	63·13 (*51·66*)	124 (*160*)	8,392 (*9,581*)	67·68 (*59·88*)
North-Eastern ...	132 (*119*)	6,316 (*5,746*)	47·85 (*48·29*)	116 (*101*)	6,148 (*5,419*)	53·00 (*53·65*)
North-Western ...	116 (*56*)	6,059 (*2,593*)	52·23 (*46·30*)	96 (*47*)	5,723 (*2,343*)	59·61 (*49·85*)
Western	42 (*117*)	2,187 (*5,838*)	52·07 (*45·79*)	40 (*99*)	2,175 (*5,146*)	54·37 (*51·98*)
South-Western ...	79 (*63*)	4,236 (*3,356*)	53·62 (*53·27*)	68 (*49*)	4,126 (*3,206*)	60·68 (*65·43*)
Fountain	(*2*)	Closed against enteric fever cases. (*154*)	(*77·00*)	(*2*)	(*154*)	(*77·00*)
Grove	105 (*97*)	5,684 (*4,712*)	54·13 (*48·57*)	87 (*80*)	5,421 (*4,510*)	62·31 (*56·37*)
South-Eastern ...	19 (*125*)	1,302 (*6,459*)	68.52 (*51·67*)	19 (*107*)	1,302 (*6,237*)	68·52 (*58·29*)
Park	66 (*31*)	3,380 (*1,847*)	51·21 (*59·58*)	52 (*30*)	3,227 (*1,828*)	62·06 (*60·93*)
Brook	132 (*110*)	7,021 (*5,579*)	52·19 (*50·72*)	111 (*97*)	6,796 (*5,414*)	61·23 (*55·81*)
Total	827 (*917*)	44,770 (*46,461*)	54·14 (*50·66*)	713 (*772*)	43,310 (*43,684*)	60·74 (*56·59*)

The average residence of enteric fever patients was 54·14 (*50·66*) days including deaths, and 60·74 (*56·59*) days if the fatal cases be excluded. The shortest

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

residence of recovered cases was 53·00 days at the North-Eastern Hospital (*North-Western Hospital, 49·85*),* or 7·74 (*6·74*) days below the average, and the longest (excluding the South-Eastern Hospital) 67·68 days at the Eastern Hospital (*South-Western Hospital, 65·43*), or 7·14 (*8·84*) days above the average.

TYPHUS FEVER PATIENTS.

TABLE IXA.—*Length of Residence of Typhus Fever Patients treated to Recovery or Death in the Board's Town Hospitals during the year* 1904.

HOSPITAL.	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence (days).	Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence (days).
Eastern	2	53	26·50	2	53	26·50
South-Western ...	1	67	67·00	1	67	67·00

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES.

TABLE XI.—*Length of Residence of Patients suffering from Miscellaneous Diseases treated to Recovery or Death in the Board's Town Hospitals during the year* 1904.

HOSPITAL.	Total Number of Cases (including Deaths).	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence. (days).	Recovered Cases only.	Number of Days' Residence.	Average Residence. (days).
Eastern	276 (*274*)	6,878 (*5,373*)	24·92 (*19·61*)	253 (*250*)	6,469 (*5,198*)	25·57 (*20·79*)
North-Eastern ...	399 (*223*)	6,910 (*4,951*)	17·32 (*22·20*)	373 (*207*)	6,648 (*4,844*)	17·82 (*23·40*)
North-Western ...	224 (*163*)	5,025 (*2,976*)	22·43 (*18·26*)	202 (*138*)	4,863 (*2,803*)	24·08 (*20·31*)
Western	112 (*185*)	2,622 (*4,295*)	23·41 (*23·22*)	100 (*165*)	2,526 (*4,101*)	25·26 (*24·85*)
South-Western ...	230 (*179*)	5,153 (*5,277*)	22·40 (*29·48*)	190 (*172*)	4,810 (*5,120*)	25·32 (*29·76*)
Fountain	... (*40*)	Closed against acute cases (*617*)	 (*15·42*)	 (*36*)	... (*587*)	... (*16·31*)
Grove	258 (*289*)	4,531 (*5,773*)	17·56 (*19·97*)	20 (*270*)	4,383 (*5,590*)	18·41 (*20·70*)
South-Eastern ...	... (*178*)	... (*2,991*)	... (*16·80*)	... (*161*)	... (*2,877*)	... (*17·87*)
Park	362 (*297*)	7,921 (*4,578*)	21·88 (*15·41*)	338 (*281*)	7,632 (*4,463*)	22·58 (*15·88*)
Brook	111 (*127*)	2,438 (*2,569*)	21·96 (*20·23*)	95 (*109*)	2,227 (*2,468*)	23·44 (*22·64*)
Totals	1,972 (*1,955*)	41,478 (*39,400*)	21·03 (*20·15*)	1,571 (*1,789*)	39,558 (*38,051*)	25·18 (*21·26*)

Of the cases of miscellaneous diseases (cases of mistaken diagnosis) treated, the average residence of each patient was 21·03 (*20·15*) days including deaths, and 25·18 (*21·26*) days if the fatal cases be excluded. The shortest residence of recovered cases was at the North-Eastern Hospital 17·82 (*Park Hospital, 15·88*) days, or 7·78 (*5·38*) days below the average, and the longest at the Eastern Hospital, 25·57 (*South-Western Hospital, 29·76*) days, or ·39 (*8·50*) days above the average.

SMALLPOX. PATIENTS.

Of smallpox patients 458 (*344*) were treated. Average residence, including deaths, 36·91 (*39·92*) days, or, excluding deaths, 38·86 (*40·98*) days.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL TABLES.

TABLE XII.—The following table is a condensed form of Table I. on p. 216A :—

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE XII.—*Admissions, Deaths, and Discharges at Smallpox Hospitals during* 1904.

PARISH OR UNION.	Remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1904.				Admissions.				Deaths.				Discharges.				Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1904.			
	Class A. Vaccinated.	Class B. Doubtful.	Class C. Unvaccinated.	Total.	Class A. Vaccinated.	Class B. Doubtful.	Class C. Unvaccinated.	Total.	Class A. Vaccinated.	Class B. Doubtful.	Class C. Unvaccinated.	Total.	Class A. Vaccinated.	Class B. Doubtful.	Class C. Unvaccinated.	Total.	Class A. Vaccinated.	Class B. Doubtful.	Class C. Unvaccinated.	Total.
Kensington	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hammersmith	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Fulham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddington	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chelsea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's	4	1	6	11	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	9	1	6	16	...	...	...	...
Westminster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Marylebone	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
St. Pancras	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Hampstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Islington	...	...	2	2	12	...	3	15	...	...	1	1	12	...	4	16	...	...	...	...
Hackney	...	...	...	...	9	1	5	15	...	...	...	...	9	1	5	15	...	...	...	...
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Strand	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Holborn	1	...	...	1	9	...	4	13	1	...	1	2	9	...	3	12	...	...	...	...
London, City of	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...
Shoreditch	...	...	...	...	7	...	6	13	...	...	2	2	7	...	4	11	...	...	...	...
Bethnal Green	...	...	...	...	69	4	42	115	4	1	2	7	65	3	40	108	...	...	...	...
Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	37	2	8	47	3	...	1	4	34	2	7	43	...	...	...	...
St. George-in-the-East	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Stepney	...	...	1	1	3	...	8	11	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	12	...	...	...	...
Mile End Old Town	1	...	1	2	16	2	8	26	...	...	...	...	17	2	9	28	...	...	...	...
Poplar	...	...	...	...	22	1	16	39	2	...	1	3	20	1	15	36	...	...	...	...
Southwark	2	...	...	2	11	6	7	24	1	...	...	1	12	6	7	25	...	...	...	...
St. Olave's	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	16	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	16	...	...	...	...
Lambeth	2	...	1	3	17	...	6	23	...	...	...	...	19	...	7	26	...	...	...	...
Wandsworth and Clapham	...	...	2	2	9	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	12	1	...	...	1
Camberwell	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	17	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	17	...	...	...	...
Greenwich	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	7	10
Woolwich	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	1	5
Lewisham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port of London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beyond Metropolitan area	...	...	...	...	11	2	4	17	1	1	...	2	10	1	4	15	...	...	...	...
Totals	11	1	13	25	289	21	139	449	14	3	10	27	279	18	134	431	7	1	8	16

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

NOTE.—The columns headed "Doubtful" contain the particulars of cases stated to have been vaccinated but having 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. An analysis of these cases appears in Table XIV., p. 165.

In addition to the 449 (*355*)* genuine smallpox cases included in the foregoing table, there were of non-smallpox cases 8 (*3*) admitted to the smallpox hospitals, 5 of whom escaped detection at South Wharf. There were also 59 non-smallpox cases received at South Wharf; 3 died there, and the remainder were returned to their homes.

The highest number under treatment at one time was 146 (*80*) on the 15th April (*10th July*).

Table II., p. 216B, shows the ages and condition as regards vaccination of the patients admitted during 1904. All of the 449 (*355*) cases admitted during the year had been completed (*i.e.*, had died or been discharged recovered) before the date of this report. It has therefore been possible to deal with the whole number in this table.

The following tables XIIIA and XIIIB are summaries of the totals of each class as shown in Table II., p. 216B.

Table XIIIA.

	Admissions.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
A. Vaccinated class:—			
A^1, half and upwards of half square inch total area of cicatrices ...	219	5	2·28
A^2, one-third, but less than half ditto	29	4	13·79
A^3, less than one-third ditto ...	39	3	7·69
A^4, area not recorded	2	2	100·
Totals of vaccinated class ...	289	14	4·84
B. Doubtful class	21	3	14·29
C. Unvaccinated class...	139	10	7·19
Grand totals	449	27	6·01

* Italic figures, &c., in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE XIIIB.—*Giving particulars as regards Vaccination and Age Distribution of all cases of Smallpox admitted during the year* 1904.

AGES.	VACCINATED CASES.			DOUBTFUL CASES.				UNVACCINATED CASES.				TOTAL.		
				Not vaccinated successfully after having been infected by Smallpox.		Successfully vaccinated after having been infected by Smallpox.		Not vaccinated successfully after having been infected by Smallpox.		Successfully vaccinated after having been infected by Smallpox.				
	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Mortality per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	50·00	9	3	33·33
From 1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	25·00	7	1	14·29
2 ,, 3 ,,	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	2	25·00	6	1	16·67
3 ,, 4 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	50·00	4	2	50·00
4 ,, 5 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	...
5 ,, 6 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	3	...	11	...	...
6 ,, 7 ,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	10	...	...
7 ,, 8 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	13	...	...
8 ,, 9 ,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	...
9 ,, 10 ,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	2	14·29	9	1	11·11
10 ,, 11 ,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
11 ,, 12 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	7	...	...
12 ,, 13 ,,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	...
13 ,, 14 ,,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
14 ,, 15 ,,	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...
15 ,, 20 ,,	33	...	...	3	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	12	...	...
20 ,, 25 ,,	50	...	...	2	1	2	50·00	9	1	2	11·11	11	1	9·09
25 ,, 30 ,,	53	...	...	2	1	2	50·00	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
30 ,, 35 ,,	46	1	2·17	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
35 ,, 40 ,,	28	2	7·14	1	1	1	100·00	2	1	...	50·00	2	1	50·00
40 ,, 50 ,,	42	5	11·90	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 ,, 60 ,,	15	2	13·33	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
60 ,, 70 ,,	10	4	40·00	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 ,, 80 ,,	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	289	14	4·84	20	3	1	15·00	111	10	28	9·01	139	10	9·09

During the year there were, under ten years, only 3 (*6*)* vaccinated cases and no (*0*) death; 1 (*1*) doubtful case, and no (*0*) death; and *82* (*50*) unvaccinated cases, of whom 8 (*3*) died—a percentage of 9·78 (*6·00*). Of the 82 cases, 22 were successfully vaccinated after having been infected with smallpox; none of these cases died. If they be excluded the death rate on the remainder becomes 13·33.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE XIV.—The following is a summary (at all ages) of the analysis in Table III., p. 216C, of the "doubtful" class of cases contained in Table II., p. 216B, and shows the reasons for considering the evidence as to vaccination inconclusive :—

	Admissions.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
CLASS I.—Cases stated to have been successfully vaccinated in which cicatrix was absent	19	3	15·79
CLASS II.—Cases in which the absence of cicatrices could not be asserted on account of the abundance of the eruption :—			
(*a*) Stated to have been successfully vaccinated	...	...	...
(*b*) No statement or statement uncertain ...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...

	Admissions.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
CLASS III.—Cases in which observation of cicatrices was not made, or was impossible from causes other than the abundance of the eruption :—			
(*a*) Stated to have been successfully vaccinated	...	...	..
(*b*) No statement or statement uncertain ...	...	..	...
Total	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Cases in which it was doubtful whether the cicatrices were the result of vaccination :—			
(*a*) Stated to have been successfully vaccinated	2	...	...
(*b*) No statement or statement uncertain ...	...	...	...
Total	2	...	...

TABLE XV.—The following summarises Table IV., p. 216D, and shows the results at all ages of the analysis of cases included in Table II., p. 216B, which had been successfully vaccinated or revaccinated, after having been infected by smallpox :—

	Days on which Vaccination was stated to have been performed before day on which Rash appeared.														
	CLASS I. 11th to 15th Day.			CLASS II. 8th to 10th Day.			CLASS III. 5th to 7th Day.			CLASS IV. 4th Day before Rash.			CLASS V. Day Unascertained.		
	Admitted.		Died.	Admitted.		Died.	Admitted.		Died.	Admitted.		Died.	Admitted.		Died.
*	D.	C.		D.	C.		D.	C.		D.	C.		D.	C.	
(*a*) Previously vaccinated and showing cicatrices...	...	...	...	4	...	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Evidence as to vaccination inconclusive	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Evidence of previous vaccination absent	5	...	...	11	...	...	7	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	..

* Type of Disease :—D—Discrete ; C—Confluent.

TABLE XVI.—The following particulars are taken from Table V., p. 217, which is a list of the cases stated to have previously suffered from smallpox, and included in Table II., p. 216B :—

Number of Cases stated to have previously suffered from Smallpox.	Type of Disease.					
	Discrete.		Confluent.		Hæmorrhagic.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
3	3	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVII.—The following particulars are taken from Table VI., p. 218, which contains a list of cases stated to have been (*a*) successfully revaccinated and (*b*) unsuccessfully revaccinated previous to infection by smallpox :—

(*a*) *Successfully revaccinated.*

Total number of Cases.	Type of Disease.					
	Discrete.		Confluent.		Hæmorrhagic.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
14	12	...	2	1	...	...

(*b*) *Revaccination unsuccessful.*

Total number of Cases.	Type of Disease.					
	Discrete.		Confluent.		Hæmorrhagic.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
10	9	...	...	...	1	1

In 5 of the 14 patients stated to have been successfully revaccinated the vaccination cicatrices afforded presumptive evidence of the operation having been successfully performed. In 2 cases it had been performed upwards of 31 years, in 1 case 30 years, and in 1 case 20 or 30 years previous to the attack of smallpox. None of the cases died. In 9 cases the appearance of the vaccination cicatrices afforded no evidence of revaccination having been successfully performed. Of these 1 case died.

CASES OF MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

Fever.—In the course of the year 1904 no fewer than 1,993 (*1,913*)* patients, or a percentage on the total admissions of 10·7 (*10·4*), were, after admission at the fever hospitals, found not to be suffering from the diseases mentioned in the medical certificates upon which they were removed to hospital (Table XII., Medical Supplement, pp. 294–303). The largest number of cases admitted to any one hospital was at the North-Eastern Hospital (*Park Hospital*), where the proportion was 410 (*295*) out of 3,242 (*1,980*) admissions, or 12·6 (*14·9*) per cent. of the total. The percentage on the total scarlet fever cases was 6·7 (*7·0*), diphtheria cases 16·1 (*14·7*), and enteric fever cases 25·9 (*24·2*).

Amongst the 806 (*702*) cases wrongly certified as scarlet fever there were 120 (*87*) of measles, 130 (*68*) of rubella, 106 (*125*) of tonsillitis, 157 (*156*) of erythema, 84 (*62*) had no obvious disease, and 86 were not diagnosed. Amongst the 902 (*873*) cases wrongly certified as diphtheria were 64 (*53*) of measles, 614 (*615*) of tonsillitis, 14 (*23*) had no obvious disease, and 5 were not diagnosed. Amongst the 268 (*308*) cases wrongly certified as enteric fever were 17 (*28*) of influenza, 12 of general tuberculosis, 47 (*60*) of pneumonia, 10 (*4*) had no obvious disease, and 3 were not diagnosed.

On reference to Table XI., p. 161, it will be noted that these cases were detained in hospital on an average for 25·18 days.

Smallpox.—In the case of smallpox the original medical certificate is revised by a medical officer of the Board at the London wharves. If therefore we take the total number of cases originally certified in London as smallpox and removed to the wharves, we find that the mistaken diagnoses numbered 64 (*77*) out of 497 (*423*), or 12·9 (*18·2*) per cent.; and these are the figures properly to be compared with those given above in the case of fever.

Statistics since Establishment of the Managers' Hospitals.

(5.) FEVER.—The return on p. 168 shows the annual admissions and deaths of patients at the Managers' fever 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 diphtheria.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE XVIII.—*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 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.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Typhus.	Enteric.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Typhus.	Enteric.
1870 Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	14	Rel	apsing	fever	6·28	...	...	...	...
1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·11	0·12	0·27
1872 (15 months to Dec. 31st, 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	12·10	...	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	12·30	...	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	11·10	...	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
1892	13,093	2,009	19	430	725	16,276	839	583	2	65	140	1,629	7·28	29·35	9·76	13·20	0·27	0·46	0·00	0·10
1893	14,548	2,848	2	544	732	18,674	901	865	1	110	105	1,982	6·11	30·42	50·00	20·54	0·37	0·76	0·00	0·16
1894	11,598	3,666	6	534	863	16,667	717	1,035	1	96	150	1,999	5·92	29·29	16·67	18·13	0·22	0·62	0·00	0·15
1895	11,271	3,635	3	661	1,277	16,847	591	820	...	119	142	1,672	5·45	22·85	..	18·17	0·19	0·54	0·00	0·14
1896	15,982	4,508	9	600	1,174	22,273	666	948	2	96	109	1,821	4·29	21·20	25·00	15·84	0·21	0·60	0 00	0·13
1897	15,113	5,673	2	664	1,417	22,869	619	987	...	124	140	1,870	4·07	17·69	...	18·64	0·18	0·51	0·00	0·12
1898	12,125	6,566	9	869	1,488	21,057	514	991	1	143	147	1,796	4·12	15·37	11·11	17·73	0·13	0·39	0·00	0·13
1899	13,290	8,676	11	1,535	1,582	25,094	353	1,182	...	240	160	1,935	2·65	13·95	...	16·47	0·09	0·43	0·00	0·17
1900	10,343	7,873	4	1,728	1,706	21,654	313	988	1	245	167	1,714	2·97	12·27	22·22	14·09	0·08	0·34	0 00	0·16
1901	14,539	7,622	13	1,129	2,365	25,668	542	849	4	175	167	1,737	3·81	11·15	30·77	14·22	0·13	0·29	0·00	0·11
1902	14,503	6,520	..	1,420	2,108	24,551	512	739	...	218	178	1,647	3·45	11·04	...	15·48	0·12	0·25	0·00	0·12
1903	10,345	5,072	19	967	1,913	18,316	333	504	4	145	166	1,152	3·10	9·69	21·05	15·39	0·08	0 16	0·00	0·08
1904	11,155	4,687	3	750	1 993	18,588	364	469	...	115	183	1,131	3·37	10·08	...	14·58	0·08	0·16	0·00	0·06
Totals	212,188	72,430	2,386	19,898	24,427	331,547	11,547	11 994	491	3,318	3,085	30,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—1. From 1st 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 those deaths due to intercurrent maladies. 3. Diphtheria cases have only been admitted into the Managers' hospitals since 23rd October, 1888. The use of antitoxic serum in the treatment of diphtheria began in 1894. 4. The mortality rates of patients [illegible] by dividing the deaths multiplied by 100 by half the sum of the admissions, discharges, and deaths for the year.

There was a slight increase in the mortality amongst scarlet fever patients, as compared with the previous year, the rate being 3·37 as compared with 3·10. The rate was as low as 2·97 in 1900, and 2·65 in 1899.

The mortality amongst diphtheria patients was slightly higher for the year. The mortality rate from this disease has, with the exception of the year under review and 1893, shown a yearly decrease for the last 15 years. The rates were as follow :—

1889	.. ..	40·74
1890	.. ..	33·55
1891	.. ..	30·63
1892	.. ..	29·35
1893	.. ..	30·42
1894	.. ..	29·29
1895	.. ..	22·85
1896	.. ..	21·20
1897	.. ..	17·69
1898	.. ..	15·37
1899	.. ..	13·95
1900	.. ..	12·27
1901	.. ..	11·15
1902	.. ..	11·04
1903	.. ..	9·69
1904	.. ..	10·08

In connection with the mortality of diphtheria cases, we draw special attention to the rate per 1,000 of the estimated population. For some years prior to 1893 it had been steadily advancing, notwithstanding occasional reductions, until in the year mentioned it had attained the very high figure of 0·76. Since 1893, however, the rate has shown a continuous fall, and this fall has been coincident with the introduction and increasing use of the antitoxic serum treatment of diphtheria.

Antitoxin treatment of Diphtheria.

In further illustration of this point we submit the following tables, which summarise the results of the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria in the Board's hospitals during the years 1895–1904, and compare them with the results obtained before the use of that treatment :—

TABLE XIX.—*Summary of the Antitoxin Treatment of Diphtheria at the Board's Hospitals during the years* 1895-1904, *compared with the results obtained before the adoption of that treatment:—*

TABLE A.—ALL FORMS OF DIPHTHERIA.

YEAR.	Cases treated with Antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.*		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
1890–3	Before use of antitoxin.			7,111	2,161	30·39
1894	Antitoxin in occasional use.			3,042	902	29·65
Antitoxin years—						
1895	2,182	615	28·1	1,347	181	13·4
1896	2,764	717	25·9	1,411	154	10·9
1897	4,381	896	20·4	1,078	62	5·75
1898	5,186	906	17·5	1,186	84	7·8
1899	7,038	1,082	15·38	977	44	4·5
1900	7,271	936	12·88	954	51	5·3
1901	6,499	817	12·57	1,013	32	3·15
1902	6,015	714	11·8	824	27	3·27
1903	4,839	493	10·18	583	11	1·88
1904	4,070	444	10·91	569	20	3·51

TABLE B.—LARYNGEAL CASES.

YEAR.	Cases treated with Antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.*		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
1890–3	Before use of antitoxin.			(Particulars not published.)		
1894	Antitoxin in occasional use.			466	289	62·0
Antitoxin years—						
1895	461	195	42·2	82	35	42·68
1896	488	141	28·8	28	12	42·85
1897	473	142	30·0	18	10	55·56
1898	624	199	31·9	30	26	86·66
1899	669	190	28·4	18	11	61·1
1900	777	182	23·2	22	14	63·63
1901	753	159	21·1	15	10	66·66
1902	618	125	20·2	21	9	42·85
1903	551	99	17·96	9	3	33·33
1904	652	112	17·18	7	4	57·1

* At all the hospitals antitoxin is given to every case on admission which is judged to be sufficiently severe to require it. Hence the death-rate from cases not treated is very low. It would be nil except for certain exceptional cases, a few which die from intercurrent affections, a few which are moribund on admission, and a very small number which are admitted after the second week of the disease. At this late stage antitoxin is known to be powerless and is therefore usually withheld.

TABLE C.—TRACHEOTOMY CASES.

YEAR.	Cases treated with Antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.*		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
1890–3	Before use of antitoxin.			364	241	66·2
1894	Antitoxin in occasional use.			261	184	70·49
Antitoxin years—						
1895	225	113	50·2	30	12	40·0
1896	197	80	40·6	15	7	46·66
1897	258	103	39·9	6	4	75·0
1898	305	113	37·0	8	6	75·0
1899	377	147	39·1	5	2	40·0
1900	377	127	33·65	13	12	92·3
1901	367	111	30·2	5	4	80·0
1902	257	82	31·9	7	4	57·1
1903	219	65	29·68	4	2	50·0
1904	243	76	31·28	4	3	75·00

TABLE XX.—*Summary of number of Cases of Laryngeal and Non-Laryngeal Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria at the Board's Hospitals during the years* 1896–1904.

YEAR.	LARYNGEAL CASES.					NON-LARYNGEAL CASES.					ALL CASES.				
	Cases.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from causes other than Diphtheria.	Deaths from Diphtheria.	Diphtheria Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from causes other than Diphtheria.	Deaths from Diphtheria.	Diphtheria Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from causes other than Diphtheria.	Deaths from Diphtheria.	Diphtheria Mortality per cent.
1896	79	18	1	17	29·5	626	18	5	13	2·1	705	36	6	30	4·3
1897	119	10	1	9	7·6	677	20	5	15	2·2	796	30	6	24	3·0
1898	82	5	1	4	4·9	579	19	4	15	2·6	661	24	5	19	2·9
1899	84	10	—	10	11·9	608	15	3	12	2·0	692	25	3	22	3·2
1900	27	4	—	4	14·8	378	8	6	2	0·5	405	12	6	6	1·5
1901	40	9	1	8	20·0	340	14	10	2	0·6	380	23	11	12	3·2
1902	55	11	4	7	12·7	369	10	4	6	1·6	424	21	8	13	3·1
1903	29	1	...	1	3·4	246	2	1	1	0·4	275	3	1	2	0·7
1904	18	1	...	1	5·6	193	2	...	2	1·03	211	3	...	3	1·42

SMALLPOX. (6.) The following table shows the admissions and deaths of patients in the Managers' smallpox hospitals during each year since the opening of the first hospital at the end of 1870:—

* At all the hospitals antitoxin is given to every case on admission which is judged to be sufficiently severe to require it. Hence the death-rate from cases not treated is very low. It would be nil except for certain exceptional cases, a few which die from intercurrent affections, a few which are moribund on admission, and a very small number which are admitted after the second week of the disease. At this late stage antitoxin is known to be powerless, and is therefore usually withheld.

TABLE XXI.—*Admissions, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. of Smallpox Patients since 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.	Total 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	15·80	0·35
1886	99	33	132	22	2	24		0·01
1887	56	3	59	3	...	3		0·00
1888	62	5	67	8	...	8	14·28	0·00
1889	5	...	5	...	...	...		...
1890	22	5	27	3	...	3		0·00
1891	63	1	64	8	...	8		0·00
1892	325	23	348	35	...	35	11·29	0·01
1893	2,376	*118	2,494	180	2	182	7·64	0·05
1894	1,117	*120	1,237	102	7	109	8·87	0·02
1895	941	*81	1,022	64	1	65	6·36	0·01
1896	190	*41	231	9	1	10	4·01	0·00
1897	70	*26	96	13	1	14	18·44	0·00
1898	5	*9	14	...	...	...	...	0·00
1899	18	*18	36	3	...	3	20·69	0·00
1900	66	*19	85	3	...	3	4·3	0·00
1901	1,743	*107	1,850	257	3	260	18·51	0·05
1902	7,916	*608	8,524	1,337	5	1,342	16·60	0·28
1903	355	*80	435	12	1	13	3·4	0·00
1904	449	*64	513	27	...	27	6·01	0·01
Totals	72,608	2,348	74,956	11,908	68	11,976	...	...

* Most of these were patients who were detained for observation at South Wharf.

The following table 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:—

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	228
1885	3,978,883	1,419	347	283
1886	4,018,321	24	5	160
1887	4,058,150	9	2	139
1888	4,098,374	9	2	132
1889	4,138,996	—	—	71
1890	4,180,021	4	1	2
1891	4,221,452	8	2	1·4
1892	4,263,294	41	10	3
1893	4,306,411	206	50	12
1894	4,349,166	89	22	16
1895	4,392,346	55	13	18
1896	4,421,955	9	2	18
1897	4,463,169	16	4	17
1898	4,504,766	1	0·2	7·6
1899	4,546,752	3	0·6	3·8
1900	4,589,129	4	0·8	1·4
1901	4,544,983	229	50	11
1902	4,579,110	1,372	300	71
1903	4,613,812	13	3	71
1904	4,648,950	25	5·4	72

Staff Illness in the Fever and Smallpox Hospitals.

On p. 174A is a summary of the returns submitted by the medical superintendents of the several hospitals, showing the total number of members of the staff who were off duty during the year on account of illness.

There were 3,352 (*3,529*)* persons employed at the fever hospitals during the course of the year, 130 (*93*) or 3·9 (*2·6*) per cent. fell ill with fever or diphtheria, and 1 (*1*) died; while 991 (*1,077*) or 29·6 (*30·5*) per cent. suffered from other forms of illness.

The table also shows that 291 (*268*) persons were employed at the smallpox hospitals during the year, of whom 71 (*58*) or 24·4 (*21·6*) per cent. suffered from various forms of illness, but none from smallpox.

II.—IMBECILITY.

Accommodation for Imbecile Patients.

(1.) The following table gives particulars of the accommodation for imbecile patients which the Managers now possess:—

Institution.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tooting Bec Asylum	330	426	772
,, ,, Receiving Home for Children	20	16	36
Leavesden Asylum	827	977	1,804
Caterham ,, ...	888	1,055	1,943
Darenth ,, ...	1,040	954	1,994
Rochester House	96	60	156
Gore Farm Hospital (Temporary Asylum)		not fixed	
	3,235	3,448	6,705†
In course of adaption:—			
Belmont Asylum	...	...	355
Total	...	...	7,060

Annual Reports.

The annual reports of the medical superintendents of the asylums will be found on pp. 221–248.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

† Excluding Gore Farm (Temporary) Asylum.

ANNUAL REPORT, STATISTICAL COMMITTEE, 1904

TABLE XXIII.—*Staff Illness in Infectious Hospitals during the year* 1904.

NATURE OF DISEASE	OFFICERS.	Eastern Hospital.		North-Eastern Hospital.		North-Western Hospital.		Western Hospital.		South-Western Hospital.		Fountain Hospital.		Grove Hospital.		South-Eastern Hospital.		Park Hospital.		Brook Hospital.		Northern Hospital.		Summary (Fever Hospitals).		Smallpox Hospitals.		REMARKS. (All recovered except where otherwise stated.)
		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.	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	Charge nurses	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	..	1	46	2	86	...	...	4	177	...	...	F.H. one and B.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Assistant nurses	3	144	3	137	1	37	8	490	7	379	4	190	3	140	...	...	4	167	3	209	1	53	37	1,912	...	...	S.W.H. one, F.H. three, G.H. two, and P.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Wardmaids	...	...	1	45	1	51	1	57	4	259	2	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	135	2	103	14	688	...	...	F.H. two remaining warded at end of year.
	Laundrymaids	...	...	1	35	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	...	...	
	Porters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	66	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	68	...	...	
Diphtheria	Assistant medical officers	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	
	Assistant matron	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	48	...	...	
	Charge nurses	2	95	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	3	...	...	1	38	...	...	1	29	...	...	...	...	5	156	...	...	S.W.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Assistant nurses	3	97	5	166	...	...	5	198	2	26	...	...	8	429	1	28	6	195	1	12	3	99	34	1,250	...	...	S.W.H. two, G.H. one, F.H. one, and B.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Porter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	53	...	...	1	53	...	...	
	Laundrymaids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	98	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	2	98	...	..	
	Wardmaids	1	47	1	21	2	64	2	73	...	...	...	...	1	49	...	...	4	132	1	23	2	71	14	477	...	...	G.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Ambulance driver	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	
Enteric fever	Assistant medical officer	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34	...	...	1	34	...	...	
	Assistant nurses	1	86	2	188	...	...	...	...	7	495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	769	...	...	S.W.H. one died, four remaining warded at end of year.
	Wardmaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	...	...	G.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
		12	545	13	592	5	168	16	824	22	1190	7	273	17	865	1	28	17	562	12	536	8	326	130	5,929	...	...	
	Medical superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	
	Assistant medical officers	5	114	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	..	..	2	30	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	159	1	8	G.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Dispenser	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	2	61	...	...	
	Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	11	
	Assistant matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	1	15	1	2	
	Housekeepers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	44	
	Night superintendents	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	43	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	47	1	3	
	Charge nurses	11	83	2	7	1	20	12	210	8	114	1	5	15	183	1	5	14	167	15	162	6	50	86	1,006	4	31	B.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Assistant nurses	29	437	48	514	16	203	49	952	36	623	15	102	66	906	...	...	46	631	38	588	21	192	374	4,848	13	108	F.H. two, P.H. one, G.H. four remaining warded at end of year.
	Assistant cooks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	1	10	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27	1	7	
	Wardmaids	25	243	24	234	8	116	30	600	40	448	10	92	53	647	3	24	26	331	18	103	25	251	272	3,093	24	186	F.H. two, G.H. two remaining warded at end of year.
	Housemaids	2	11	...	...	2	30	...	...	3	23	2	14	5	74	...	...	2	39	...	...	...	...	16	191	3	23	
	General servant	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	
	Housemaid (Amb. Stn.)	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	2	14	...	...	
	Steward	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	
	Laundress, head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	
	Assistant laundresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	
	Laundrymaids	9	98	6	62	3	43	8	67	8	145	3	16	13	141	...	...	19	59	7	61	7	49	74	741	6	35	F.H. one remaining warded at end of year
	Dormitory maids	..	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	4	24	...	...	
	Ironers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	1	4	
Other diseases	Kitchenmaids	1	14	1	14	...	...	6	83	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	26	3	22	16	170	1	3	
	Needlewoman, head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	...	...	
	Needlewomen	1	8	2	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	28	...	...	...	...	1	29	...	...	7	148	4	64	
	Scullerymaids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	3	
	Clerks	...	...	...	...	1	98	...	...	1	5	...	...	2	8	...	...	1	58	...	...	...	...	5	169	...	..	
	Engine drivers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	..	
	Fitters	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	..	
	Carpenter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	
	Mesroom-maids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32	...	...	2	14	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	40	7	91	2	16	
	Porters	2	185	5	37	1	5	8	106	2	2	1	5	13	155	...	...	7	70	11	103	3	18	53	686	3	45	B.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Gate-porters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	...	...	
	Stokers	...	...	..	...	...	..	4	112	1	31	...	...	7	90	...	...	5	58	...	...	...	...	17	231	1	12	
	Sweep	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	
	Gardeners	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	75	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	92	...	...	
	Coachmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	51	...	...	
	Ambulance drivers	2	12	...	...	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33	...	...	6	71	...	...	
	Telephone operator (Amb. Stn.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	1	9	...	...	
	Boatmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	3	51	...	...	G.H. one remaining warded at end of year.
	Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	5	40	...	...	
	Messenger	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTALS	110	1,758	104	1,559	39	809	149	3,290	131	2,688	41	518	209	3,172	6	62	146	1,825	112	1,503	74	918	1,121	18,102	71	669	
Number employed	Males	65		58		40		66		60		28		53		43		57		61		69		600		86		
	Females	281		383		179		325		268		157		233		159		229		234		287		2,752		205		
	TOTALS	346		441		219		391		328		185		286		202		286		312		356		3,352		291		
Number engaged during the year	Males	18		7		12		19		18		41		13		8		24		39		13		212		14		
	Females	110		174		105		98		93		191		159		5		175		136		127		1,373		96		
	TOTALS	128		181		117		117		111		232		172		13		199		175		140		1,585		110		
Number that left during the year	Males	18		6		13		18		18		13		10		45		75		40		10		216		32		
	Females	120		124		96		114		87		34		137		163		124		117		74		1,192		135		
	TOTALS	138		130		109		132		105		47		147		208		151		157		84		1,408		167		

Asylum Statistics. The annual statistical tables for each asylum are printed on pp. 248A–273.

The following tables summarise the statistics of the six asylums:—

TABLE I.—*Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths at Asylums during* 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylums, January 1st, 1903	3,170	3,351	6,521
Cases admitted—	Males.	Females.	Total.
First admissions	394	375	769
Not first admissions	1	...	1
From other asylums of the Board	472	263	735
Total cases admitted during the year	867	638	1,501
Total cases under care during the year	4,037	3,989	8,026
Discharged—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not insane	1	1	2
Recovered	8	9	17
Relieved	14	9	23
Not improved	16	36	52
To other asylums of the Board	472	263	735
Died	272	283	555
Total cases discharged and died during the year	783	601	1,384
Remaining in the asylums, December 31st, 1904	3,254	3,388	6,642
Average number resident during the year	3,312	3,385	6,697
Persons* under care during the year†	4,036	3,979	8,015
Persons admitted	867	628	1,495
Persons recovered	8	9	17
Transferred from other asylums not under the Board‡	19	45	64
Transferred to other asylums not under the Board§	14	28	42

The medical superintendents continue to draw attention to the weakness, age, and decrepitude of many of the patients sent for care and treatment to the asylums, many of them requiring infirmary treatment on their arrival.

Of the discharges, 26 (*23*) were transferred to county asylums as "dangerous to themselves or others."

* Persons *i.e.*, separate persons in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

† Total cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year.

‡ Included in first admissions.

§ Included with not improved cases.

TABLE IA.—(1) *Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted at the Asylums during* 1904, *and* (2) *the Number of Times they have previously Recovered in one of those Asylums or any other Asylum.*

(1) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.	PERSONS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Have had 1 attack	6	13	19
,, 2 attacks	...	...	...
,, 3 ,,	1	2	3
,, 4 ,,	1	...	1
,, 5 ,,	...	...	...
,, 6 ,,	...	...	...
Unknown...	43	38	81

(2) NUMBER OF TIMES PATIENTS RECOVERED.	IN BOARD'S ASYLUMS.			IN ANY ASYLUM.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Once	1	...	1	5	13	18
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 times	...	..	...	1	2	3
4 ,,	...	...	...	1	...	1
5 ,,	...	...	...	...	.	...
6 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown...	..	...	...	43	38	81

TABLE II.—*Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylums to the* 31*st December*, 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Persons admitted during the period of 34 years and 94 days	12,653	11,982	24,635			
Re-admissions	161	114	275			
Admissions from other asylums of Board...	2,017	1,836	3,853			
Total cases admitted				14,831	13,932	28,763
	Males.	**Females.**	**Total.**			
Discharged cases—						
Not insane	28	25	53			
Recovered	620	423	1,043			
Relieved†	864	615	1,479			
Not improved	925	837	1,762			
To other asylums of the Board...	1,729	1,364	3,093			
Died	7,411	7,280	14,691			
Total cases discharged and died since opening of the asylums				11,577	10,544	22,121
Remaining December 31st, 1904				3,254	3,388	6,642
Average number resident during the 34 years and 94 days				3,230	3,495	6,725
Transferred from other asylums not under the Board‡				469	821	1,290‖
Transferred to other asylums not under the Board§				250	245	495‖

† These include a few escapes which have occurred since the opening of the asylums.
‡ Included in the admissions.
§ Included with the not improved cases.
‖ See notes to Summary Table II., p. 248A.

TABLE IIA.—*Admissions and Recoveries of Persons from the opening of the Asylums to the 31st December*, 1904 (34 *Years and* 94 *Days*).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Persons * admitted	9,564	9,137	18,701
Persons discharged recovered during the same period ...	531	342	873
Of whom were re-admitted relapsed †	...	...	...
Recovered persons who have not relapsed	...	...	...
Relapsed persons discharged recovered ‡	...	...	...
Net recovered persons §	...	...	...

N.B.—This is an incomplete table. See notes to Table IIA., p. 250.

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

† *i.e.*, persons who have relapsed one or more times.

‡ *i.e.*, after last re-admission, if relapsed more than once.

§ *i.e.*, recovered persons, sane at the present time, so far as the asylum statistics show.

TABLE III.—*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and proportion of Recoveries on the Admissions per cent. at the Asylums for* 1895, *and 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.*			Recovered. ‡			Relieved.			Not Improved.†																	
	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.
1895 ...	307	279	586	23	5	28	19	11	30	30	31	61	195	245	440	2,907	3,124	6,031	2,883	3,121	6,004	7·5	1·8	4·8	6·8	7·8	7·3
1896 ...	306	218	524	20	12	32	30	22	52	42	24	66	221	178	399	2,900	3,106	6,006	2,899	3,114	6,013	6·5	5·5	6·1	7·6	5·7	6·6
1897 ...	305	217	522	15	9	24	33	19	52	34	20	54	209	190	399	2,914	3,085	5,999	2,891	3,092	5,983	4·9	4·1	4·6	7·2	6·1	6·7
1898 ...	260	289	549	25	12	37	15	13	28	40	34	74	202	216	418	2,892	3,099	5,991	2,953	3,087	6,040	9·6	4·1	6·7	6·8	7·0	6·9
1899 ...	298	228	526	15	9	24	31	8	39	40	32	72	214	217	431	2,890	3,061	5,951	2,874	3,069	5,943	5·0	3·9	4·6	7·4	7·0	7·2
1900 ...	175	209	384	10	8	18	14	6	20	24	27	51	235	284	519	2,782	2,945	5,727	2,836	2,995	5,831	5·7	3·8	4·7	8·2	9·5	8·9
1901 ...	218	219	437	5	1	6	1	3	4	15	21	36	170	172	342	2,809	2,967	5,776	2,769	2,919	5,688	2·3	0·5	1·4	6·1	5·9	6·0
1902 ...	246	207	453	4	2	6	10	3	13	26	24	50	156	164	320	2,857	2,981	5,838	2,853	2,972	5,825	1·6	1·0	1·3	5·5	5·5	5·5
1903 ...	588	637	1,225	8	7	15	13	15	28	22	22	44	233	223	456	3,170	3,351	6,521	3,097	3,271	6,368	1·3	1·1	1·2	7·5	6·8	7·2
1904 ...	395	375	770	9	10	19	14	9	23	16	36	52	272	283	555	3,254	3,388	6,642	3,312	3,385	6,697	2·28	2·67	2·47	8·21	8·36	8·29

* Including transfers from asylums not under Board. † Including transfers to asylums not under Board. ‡ Including "not insane" cases shown on Table II.

TABLE IV.—*History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylums, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December*, 1904.

(Table VIII. in reports previous to 1900.)

YEAR.	ADMITTED.							OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1904.										TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DIED OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS.												Remaining of each year's Admissions 31st December, 1904.		
	First Admissions.		Not First Admissions.		Total.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.*			Relieved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of the Board.			Died.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Grand 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.
1870 (part of)	624	758	...	...	624	758	1,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	19	12	31	33	34	67	31	51	82	15	5	20	479	603	1,082	47	53	100
1871	1,184	1,415	...	...	1,184	1,415	2,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	15	67	46	113	80	53	133	98	85	183	34	16	50	858	1,090	1,948	47	125	172
1872	422	417	...	...	422	417	839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	36	18	54	36	21	57	26	23	49	21	25	46	294	308	602	9	22	31
1873	324	332	1	..	325	332	657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	28	14	42	28	12	40	30	40	70	22	13	35	244	266	510	14	17	31
1874	355	318	3	3	358	321	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	25	26	51	32	20	52	15	17	32	38	18	56	302	263	565	19	26	45
1875	316	322	12	7	328	329	657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	23	16	39	20	32	52	67	37	104	103	85	188	251	257	508	19	26	45
1876	400	285	12	9	412	294	706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13	18	16	34	50	20	70	21	32	53	37	17	54	389	481	870	56	83	139
1877	305	79	2	1	307	80	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	3	10	23	8	31	10	3	13	15	9	24	216	54	270	37	8	45
1878	276	64	3	4	279	68	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	11	3	14	24	3	27	11	6	17	29	14	43	203	32	235	32	10	42
1879	347	237	1	1	348	238	586	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	12	10	22	19	15	34	23	9	32	45	30	75	228	135	361	29	39	68
1880	289	390	2	7	291	397	688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	1	1	21	14	35	31	36	67	21	37	58	43	48	91	179	267	446	21	49	70
1881	273	239	5	3	278	242	520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	17	16	33	22	22	44	22	9	31	26	19	45	164	165	329	27	24	51
1882	403	411	3	6	406	417	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	24	27	51	31	30	61	28	31	59	62	35	97	293	263	556	46	48	94
1883	342	377	9	6	351	383	734	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	24	19	43	37	36	73	24	24	48	56	48	104	192	224	416	24	40	64
1884	269	291	8	3	277	294	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	..	1	17	25	42	27	25	52	23	21	44	30	16	46	159	190	349	21	17	38
1885	216	226	8	4	224	230	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	12	15	27	23	16	39	18	15	33	35	25	60	143	152	295	15	37	52
1886	284	268	11	7	295	275	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	5	15	5	20	33	26	59	22	21	43	40	21	61	159	156	315	46	54	100
1887	307	278	5	6	312	284	596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	12	8	20	32	11	43	26	23	49	32	75	97	183	175	358	49	61	110
1888	275	272	4	2	279	274	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	14	8	22	26	17	43	31	26	57	97	65	162	176	174	350	80	70	150
1889	451	370	5	6	456	376	832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	5	26	11	37	39	30	69	41	35	76	57	50	107	259	196	455	60	63	123
1890	448	421	6	7	454	428	882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	6	11	26	20	46	28	22	50	50	30	80	54	65	119	244	238	482	104	95	199
1891	443	412	7	2	450	414	864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	3	13	29	28	57	20	18	38	36	23	59	34	39	73	254	224	478	77	82	159
1892	381	339	8	5	389	344	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	5	7	12	18	11	29	26	9	35	35	26	61	25	23	48	214	198	412	82	109	191
1893	328	263	6	3	334	269	603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	16	22	9	31	16	9	25	30	22	52	39	38	77	186	139	325	86	93	179
1894	323	341	10	1	333	342	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	21	6	27	23	12	35	28	23	51	32	31	63	179	164	343	88	119	207
1895	305	275	2	4	307	279	586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	13	10	23	18	17	35	29	20	49	39	24	63	130	148	278	104	106	210
1896	301	215	5	3	306	218	524	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	3	12	15	6	21	9	12	21	18	15	33	45	10	55	129	92	221	118	112	230
1897	303	215	2	2	305	217	522	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	1	1	6	7	13	16	8	24	17	10	27	21	21	42	27	14	41	113	89	202	135	108	243
1898	256	286	4	3	260	289	549	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	7	7	14	13	10	23	15	11	26	21	22	43	20	13	33	97	99	196	113	159	272
1899	291	229	7	2	298	228	526	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	8	9	17	19	5	24	15	7	22	24	23	47	21	9	30	106	82	188	139	123	262
1900	170	204	5	5	175	209	384	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	3	3	14	11	25	8	9	17	4	3	7	4	14	18	40	28	68	67	76	143	100	149	249
1901	216	219	2	...	218	219	437	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	6	15	21	3	...	3	3	7	10	16	12	28	60	36	96	54	48	102	132	170	302
1902	245	205	1	2	246	207	453	1	..	1	4	1	5	1	...	1	15	15	30	3	2	5	13	3	16	8	7	15	101	30	131	70	43	113	172	146	318
1903	587	637	1	.	588	637	1,225	4	6	10	4	2	6	4	7	11	81	93	174	10	9	19	9	3	12	12	21	33	181	194	375	163	155	318	502	538	1,040
1904	394	375	1	...	395	375	770	4	3	7	2	5	7	5	13	18	36	34	70	4	3	7	2	5	7	5	13	18	184	176	360	36	34	70	604	407	1,011
Total	12,653	11,982	161	114	12,814	12,096	24,910	9	10	19	14	9	23	16	36	52	272	283	555	648	448	1,096	864	615	1,479	925	837	1,762	1,729	1,364	3,093	7,411	7,280	14,691	3,254	3,388	6,642

* Includes the "not insane" cases in Table II., p. 176.

TABLE V.—*Causes of Death at the Asylums*
(Table VII. in

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 and under 10.			10 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.			35 and under 40.			40 and under 45.			45 and under 50.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES—																								
Apoplexy																1		1						
Brain atrophy				1		1																1	1	2
Cerebral hæmorrhage							1		1															
Cerebral softening				1		1										1		1		1	1			
Cerebral softening and pulmonary tuberculosis																								
Cerebral tumor																			1		1			
Chronic disease of brain																							2	2
Dementico, exhaustion of																								
Epilepsy	1	1	2	5	2	7	4		4	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	4	8
Epilepsy and pulmonary tuberculosis							1	1	2		1	1												
General paralysis of the insane				3		3					2	2	1	5	6	3	1	4	3		3	1	1	2
General paralysis and pulmonary tuberculosis								1	1					1	1									
Imbecility, exhaustion of														2	2									
Maniacal or melancholical exhaustion																			2	1	3			
Organic brain disease					3	3	1		1															
Spinal cord, disease of										1		1												
THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Aneurysm of Aorta																								
Bronchitis					1	1																1		1
Heart, degeneration of																								
Heart, muscular disease of																							2	2
Heart, valvular disease of		1	1	1	1	2				1		1	1		1	1	1	2						
Pericarditis							1		1				1		1									
Phthisis				7	6	13	6	2	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	2	3	7		7	4		4		1	1	1	1	2				1		1	3		3
Pneumonia, gangrenous tuberculosis of bone, and fracture of thigh bone																								
Pneumonia and nitral heart disease								1	1															
Pulmonary tuberculosis				2	1	3	2	1	3	7	3	10	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	4	5	4	1	5
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																								
Bright's disease, chronic							1		1					1	1	1		1						
Colitis													1		1								2	2
Diarrhœa																								
Duodenal Ulcer																				2	2			
Dysentery							2		2															
Dysentery and pulmonary tuberculosis										1		1												
Liver, ab-cess of																								
Liver disease (cirrhosis)													1		1									
Nephritis, acute																								
Nephritis, chronic																								
Nephritis, suppurative																								
Obstruction of the bowels (volvulus)							1		1		1	1	1		1									
Perihepatitis																								
Peritonitis										1		1	1		1									
Renal disease, chronic																				1	1			
Stomach (non-malignant) disease				1		1				1		1												
Tubercular peritonitis																								
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Addison's disease																1		1	1		1		1	1
Cancer																								
Cancer and pulmonary tuberculosis																								
Carbuncle																								
Cellulitis of arm																								
Enteric fever		2	2		2	2																		
Enteritis, acute																								
Erysipelas																								
Gangrene																								
Leucocythæmia										1		1												
Sarcoma																								
Senile decay																								
Tuberculosis				1		1				1		1												
ACCIDENT OR VIOLENCE—																								
Fracture of femur																								
Peritonitis with perforation of intestine, caused by swallowing rubbish														1	1					1	1			
Poisoning																			1		1			
Totals	2	6	8	29	16	45	24	6	30	20	12	32	15	14	29	11	6	17	13	11	24	15	15	30

N.B.—Number of cases in which the cause of death was ascertained b

during 1904, *together with the Ages at Death.*

reports previous to 1900.)

50 and under 55.			55 and under 60.			60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and under 75.			75 and under 80.			80 and under 85.			85 and under 90.			90 and under 95.			95 and under 100.			100 and under 105.			Totals.		
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
...	...	..	...	..	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	2	2	...	..	...	1	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	3	8 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	4 (4)
1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	..	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15 (13)
..	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2 (2)
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15 (15)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7 (7)
2	1	3	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	47 (37)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3 (3)
1	2	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25 (24)
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5 (5)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2 (2)
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
1	..	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	..	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6 (4)
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10 (8)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
1	..	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	2	7	1	2	3	5	6	11	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	22	42 (40)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	33 (24)
1	2	3	2	2	4	4	2	6	4	1	5	1	7	8	1	4	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	23	54 (47)
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	..	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	43 (40)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (4)
1	1	2	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8 (8)
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5 (5)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6 (6)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6 (6)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
15	12	27	13	12	25	15	24	39	30	28	58	23	34	57	26	31	57	15	40	55	4	14	18	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	283	555(494)

post-mortem examination shown by small figures in brackets, thus 20 (19).

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the principal causes of death were pneumonia, tuberculosis, epilepsy, general paralysis, diseases of the heart, and senile decay.

TABLE VI.—*Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered and in those who have Died at the Asylums during* 1904. (Table IX. in reports previous to 1900).

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month... ..	3	2	5	7	5	12
From 1 to 3 Months ...	1	...	1	15	13	28
,, 3 ,, 6 ,, ..	1	1	2	14	15	29
,, 6 ,, 9 ,, ...	2	2	4	17	18	35
,, 9 ,, 12 ,, ..	...	1	1	12	24	36
,, 1 ,, 2 Years ...	1	3	4	57	61	118
,, 2 ,, 3 ,, ...	1	...	1	9	18	27
,, 3 ,, 5 ,, ...	...	...	...	17	19	36
,, 5 ,, 7 ,, ...	...	...	...	17	19	36
,, 7 ,, 10 ,, ...	...	1	1	20	13	33
,, 10 ,, 12 ,, ...	...	...	...	17	11	28
,, 12 ,, 15 ,, ...	...	...	...	19	12	31
,, 15 ,, 20 ,, ...	...	...	...	18	13	31
,, 20 ,, 25 ,, ...	...	...	...	8	9	17
,, 25 ,, 30 ,, ... ,, 30 years, and upwards	...	...	...	25	33	58
Totals ...	9	10	19	272	283	555

99 of the patients who died had been inmates for upwards of 15 years, and 51 of upwards of 25 years.

TABLE VII.—*Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths at the Asylums during* 1904.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FIVE CLASSES.											
	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Removals not Recovered.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
First class—First attack—												
Within 1 week on admission...	8	1	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2
,, 1 month ,, ...	47	36	83	3	1	4	1	2	3	18	12	30
,, 2 months ,, ..	22	29	51	1	1	2	...	2	2	9	12	21
,, 3 ,, ,, ..	9	14	23	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	2	5
Second class—First attack—												
Above 3 and within 6 months on admission	17	27	44	...	1	1	1	1	2	8	10	18
Above 6 and within 12 months on admission	18	33	51	1	1	2	2	...	2	9	21	30
Third class—Not first attack, and within 1 month on admission	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	3
,, 6 months ,,	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
,, 12 ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	3
Fourth class—First attack or not, but over 12 months on admission ...	13	25	38	2	3	5	2	16	18	45	72	117
Fifth class—Congenital	173	122	295	1	...	1	15	12	27	99	61	160
Unknown	80	80	160	...	3	3	7	9	16	74	86	160
Totals	392	375	767	9	10	19	29	45	74	272	282	554

Of the 15 recoveries, 5 were of patients admitted within 12 months of first attack.

TABLE VIII.—*Ages of Patients Admitted, Recovered, and Died at the Asylums during* 1904, *and of those remaining on* 31*st December*, 1904.

(In place of Tables X. and XI. in reports previous to 1900.)

AGES.	Admissions. From Parishes and Unions.†			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Patients Resident 31st Dec., 1904.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	65	44	109	...	..	...	2	6	8	164	94	258
,, 10 ,, 15 ,, ...	46	24	70	...	...	...	11	4	15	242	164	406
,, 15 ,, 20 ,, ...	29	27	56	1	1	2	18	12	30	336	234	570
,, 20 ,, 25 ,, ...	19	12	31	2	1	3	24	6	30	309	228	537
,, 25 ,, 30 ,, ...	16	6	22	...	1	1	20	12	32	311	216	527
,, 30 ,, 35 ,, ...	7	17	24	...	1	1	15	15	30	243	258	501
,, 35 ,, 40 ,, ...	15	10	25	...	...	...	11	5	16	222	210	432
,, 40 ,, 45 ,, ...	9	14	23	2	...	2	13	10	23	224	249	473
,, 45 ,, 50 ,, ...	15	8	23	1	...	1	15	15	30	210	257	467
,, 50 ,, 55 ,, ...	20	15	35	1	1	2	15	13	28	214	222	436
,, 55 ,, 60 ,, ...	23	14	37	...	1	1	12	12	24	187	248	435
,, 60 ,, 65 ,, ...	25	21	46	...	1	1	17	22	39	151	267	418
,, 65 ,, 70 ,, ...	31	20	51	2	2	4	28	28	56	142	217	359
,, 70 ,, 75 ,, ...	30	41	71	...	...	...	24	35	59	128	198	326
,, 75 ,, 80 ,, ...	22	42	64	...	1	...	26	33	59	103	174	277
,, 80 ,, 85 ,, ...	16	40	56	...	..	1	15	40	55	40	97	137
,, 85 ,, 90 ,, ...	6	19	25	...	...	...	4	13	17	21	39	60
,, 90 ,, 95 ,, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	10	13
,, 95 ,, 100 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 100 ,, 105 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
Total	395	375	770	9	10	19	272	283	555	3254	3388	6642
Mean age	41	51	45	42	49	45	50	60	5	38	45	42

Of the direct admissions 438 (*608*)* were patients over 60 years of age; 6 (*4*) patients over 60 years of age were discharged as recovered. There were 83 (*45*) patients over 85 years old remaining in the asylums at the end of the year.

TABLE IX.—*Condition as to Marriage of Patients Admitted, Recovered, and Died at the Asylums during* 1904.

(Included in Table XIII. in reports previous to 1900.)

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	Admissions. From Parishes and Unions.†			Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
Single	222	175	397	4	4	8	149	106	255
Married	85	57	142	4	2	6	43	43	86
Widowed	84	141	225	1	4	5	46	89	135
Unknown	4	2	6	...	...	...	34	45	79
Totals	395	375	770	9	10	19	272	283	555

397 (*556*) out of a total of 770 (*1,225*) direct admissions are recorded as single.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

† Including transfers from asylums not under the Board.

TABLE X.—*Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients admitted at the Asylums during* 1904.

(Table XI. in reports previous to 1900.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Total number of direct Admissions. Males, 395; Females, 375; Total, 770.											
	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.											
	Number of Cases. Admissions—Males, 263; Females, 288; Total, 551.											
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MORAL—												
Domestic trouble (including loss of relatives and friends) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love affairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mental anxiety and worry (not included under the above head) and overwork ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Religious excitement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fright and nervous shock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
PHYSICAL—												
Intemperance in drink... ...	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	...	5	5	10
Venereal disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over-exertion	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident or injury	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5
Change of life	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privation and starvation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age	...	...	...	125	168	293	...	...	...	125	168	293
Other bodily diseases or disorders...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Previous attacks	8	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
Hereditary influences	26	21	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	21	47
Congenital defect, ascertained	79	70	149	10	4	14	...	...	...	89	74	163
Other ascertained causes ...	9	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	16

NOTE.—With reference to the distinction between "predisposing" and "exciting" causes, it must be understood that no single cause is enumerated as both predisposing and exciting in the case of any individual patient.

The figures in the total column represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The excess of the aggregate of such causes over the number of patients admitted is owing to combinations of causes.

Transfers from other asylums of the Board are not included in this table.

Intemperance in drink is not assigned as a predisposing cause in any instance, but is stated to have been an exciting cause in 10 (*15*)* cases. Hereditary influence is assigned as a cause in 47 (*52*) cases, and congenital defect in 163 (*285*).

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE XI.—*Form of Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths at the Asylums during* 1904 *and of Inmates on* 31*st December*, 1904 (*excluding Rochester House Asylum*).

(Includes Tables IV. and V. in reports previous to 1900.)

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.			REMAINING IN ASYLUMS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CONGENITAL OR INFANTILE MENTAL DEFICIENCY—												
Congenital—(*a*) with epilepsy	45	41	86	...	..	...	39	29	68	607	615	1,222
(*b*) without ,,	134	84	218	2	2	4	75	38	113	1,396	1,200	2,596
Epilepsy acquired	3	1	4	1	...	1	10	9	19	127	159	286
General paralysis of the insane	15	6	21	...	...	...	10	9	19	26	20	46
Cretanism...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
MANIA—												
Acute	...	1	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic	9	28	37	...	...	...	3	13	16	155	192	347
Recurrent	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	18	37
A potù	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Senile	2	27	29	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	18	19
Weak mind (old classification)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
MELANCHOLIA—												
Acute	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...
Chronic	2	9	11	...	...	...	4	2	6	75	67	142
Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Senile	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	10
DEMENTIA—												
Primary	55	31	86	3	2	5	28	32	60	12	133	145
Secondary	2	6	8	1	...	1	32	44	76	369	624	993
Senile	121	134	255	1	2	3	63	96	159	372	273	645
Organic (*i.e.*, from tumours, coarse brain disease, &c.) ...	2	2	4	...	...	...	6	1	7	10	6	16
Totals	392	375	767	9	10	19	272	282	554	3,171	3,337	6,508

3,818 (*3,641*)* out of the 6,508 (*6,380*) patients remaining in the asylums at the end of the year were cases of congenital insanity, 347 (*331*) of chronic mania, 142 (*114*) of chronic melancholia, 993 (*1,175*) of secondary dementia, and 645 (*637*) of senile dementia.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

TABLE XII.—*Station or Occupation of Patients Admitted at the Asylums during* 1904.

(Included in Table XIII. in reports previous to 1900.)

STATION OR OCCUPATION.	M.	F.	STATION OR OCCUPATION.	M.	F.	STATION OR OCCUPATION.	M.	F.
			Brought forward	98	44	Brought forward	278	297
Accountant	1	..	Housewives	...	10	None (children) ...	115	75
Agents	2*	...	Insurance assessor	1	...	Unknown	2	3
Bagmaker	1	...	Ironer	...	1			
Bargeman	1	...	Jeweller	1	...			
Blacksmith	1	...	Jobman	1	...			
Blind maker	1	...	Labourers	50	...			
Boiler maker	1	...	Lamplighter	1	...			
Bookbinder's gilder	1	...	Lampman	1	...			
Bootmakers	12	...	Laundresses	...	5			
Borough Council employee	1	...	Lockmaker	...	1			
Brush makers ...	2	...	Machinist	...	1			
Butchers	3	...	Mantle maker ...	...	1			
Cabinet makers ...	2	...	Milliner	...	1			
Cabmen	6	...	Musical instrument maker	1	...			
Caretaker	...	1	Musician	1	...			
Carmen	9	...	Needle-women ...	...	11			
Carpenters	6	...	Newsvendor	1	...			
Charwomen	...	26	Nurses	...	2			
Cigar maker	1	...	Organ pipe decorator	1	...			
Clerks	5	...	Painters	9	...			
Clock winder ..	1	..	Porters	13	...			
Compositor	1	...	Printers	2	...			
Confectioners ...	1	1	Railway goods guard	1	...			
Contractor	1	...	Sailor	1	...			
Cooks	1	3	Scaffolder	1	...			
Costermongers ...	2	...	Scavenger	1	...			
Cowman	1	...	Seamen	3	...			
Draper's assistant	1	...	Servants	...	29*			
Dressmakers	...	3	Shirtmaker	...	1			
Driller and Chipper	1	...	Shoeblack	1	...			
Dustman	1	...	Shopkeeper ...	...	1			
Dust sorter	...	1	Skin cleaner	...	1			
Engineer	1	...	Soldier	1	...			
Factory hands ...	...	2	Stevedores	2	...			
Firemen	2	...	Stickmounter ...	1	...			
Firework maker ...	1	...	Tailors	3	...			
Flower seller ...	...	1	Teacher	...	1			
French polisher ...	1	...	Tram conductor	1	...			
Fur puller	...	1	Travellers	3	...			
Gardeners	2	...	Usher	1	...			
Gasfitter	1	..	Waiter	1	...			
Grave digger ...	1	...	Wardrobe dealer ...	1	...			
Gunsmith ...	1	...	Warehouseman ...	1	...			
Hairdresser	1	...	Watchmaker ...	1	...			
Hammerman	1	...	Watchmen	4	...			
Harness maker ...	1	...	Wine and spirit vatter	1	...			
Hawkers	11	2	Wood chopper ...	1	...			
Horsehair dresser	1	...	None (adults) ...	67	187			
Horsekeepers	5	...						
House decorator ...	1	...						
Housekeepers ...	...	3						
Carried forward	98	44	Carried forward	278	297	Totals	395	375

* Includes 1 "not insane" case.

TABLE XIII.—*Table of Heredity in Patients admitted in the Asylums during* 1904 (*excluding Rochester House Asylum*).

DEGREE.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. DIRECT—			
Paternal	8	5	13
Maternal	3	8	11
Grandparents	2	1	3
II. COLLATERAL—			
Brothers or sisters	9	7	16
Paternal uncles or aunts	...	1	1
Maternal ,, ,, ...	2	1	3
Maternal or paternal uncles or aunts	5	3	8
Paternal grandparents	1	3	4
Maternal ,, ...	...	...	...
Cousins	1	2	3
III. REMOTE—			
Undefined	4	...	4
Totals	35	31	66
Total number of direct admissions	295	375	770
Number in which causes were assigned	26	21	47
Percentage of heredity on admissions	6·58	5·6	6·10

In the 66 (*67*)* cases dealt with, there appears to have been a history of insanity in the parents or grandparents of the patients in 27 (*30*) cases and in other relatives in 39 (*34*) cases.

III.—CHILDREN'S HOMES.

Statistics. The following table shows the changes which have taken place at the several children's homes during the year:—

HOMES.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1903.	Admitted.		Died.	Discharged.		Remaining 31st Dec., 1904.
		Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transferred.	
I. Ophthalmia schools	334	506	35	3	346	23	498
II. Ringworm schools ...	554	591	28	3	595	6	569
III. Seaside homes	177	520	103	15	367	112	306
IV. Defective homes ...	72	30	101	...	7	108	88
V. Remand homes ...	10	3,059	...	...	3,029	...	40
Totals	1,147	4,706	267	21	4,344	254	1,501

IV.—TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

Statistics. The number of boys admitted during the year was 294 (*223*) (including 97 (*78*) from extra-metropolitan parishes and unions), while the number discharged was 258 (*233*), and 2 died.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903

Of the discharges 103 (*42*)* entered the royal navy, 105 (*93*) the mercantile marine, 17 (*51*) the army as musicians, and 30 (*47*) were returned to their respective parishes and unions.

At the end of the year there remained 560 (*524*) boys under training.

The statistical tables on pp. 71-79 supply detailed information concerning the boys under training.

V.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

In conclusion, we submit the following brief summary of the number of persons who have been under the care of the Managers in their several institutions since the opening of the first hospital in 1870:—

Number of Persons. (Re-admissions are not included.)	Admitted direct from Homes or Parishes and Unions.	Remaining in the various Institutions, Dec. 31st, 1904.
Fever patients (including 218 cases of relapsing fever treated in 1870) ...	331,546	3,308
Smallpox patients	74,956	17
Imbeciles (including 1,201 admitted at Hampstead Hospital)	35,854	6,[illegible]42
Boys on training ship "Exmouth"	8,874	560
Children at homes and special schools	4,706	1,501
Totals	455,936	12,028

VI.—MEDICAL SUPPLEMENT.

In continuance of the arrangement begun in 1896, there will be found at the end of this volume a Medical Supplement, edited by two of the Board's medical superintendents (Dr. F. M. Turner and Dr. J. E. Beggs), who have been appointed for that purpose by their colleagues. In this supplement there are included, in the first place, reports based on the records of the fever hospitals for 1904, dealing with the following subjects of a medical rather than of a general statistical nature:—

1. Complications and co-existent infectious diseases.
2. Post-scarlatinal diphtheria.
3 Summary of Antitoxin treatment of diphtheria.
4. Tracheotomy, intubation, and laparotomy statistics.
5. Miscellaneous diseases.
6. Causes of death in scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever.

There are also included five papers by members of the Managers' medical staff.

(Signed) WILLIAM R. SMITH,
Chairman.

* Italic figures in brackets throughout are the corresponding figures for 1903.

APPENDIX I.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(Statistical tables detached from the Ambulance Committee's Annual Report, p. 80.)

A.—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Number of Patients removed by the Ambulances of the Board.

	From 1881 to 1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Totals.
Fever:—											
From homes to Hospitals ...	110,760	22,152	22,795	20,923	24,917	21,430	25,532	24,410	18,191	18,468	309,578
Convalescents to Northern and other Hospitals	36,570	9,998	8,941	6,437	7,973	5,394	5,223	4,210	2,565	5,388	92,699
Recovered cases from Northern Hospital to Town Hospitals for discharge ...	29,256	5,899	5,259	4,226	4,530	2,681	4,300	4,489	2,758	4,300	67,698
Recovered cases discharged from Northern Hospital conveyed from Eastern, Western, South-Eastern, North-Western, & South-Western Hospitals to other Hospitals	463	154	111	1	99	29	126	293	229	306	1,811
Recovered cases from Gore Farm Hospital to Town Hospitals for discharge ...	5,562	3,629	3,658	2,445	3,374	2,735	1,239	...	...	...	22,642
Recovered cases from Gore Farm Hospital conveyed from the South-Eastern, the South-Western, and the Brook Hospitals to other Hospitals	421	31	181	125	31	233	87	...	...	...	1,109
Other transfers between Hospitals and Wharves	68	1	10	2	8	39	201	66	43	3	441
From Hospitals to homes ...	*3,824	377	350	317	385	577	642	623	663	972	8,730
From General Hospitals to homes, owing to want of room in the Managers' Hospitals, or to the patients being extra-Metropolitan residents	1,335	1,287	752	71	144	20	159	51	44	44	3,907
Enteric Fever cases from homes to General Hospitals	627	109	186	133	247	201	98	59	...	...	1,660
Patients returned home who were wrongly certified ...	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	33	48	38	119
Total Fever Patients	188,886	43,637	42,243	34,680	41,708	33,339	37,607	34,234	24,541	29,519	510,394
Smallpox:—											
From homes to Hospitals and Wharves	18,996	265	121	36	28	94	1,848	7,830	422	494	30,134
From Hospitals to Wharves	5,492	...	...	...	8	...	3	16	1	...	5,520
Other transfers between Hospitals and Wharves	10	...	...	...	7	...	2	33	1	...	53
From Hospitals and Wharves to homes	10,566	39	33	1	1	31	118	567	15	30	11,401
Patients returned home who were wrongly certified ...	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	310	68	40	418
Total Smallpox Patients	35,064	304	154	37	44	125	1,971	8,756	507	564	47,526
Conveyance of Infectious Patients to other places than the Managers' Hosps.	1,876	433	361	326	369	327	388	360	323	442	5,205
Non-Infectious Removals:—											
Imbeciles	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	23	769	531	1,419
Ringworm Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	120	203	22	525
Ophthalmia Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	433	678
Defective and other Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	129	90	219	451
Other cases (private removals)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68
Total Non-Infectious Removals	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	272	1,307	1,273	3,141
Grand Totals ...	225,826	44,374	42,758	35,043	42,121	33,791	40,255	43,622	26,678	31,798	566,266

* Includes some smallpox cases. † Not recorded.

B.—AMBULANCE SERVICE—(*continued*).

Return of Work for the Twelve Months ended December 31st, 1904.

PARTICULARS OF WORK.	Number of Journeys.	MILES RUN.					
		By Horses.				By Motor.	Total by Vehicles.
		1	2	3	4		
I. Infectious Cases.							
Removals from Home—							
To the Board's Hospitals—							
Fever Patients	17,649	170,209	1,515	...	...	...	171,724
Smallpox Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To the Board's Wharves—							
Smallpox Patients	445	7,796	...	...	...	...	7,796
To General Hospitals	1	16	...	...	...	...	16
Other Removals—							
From General Hospitals to homes owing to want of room in the Board's Hospitals, or to the patients being extra-Metropolitan residents	45	605	...	...	...	...	605
Non-Smallpox Patients returned home	37	631	...	...	...	...	631
Other Patients returned home ...	40	357	...	...	...	...	357
Patients sent for, but for various causes not removed (lost journeys)	239	2,324	10	...	...	...	2,334
Patients' friends taken from home to Hospital	166	2,774	30	...	...	...	2,804
Patients' friends taken from Hospital to home	89	1,338	...	...	...	...	1,338
Transfers between Hospitals—							
Fever Patients to and from Northern Hospital	991	5,700	18,987	...	...	28	24,715
Fever Patients to and from Fountain Hospital	60	319	646	...	...	..	965
Other transfers between Hospitals ...	163	1,595	762	...	...	...	2,357
Board's Hospitals to Wharves... ...	1	25	...	...	...	...	25
Recovered Patients taken Home—							
From Fever Hospitals	714	9,247	213	...	...	...	9,460
From Wharves:—Smallpox	32	609	...	...	...	...	609
Conveyance of Patients—							
To other places than Managers' Hospitals (private removals)	449	4,985	210	...	...	...	5,195
Totals	21,171	208,530	22,373	...	...	28	230,931
II. Non-infectious Cases.							
Imbeciles	126	70	5,536	...	...	872	5,986
Ringworm children	1	16	...	...	...	...	16
Ophthalmic children	59	...	623	...	...	216	839
Defective and other children	24	33	354	...	...	44	431
To other places than the Managers' Institutions (private removals) ...	57	498	62	...	...	...	560
Lost journeys	8	16	45	...	...	25	86
Totals	275	633	6,620	...	...	1,157	7,918
III. Other Work.							
Service requirements and conveyance of general stores	1,086	7,323	1,331	8	...	779	9,403
Conveyance of Ambulance Committee	15	70	31	...	...	...	101
Conveyance of Hospital Stores—							
Fever	70	398	1,271	...	...	...	1,669
Smallpox	6	...	246	...	...	...	296
Conveyance of Staff	2	4	30	...	...	...	34
Totals	1,179	7,795	2,909	8	...	779	11,503
Totals for 1904	22,625	216,958	31,902	8	...	1,964	250,352
Totals for 1903	20,374	181,799	24,081½	330	...	...	205,676½
Totals for 1902	35,151	369,571½	19,836½	38	...	...	388,996
Totals for 1901	30,587	290,758	26,580	48	...	...	317,278
Totals for 1900	24,808	203,532	29,224	92	...	...	232,848
Totals for 1899	28,184	222,128	37,855	452	...	...	260,367
Totals for 1898	23,120	182,255	32,421	33	...	...	214,677
Totals for 1897	26,055	231,143	39,417	810	41	...	271,411
Totals for 1896	26,646	249,376	46,792	337	301	...	296,792
Totals for 1895	19,963	189,360	23,004	...	...	...	212,364
Totals for 1894	19,796	176,602	26,918	72	228	...	203,820
Totals for 1893	24,017	214,884	30,186	...	241	...	245,311
Totals for 1892	17,607	147,606	27,497	...	3,535	...	178,638
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	355,555	*3,150,815½	449,085	2,867	11,342	1,964	3,614,375½

* Includes 1,752 miles by horses only.

C.—RIVER SERVICE.

Number of Patients, Visitors, Staff, &c., conveyed to and from Long Reach during the year 1904.

Month.	Patients conveyed to Long Reach.	Recovered cases conveyed from Long Reach	Visitors conveyed to and from Long Reach (including Managers).	Staff, &c., conveyed to and from Long Reach.	Totals.
January	14	21	...	51	86
February	17	8	...	78	103
March	131	30	...	52	213
April	92	103	4	56	255
May	84	72	...	62	218
June	45	89	7	89	230
July	33	54	7	97	191
August	1	30	5	65	101
September	3	6	31	61	101
October	—	4	20	77	101
November	1	1	14	22	38
December	16	—	2	1	19
Totals for 1904	437	418	90	711	1,656
Totals for 1903	349	321	34	1,631	2,335
Totals for 1902	7,239	6,002	5,708	5,667	24,616
Totals for 1901	1,614	633	1,300	1,906	5,453
Totals for 1900	64	69	42	1,460	1,635
Totals for 1899	11	6	17	1,434	1,468
Totals for 1898	6	5	7	937	955
Totals for 1897	69	55	132	1,027	1,283
Totals for 1896	188	243	153	1,815	2,399
Totals for 1895	925	792	862	2,372	4,951
Totals for 1894	1,101	1,009	1,762	3,742	7,614
Totals for 1893	2,364	2,053	2,195	4,040	10,652
Totals for 1892	298	235	121	735	1,389
Totals for 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	26,065	22,252	13,766	33,647	95,730

STEAMERS.

Steamer.	Fires alight.		Under Steam.		Under Way.		Coal consumed.		Number of days when steam raised.	Distance run.
	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Tons.	Cwt.		Miles.
"Albert Victor"	932	...	624	30	263	6	114	10	81	2,370
"Geneva Cross"	1,018	52	728	2	349	51	122	15	94	3,115
"Maltese Cross"	1,881	45	1,367	30	273	27	100	15	175	2,459
"White Cross"	421	...	248	...	76	56	30	8	42	543
"Red Cross"	1,479	17	1,049	30	310	11	129	12	136	3,117
Totals	5,732	54	4,017	32	1,273	31	498	...	528	11,604

Quantity of Stores, Parcels, &c., conveyed to and from Long Reach.

Weight, 100 tons 18 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs.

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

† No figures were given in the Committee's Report for 1884 and 1885.

D.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE BOARD'S FEVER HOSPITALS FOR THE YEAR 1904.

No. 1.

EASTERN HOSPITAL.

HOMERTON, N.E.,
6th March, 1905.

Statistics. The total number of patients under treatment during the past year was 2,562, as against 2,147 the year before.

Scarlet Fever. In 3 of the scarlet fever cases death was due to measles, 2 of them being also complicated with diphtheria.

Diphtheria. Of the diphtheria cases 4 were fatal from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 1 from whooping-cough. The subtraction of these cases makes the case-mortalities very slightly lower than those given in the statistical tables.

Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria. There were 19 cases of post-scarlatinal diphtheria, with 2 deaths, the immediate cause of death in each case being lobular-pneumonia following measles.

Convalescents transferred. Larger numbers than usual of the patients under treatment for scarlet fever and for diphtheria have been transferred, when convalescent, to the Northern Hospital: 62·3 per cent. in the case of scarlet fever, and 40·3 per cent. in the case of diphtheria. The highest numbers in the five years, 1899 to 1903, are 51·8 and 24·8 per cent. respectively.

Other diseases. Of the 2,298 cases admitted directly from their homes, 281, or 12·2 per cent., were found to be suffering from diseases other than those notifiable diseases which are admitted to the Managers' hospitals. The percentage of error was—for scarlet fever 10·5, for diphtheria 11·9, and for enteric fever 24·3.

Works. Great improvements have been effected in the hospital by the substitution of electricity in the place of gas for illumination, and by the installation of a system of telephones between the various blocks.

(Signed) E. W. GOODALL,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 2.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

St. Ann's Road, Tottenham, N.,
March, 1905.

Statistics. During 1904 the number of patients treated at this hospital was 3,576, as against 2,442 during the preceding twelve months.

The figures for the different diseases are as follows:—

Scarlet fever	..	2,497	cases with	72	deaths.	Mortality,	3·26	per cent.
Diphtheria ..	..	514	„	47	„	„	10·12	„
Enteric fever	..	150	„	16	„	„	12·08	„
Other diseases	..	415	„	26	„	„	6·43	„

Of the total admissions, 410, or 12·63 per cent. were found not to be suffering from the diseases for which they were certified.

The percentage of errors in the notifications was as follows:—Scarlet fever 6 per cent., diphtheria 32·74 per cent., enteric fever 24·3 per cent.

Staff illness. During the year 5 members of the female staff suffered from scarlet fever, 6 from diphtheria, and 2 from enteric. All recovered.

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

No. 3.

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Hampstead, N.W.,
22*nd February*, 1905.

Statistics. The number of patients treated during the year was 2,429; of these 1,041 were discharged, 1,030 transferred to the Northern Hospital, 136 died, and 222 were remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

Of the number treated, 1,567 were scarlet fever, 475 diphtheria, 146 enteric, and 241 other diseases. Of these the death-rate was 3·25 for scarlet fever, 10·98 for diphtheria, 16·39 for enteric, and 9·38 for other diseases.

The percentage of cases found after admission not to be suffering from the disease certified was in regard to scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric respectively, 7·7, 19·3, and 28·8.

Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria. 1 case of post-scarlatinal diphtheria occurred. It recovered.

Staff illness. 29 members of the staff were warded with illness; of these 1 assistant nurse, 1 wardmaid, and 1 laundrymaid contracted scarlet fever, and 2 wardmaid diphtheria. All recovered.

Works. In the latter part of the year 10 huts, forming part of the hospital buildings, were lined with a fire-resisting material.

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

No. 4.

WESTERN HOSPITAL.

FULHAM, S.W.,
8th February, 1905.

Statistics. During the year 1904, the number of patients treated was 2,208, a decrease of 301 as compared with the number treated in 1903. 1,020 were discharged or transferred, and 109 died, leaving 257 patients in the hospital on December 31st.

Scarlet Fever. Of scarlet fever 1,377 cases were treated, of which 1,169 were discharged or transferred and 35 died. The scarlet fever mortality was 2·96 per cent., the lowest so far recorded at this hospital.

Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria. There were 8 cases of post-scarlatinal diphtheria, of which one ended fatally. The percentage incidence on the completed cases was ·6 as against 2·01 in the previous year. Since May last the bacteriological test has been applied in all cases of scarlet fever upon their admission, and those in which diphtheria bacilli were found have been treated in a ward set apart for combined cases.

Diphtheria. Of diphtheria 660 cases have been under treatment, and of these 533 were discharged or transferred and 60 died.

The diphtheria mortality was 9·88 per cent.

12 diphtheria patients contracted scarlet fever, a percentage incidence on the completed cases of 2·02 as compared with 4·43 in the previous year.

Tracheotomy. Tracheotomy was performed on 55 patients with 19 deaths, a percentage mortality of 29·09, and intubation in 23 cases with 6 deaths, a mortality of 26·02 per cent.

Enteric Fever. Of enteric fever 55 cases were treated, 40 discharged, and 2 died. The mortality of enteric fever was therefore 4·76 per cent., the lowest yet attained at this hospital.

Other diseases. The original diagnosis was held to be erroneous in 3·8 per cent. of the cases certified to have scarlet fever, in 5·4 per cent. of those certified diphtheria, and in 16·6 per cent. of those certified enteric fever.

Staff illness. 149 officers were warded during the year, of whom 16 suffered from infectious diseases, viz., 9 from scarlet fever and 7 from diphtheria. All recovered.

Works. The more important works undertaken during the year have been (*a*) the lighting of the hospital by electricity with power derived from the local borough plant, and (*b*) the installation of a new system of telephones. These works were approaching completion at the end of the year.

(Signed) R. M. BRUCE,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 5.

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

STOCKWELL, S.W.,
28th January, 1905.

Statistics. During the past year 1,980 patients were treated in the hospital. Of these, 1,209 were discharged, 339 transferred, 126 died, and 306 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

Mortality rates. The scarlet fever death-rate was 3·65 per cent. The diphtheria death-rate was 9·09 per cent. The enteric fever death-rate was 14·97 per cent.

The cases received during the year, as evidenced by the mortality rates, were of about average severity. The death-rate, however, amongst patients suffering from various miscellaneous diseases who were wrongly certified prior to admission was very high, viz., 17·47 per cent. The deaths in this group comprise nearly one-third of the total deaths from all sources. They numbered no less than 40.

Other diseases. The proportion of cases which, on arrival at the hospital, were found to be wrongly certified was very high, viz., 14·6 per cent. of the total admissions, the figures being, for scarlet fever 11·1 per cent., for diphtheria 11·2 per cent, and for enteric fever 38·1 per cent., the latter disease being, as is usually the case, the one in connection with the diagnosis of which the largest number of mistakes are found to occur.

Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria. It is satisfactory to note that only 2 cases of post-scarlatinal diphtheria occurred, but of post-diphtheritic scarlatina there were 20 cases.

Works. No works of any importance were carried out during the year, except the provision of an additional door and fire-escape staircase to each of the upper-floor wards. Their construction was decided upon as a matter of urgency some years ago, and the work is now practically completed.

Staff illness. The amount of staff illness during the past year was unusually high; 7 nurses and 4 ward servants contracted scarlet fever, 1 medical officer and 3 nurses contracted diphtheria, and 7 nurses contracted enteric fever. With the exception of one of the latter, who unfortunately succumbed, all recovered.

(Signed) F. FOORD CAIGER,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 6.

FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.

TOOTING GRAVENEY, S.W.,
1st March, 1905.

Statistics. The hospital was re-opened on the 8th October, 1904, for scarlet fever convalescents. The total number of cases treated was 774; of these, 456 were discharged recovered, 1 died, and 317 remained under treatment on the 31st December, 1904.

Staff illness. 7 officers contracted scarlet fever and recovered.

(Signed) FREDERIC THOMSON,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 7.

GROVE HOSPITAL.

TOOTING GRAVENEY, S.W.,
13th February, 1905.

Statistics. The number of patients under treatment during the past year has been 2,445. Of these, 1,279 were discharged recovered, 724 were transferred to the convalescent hospitals, and 110 died, leaving in hospital at the end of the year a total of 332.

The admissions comprised 1,290 cases of scarlet fever (including 39 convalescent patients who were transferred to the hospital in the month of October), 542 of diphtheria, 85 of enteric fever, and 267 suffering from other diseases.

Scarlet Fever As regards scarlet fever, 1,290 patients were admitted and 25 deaths occurred, giving a case mortality of 1·99 per cent. Amongst these were 17 who were certified to be suffering from diphtheria at the time of their admission.

Diphtheria. Of the 542 diphtheria patients who were admitted direct from their homes 47 died, showing a mortality of 8·79 per cent; 2 patients were found to have diphtheria at the time of their admission who were certified to be suffering from scarlet fever. Antitoxin was given in 90·1 per cent. of the cases.

Enteric Fever. 85 enteric fever patients were admitted and 18 deaths occurred, giving a case mortality of 18·95 per cent.; 1 patient who was certified to be suffering from scarlet fever was found to have enteric fever at the time of admission.

Other diseases. The original diagnosis was not confirmed in 287 of the 2,145 patients who were admitted direct from their homes. The percentage of cases in which different diagnosis was made subsequent to admission amounted to 6·3 in the case of scarlet fever patients, 23·8 in the case of diphtheria patients, and 28·8 for enteric fever patients.

3 of the scarlet fever patients suffered from diphtheria during convalescence, or a percentage incidence of 0·2 per cent. on the completed cases. This is the lowest incidence recorded since the hospital was opened. All recovered.

4 of the 527 completed cases of diphtheria contracted scarlet fever while in hospital, or a percentage incidence of 0·76 per cent. It is interesting to compare this incidence with that which was recorded during 1901, when the hospital was reserved for diphtheria and enteric fever patients only, and 3 per cent. of the diphtheria patients contracted scarlet fever. It is also worthy of note that this is the first year during which the medical officers have regularly attended on both scarlet fever and diphtheria patients at the same time, and the result shows that carriage of infection by the medical staff is not an important factor in the spread of scarlet fever amongst the diphtheria patients or *vice versa*.

Average residence. The average stay of patients in hospital shows a slight increase in the case of scarlet fever and enteric fever patients, and a reduction in the case of other diseases. As regards diphtheria, the average stay of all cases is the same as in the year preceding, but there is a slight increase if the deaths be excluded.

The increase in the stay of scarlet fever patients was probably connected with the increased proportion of patients transferred to the convalescent hospitals. Thus, in 1902, when no patients were transferred, the average residence was 51·85 days. In 1903, with 22·08 per cent. of the scarlet fever patients transferred, the average residence was 56·62 days. Last year the proportion of transfers was 58·41 per cent., and the average residence was 57·92 days. Owing to the large proportion of patients transferred less selection could be made, so that the transferred patients included a larger proportion of other than uncomplicated attacks, and this factor acted in a gradually diminishing ratio. As in previous years I have had a table prepared showing the percentage of patients discharged after each week's residence in hospital:—

Number of Weeks	Under 1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	Over 12	Total.
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	·41	·41	2·07	11·82	23·44	19·29	12·86	9·75	5·18	4·35	10·37	99·95
Diphtheria	...	...	·21	·87	4·79	24·40	27·66	11·98	7·40	7·40	5·44	3·92	5·88	99·95
Enteric fever ...	...	...	...	...	2·29	11·49	18·39	17·24	11·49	10·34	9·19	3·44	16·09	99·96
Other diseases ...	12·18	26·47	19·74	28·39	6·30	2·10	2·94	...	...	·42	...	·42	·42	99·98

From this it will be seen that the majority (54·55 per cent.) of the scarlet fever patients were discharged after a stay of between five and eight weeks. In the previous year the percentage amounted to 58·22. Amongst the diphtheria patients 5.87 per cent. were discharged under five weeks as compared with 11·73; 64·04 per cent. were discharged after five to eight weeks' residence as compared with 58·43; and 15·24 per cent. remained in hospital over ten weeks as compared with 16·19 per cent. in the previous year. The smaller proportion of diphtheria patients discharged under five weeks was probably connected with the increased severity of the attacks among the patients admitted, as is shown by the case mortality rising from 6·51 per cent. in 1903 to 8·79 in 1904. It would probably have produced an increase in the percentage discharged after ten weeks' residence, but for the considerable reduction that occurred in the number of diphtheria patients who contracted secondary diseases in hospital. This amounted to 2·83 per cent. as compared with 3·85 in 1903.

Staff illness. (*a*) Infectious diseases: 4 officers contracted scarlet fever, 12 contracted diphtheria, and 1 contracted enteric fever. All recovered.
(*b*) 187 officers were off duty with various ailments. All recovered.

(Signed) J. E. BEGGS,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 8.

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

Avonley Road,
New Cross Road, S.E.,
March 23rd, 1905.

Statistics. This hospital has been closed during the greater part of the last year. On 1st January there were remaining 126 patients, who were all discharged or transferred on or before 13th February. Admissions had been stopped on 7th December of the previous year.

Closure of Hospital. The work of closing the hospital included the disinfection of the whole of the furniture and property it contained, and the storage of the same in those buildings which were not affected by the reconstruction scheme. The greater part of the staff buildings and the whole of the wards, except four, were absolutely emptied. This work took longer than anticipated, partly owing to the rapid depletion of the staff to fill vacancies existing elsewhere, partly to the difficulty of closing entirely a building with resident staff, since many departments laundry, kitchen, mess rooms, &c., had to be kept working until a few days before the closing. The last member of the staff, except those whom it was decided to retain, left on 16th April.

Works. Work on the contract for re-building began on 11th April.

Staff. It was originally decided to retain a staff of 10 persons, but during the course of the year this has been reduced to 4, none of whom are resident.

(Signed) F. M. TURNER,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 9.

PARK HOSPITAL.

Hither Green, S.E.,
27th February, 1905.

Statistics. On the 31st December, 1903, 295 patients remained in hospital, 2,777 were admitted during 1904, 14 were transferred from other hospitals of the Board, 2,122 were discharged recovered, 491 were transferred to other hospitals of the Board, 142 died, 331 remained in hospital at the end of the year.

Mortality Rates. The hospital death-rate for the year was 5·12. This is the second lowest since the hospital opened, the rate having varied from 8·02 in 1900 to 4·5 in 1902.

The scarlet fever rate was 2·84. It was 4·72 in 1901, and 2·44 in 1903.

The diphtheria rate was 9·17. It was 17·75 in 1899, and 8·29 in 1903.

The enteric fever rate was the highest, 22·58. It was 13·19 in 1899.

Other diseases. 361 other diseases were admitted during the year, with 24 deaths. This death-rate was also the highest since the hospital opened.

In 3 out of every 23 patients certified to be suffering from scarlet fever, diphtheria, or enteric fever, the diagnosis was not confirmed after admission.

The following table indicates the admissions of such cases during the past seven years:—

Year.	Total Direct Admissions.	Other Diseases.		
		Admissions.	Rate.	Deaths.
1898	2,528	209	1 in 12	12
1899	3,228	245	1 ,, 13	16
1900	2,999	322	1 ,, 9·3	17
1901	3,643	436	1 ,, 8·3	12
1902	2,644	280	1 ,, 9·4	13
1903	1,996	295	1 ,, 6·7	16
1904	2,777	331	1 ,, 7·6	24

1,959 cases certified as scarlet fever were sent here during the year, of which number 174 were not scarlet fever.

Of 732 cases certified as diphtheria, 156 were wrongly diagnosed, whilst out of 85 cases certified as enteric fever, 30 were not suffering from that disease. These figures do not include patients who caught the disease in hospital.

Comparative mortality amongst cases from North and South of the Thames.

804 patients were admitted from parishes north of the Thames, 48 died; the death-rate was 5·97 in 100. 1,973 came from the south, 94 died; the death-rate was 4·76 in 100. So that the diseases were more severe amongst those from the north side of the river by rather more than one death in every hundred attacked. This was to be expected, as many of them, coming from the East-end parishes, were obviously destitute and suffering from prolonged privation.

Duration of residence in hospital.

The stay in hospital of patients has been as follows:—

	Year. 1904.	For previous years.	
	Days.	Longest.	Shortest.
Scarlet Fever	57·49	68·1	52·28
Diphtheria	50·25	61·1	44·26
Enteric Fever	62·06	67·2	52·08
Other diseases	22·58	23·1	15·88

(Signed) R. A. BIRDWOOD,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 10.

BROOK HOSPITAL.

SHOOTERS HILL, WOOLWICH,

14th March, 1905.

Statistics. The total number of cases treated was 2,568. Of these, 1,863 were discharged recovered, 151 were transferred to other hospitals, and 168 died. There remained under treatment on 31st December, 386 patients.

Scarlet Fever. The number treated was 1,583, and the mortality was 4·44 per cent.

Diphtheria. The number treated was 727, and the mortality was 11·33 per cent. There were 24 hæmorrhagic cases. 13 cases died within 24 hours of admission.

Tracheotomy was performed on 44 patients, of whom 8 died. The mortality was therefore 18·2 per cent.

Antitoxin treatment. Of 619 completed cases of diphtheria, 495 were treated with antitoxin. The remainder of the cases were either so mild as not to require antitoxin, or were admitted too late in the disease for antitoxin to be of any value.

The following table shows the results of the antitoxin treatment with special reference to the day of disease on which the treatment began:—

Ages.	Day of Disease on which Treatment began.										Total.		Percentage Mortality.
	1st.		2nd.		3rd.		4th.		5th.				
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Under 1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	6	2	33·3
1 to 2	1	0	6	1	10	2	11	4	12	2	40	9	22·5
2 to 3	2	0	16	1	18	4	9	1	13	2	58	8	13·8
3 to 4	2	0	11	1	15	1	21	6	15	3	64	11	17·1
4 to 5	4	0	9	0	23	2	15	4	24	4	75	10	13·3
5 to 10	4	0	35	1	51	5	50	7	49	4	189	17	9·0
10 to 15	2	0	9	0	16	1	10	1	5	0	42	2	4·7
15 to 20	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	8	1	12·5
20 and upwards	1	0	2	0	6	0	3	0	1	0	13	0	0·0
Total	17	0	92	5	141	15	123	24	122	16	495	60	12·12
Percentage Mortality	0·0		5·43		10·63		19·51		13·11		12·12		...

For the purpose of comparison the results of the antitoxin treatment for the eight years 1897 to 1904 inclusive are shown in the following table (the figures in brackets are the total number of cases):—

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Of cases [204] treated on 1st day of disease the mortality per cent. was	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0.0
,, [1278] ,, 2nd ,, ,,	5·4	5·0	3·8	3·6	4·1	4·6	4·2	5·43
,, [1374] ,, 3rd ,, ,,	11·5	14·3	12·2	6·7	11·9	10·5	17·6	10·63
[1086] ,, 4th ,, ,,	19·0	18·1	20·0	14·9	12·4	19·8	16.7	19·51
,, [1382] ,, 5th day and after ,,	21·0	22·5	20·4	21·2	16·6	19·4	17·3	13·11

These results show the supreme importance of diphtheria patients being treated with antitoxin at the earliest possible moment after the onset of the illness.

Enteric Fever. The number treated was 146 patients, and the mortality was 16·80 per cent. One case of laparotomy for perforation of the bowel recovered.

Staff illness. (*a*) *Infectious diseases.*—8 officers contracted scarlet fever, 3 contracted diphtheria, and 1 (Senior Assistant Medical Officer) contracted enteric fever. All recovered.

(*b*) *Other diseases.*—100 officers were warded with various ailments. All recovered.

(Signed) JOHN MacCOMBIE,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 11.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

WINCHMORE HILL, N.,
9th February, 1905.

Statistics. In submitting for your information the report and statistical tables for 1904, I may mention that I only entered upon my duties as your medical superintendent in December of that year.

The total number of patients transferred to this hospital during 1904 was 4,813, of whom 4,335 were discharged recovered, 10 died, and 468 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

Scarlet Fever. Of the number treated, 4,075 were cases of scarlet fever, of whom 5 died; 59 cases, or 1·1 per cent., suffered whilst here from a relapse of the disease.

Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria. 135 cases exhibited clinical signs of post-scarlatinal diphtheria, mostly of a mild type, and all ended in recovery.

Diphtheria. The diphtheria cases amounted to 737, of whom 5 died. This mortality, in 4 cases out of the 5, was due to an outbreak of scarlet fever in pavilion No. 13. This outbreak, by direction of the Special and Medical Sub-Committee, has formed the subject of an investigation and report, which latter at the present time is engaging the attention of the medical superintendents of the Board's infectious hospitals.

Staff illness. 3 assistant nurses and 2 wardmaids contracted diphtheria, 1 assistant nurse and 2 wardmaids contracted scarlet fever, all of whom recovered. In addition to these, 66 members of the staff were warded for minor ailments, particulars of which will be found among the annual returns.

(Signed) C. E. MATTHEWS,
Medical Superintendent.

E.—FEVER STATISTICS.—

EASTERN HOSPITAL.

DISEASES.	Remaining on Dec. 31st, 1903.	Admitted during 1904.		Total under treatment during 1904.	Discharged during 1904.		Died during 1904.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on Dec. 31st, 1904.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	79	928	10	1,017	257	634	34	3·65	92
Diphtheria	114	966	5	1,085	401	438	98	10·27	148
Enteric	43	121	...	164	123	...	13	10·12	28
Typhus	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	236	2,017	15	2,268	783	1,072	145	7·19	268
Other diseases	13	281	...	294	254	...	23	8·24	17
Totals	249	2,298	15	2,562	1,037	1,072	168	...	285

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

Scarlet	*258	2,239	...	2,497	1,393	707	72	3·26	325
Diphtheria	*54	460	...	514	422	...	47	10·12	45
Enteric	17	133	...	150	116	...	16	12·08	18
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	329	2,832	...	3,161	1,931	707	135	4·82	388
Other diseases	*5	410	...	415	373	...	26	6·43	16
Totals	334	3,242	...	3,576	2,304	707	161	...	404

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Scarlet	171	1,394	2	1,567	388	998	46	3·25	135
Diphtheria	35	440	...	475	355	31	48	10·98	41
Enteric	18	128	...	146	96	...	20	16·39	30
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
	224	1,962	2	2,188	839	1,029	114	5·78	206
Other diseases	7	234	...	241	202	1	22	9·59	16
Totals	231	2,196	2	2,429	1,041	1,030	136	...	222

WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Scarlet	215	1,162	...	1,377	536	633	35	2·96	173
Diphtheria	38	622	...	660	344	189	60	9·88	67
Enteric	13	42	...	55	40	...	2	4·76	13
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	266	1,826	...	2,092	920	822	97	5·29	253
Other diseases	10	106	...	116	100	...	12	11·01	4
Totals	276	1,932	...	2,208	1,020	822	109	...	257

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Scarlet	140	1,013	7	1,160	612	305	36	3·65	207
Diphtheria	39	447	...	486	338	34	39	9·09	75
Enteric	25	68	...	93	68	...	11	14·97	14
Typhus	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	204	1,529	7	1,740	1,019	339	86	5·77	296
Other diseases	12	228	...	240	190	...	40	17·47	10
Totals	216	1,757	7	1,980	1,209	339	126	...	306

FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.

Scarlet	...	...	774	774	456	...	1	0·16	317
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	...	...	774	774	456	...	1	0·16	317
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	774	774	456	...	1	...	317

GROVE HOSPITAL.

Scarlet	159	1,251	39	1,449	495	703	25	1·99	226
Diphtheria	57	542	...	599	459	21	47	8·79	72
Enteric	36	85	...	121	87	...	18	18·95	16
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	252	1,878	39	2,169	1,041	724	90	4·77	314
Other diseases	9	267	...	276	238	...	20	7 62	18
Totals	261	2,145	39	2,445	1,279	724	110	...	332

TABLE I.—*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during* 1904.

DISEASES.	Remaining on Dec. 31st, 1903.	Admitted during 1904.		Total under treatment during 1904.	Discharged during 1904.		Died during 1904.	Mortality per cent.	Remaining on Dec. 31st, 1904.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Recovered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.									
Scarlet	49	...	...	49	36	13	...	...	...
Diphtheria	55	...	...	55	47	8	...	...	...
Enteric	22	...	...	22	19	3	...	...	...
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	126	...	...	126	102	24	...	...	...
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Totals	126	...	...	126	102	24	...	...	...
PARK HOSPITAL.									
Scarlet	186	1,785	2	1,973	1,192	491	50	2·84	240
Diphtheria	71	576	8	655	540	...	54	9·17	61
Enteric	20	55	3	78	52	...	14	22·58	12
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
	277	2,416	13	2,706	1,784	491	118	4·89	313
Other diseases	18	361	(1) 1	380	338	...	24	6·63	18
Totals	295	2,777	(1) 14	3,086	2,122	491	142	...	331
BROOK HOSPITAL.									
Scarlet	200	1,383	...	1,583	1,109	151	60	4·44	263
Diphtheria	93	634	...	727	548	...	71	11·33	108
Enteric	28	118	...	146	111	...	21	16·80	14
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	321	2,135	...	2,456	1,768	151	152	7·23	385
Other diseases	7	105	...	112	95	...	16	14·81	1
Totals	328	2,240	...	2,568	1,863	151	168	...	386
NORTHERN HOSPITAL.									
Scarlet	255	...	3,820	4,075	3,616	19	5	0·13	435
Diphtheria	24	...	713	737	694	5	5	0·71	33
	279	...	4,533	4,812	4,310	24	10	0·23	468
Other diseases	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	0·00	...
Totals	279	...	4,534	4,813	4,311	24	10	...	468
GORE FARM HOSPITAL.									
Scarlet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	...	...	...	CLOSED.	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SUMMARY.									
Scarlet	*1,712	11,155	*4,654*	12,867	10,090	*4,654*	364	3·37	2,413
Diphtheria	*580	4,687	*726*	5,267	4,148	*726*	469	10·08	650
Enteric	222	750	*3*	972	712	*3*	115	14·58	145
Typhus	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Totals	2,514	16,595	*5,383*	19,109	14,953	*5,383*	948	5·83	3,208
Other diseases	*81	1,992	(1) *2*	2,074	1,791	*1*	183	9·23	100
Grand Totals	2,595	18,587	(1) *5,385*	21,183	16,744	*5,384*	1,131	...	3,308

NOTES.—The mortalities returned as above include all deaths occurring from intercurrent diseases, particulars of which will be found in the annual reports of the medical superintendents.

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.

The small figure in brackets (Park Hospital) represents a case admitted from the smallpox hospitals of the Board.

* These figures differ slightly from those given in the committee's report for 1903, pp. 220, 221, owing to the subsequent correction of errors of diagnoses.

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE II.—*Monthly Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during* 1904.

EASTERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.																			
January	72	2	6	34	...	4	8	...	...	...	26	3	162	13	22	28	28	...	12	90	14	25	...	...	39
February	71	2	3	93	1	9	7	1	...	...	26	3	201	16	45	33	7	...	18	103	29	25	...	...	54
March	88	2	2	84	...	15	6	1	...	...	28	2	207	21	36	32	12	...	22	102	56	33	...	...	89
April	69	2	4	69	...	6	2	...	1	...	24	1	169	11	26	45	10	...	34	115	38	33	...	...	71
May	91	...	5	96	2	5	1	...	...	...	30	5	220	15	24	44	4	1	31	104	62	47	...	...	109
June	63	...	2	89	...	8	...	...	...	...	21	1	173	11	30	26	3	...	21	79	66	43	...	...	109
July	87	...	2	99	...	11	3	1	...	...	32	4	211	18	11	28	1	...	17	57	73	31	...	...	104
August	59	...	1	93	1	5	17	1	...	...	29	1	199	6	12	35	...	...	28	75	71	54	...	...	125
September	89	...	...	80	...	10	35	6	1	...	15	...	230	16	5	17	1	...	20	43	40	44	...	...	84
October	85	...	1	78	1	4	14	3	...	...	17	...	199	8	13	37	13	1	14	78	67	47	...	...	114
November	84	2	7	94	...	12	14	...	...	...	30	3	274	22	34	39	22	...	19	114	48	27	...	...	75
December	70	1	...	67	...	11	14	...	...	...	28	...	177	11	19	35	22	...	18	94	60	29	...	...	89
Totals	928	10	34	966	5	98	121	13	2	...	310	23	2,315	168	257	401	123	2	254	1,037	634	458	...	...	1,092

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.						Fever.	Transfers.												
January	74	1	7	32	...	3	1	...	...	...	15	...	2	121	12	39	16	10	...	9	34	...	...	...	...
February	52	...	2	53	...	4	2	...	...	...	19	...	6	136	10	32	19	12	...	17	100	13	13	...	26
March	61	1	1	28	...	3	1	...	1	...	16	...	1	88	5	62	24	4	...	17	107	30	...	...	30
April	75	...	7	44	...	3	2	...	...	...	13	...	1	134	11	31	27	2	...	9	69	25	1	...	26
May	77	1	...	39	...	4	3	...	...	...	35	...	7	154	11	29	36	...	1	12	68	24	5	...	29
June	39	1	2	48	...	2	3	2	...	...	19	...	3	176	11	41	31	2	...	28	102	40	4	...	44
July	85	2	3	54	...	1	4	1	...	...	29	...	2	154	7	45	44	3	...	19	111	30	4	...	34
August	27	1	...	31	...	14	2	...	...	...	22	...	8	145	10	76	24	7	...	26	133	8	7	...	15
September	85	...	4	30	...	8	13	1	...	...	15	...	4	141	12	53	14	4	...	17	118	13	...	...	13
October	117	...	5	41	...	6	6	2	...	...	19	...	1	185	13	56	17	10	...	13	76	41	...	...	41
November	106	...	3	43	...	4	10	1	...	...	11	...	2	170	10	60	30	9	...	11	110	37	...	...	37
December	127	...	4	44	...	6	4	2	...	...	17	...	3	192	15	68	36	3	...	12	121	34	...	...	34
Totals	1,015	7	36	447	...	39	68	11	1	...	228	...	46	1,764	126	612	358	68	1	190	1,209	305	34	...	339

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.																			
January	114	...	9	56	...	5	1	...	...	...	22	1	195	15	129	30	12	...	12	183	...	...	...	...	...
February	79	...	2	57	...	5	6	...	...	...	20	3	152	10	95	41	3	...	18	157	8	...	...	...	8
March	92	...	5	78	...	1	7	...	...	...	14	1	141	7	111	34	4	...	17	166	4	...	...	...	4
April	125	...	4	57	...	3	3	2	...	...	18	1	181	10	95	35	6	...	22	158	...	...	...	...	...
May	181	...	4	56	...	3	1	...	...	...	16	2	254	9	107	22	5	...	43	177	21	...	...	...	21
June	194	...	5	84	...	...	16	2	...	...	14	2	278	9	110	21	4	...	27	162	34	...	...	...	34
July	224	...	4	59	...	4	9	...	...	...	25	5	332	13	119	36	5	...	29	189	101	...	...	...	101
August	201	...	7	54	...	4	19	...	...	...	26	...	309	11	123	31	12	...	36	212	69	...	...	...	69
September	305	...	8	55	...	12	34	4	...	...	23	1	418	25	84	42	13	...	25	164	200	...	...	...	200
October	329	...	10	46	...	5	15	1	...	...	39	6	441	22	122	32	29	...	68	252	144	...	...	...	144
November	196	...	6	35	...	3	17	5	...	...	29	3	277	17	103	52	12	...	41	208	107	...	...	...	107
December	193	...	8	26	...	2	6	3	...	...	20	1	245	13	165	46	20	...	24	256	8	...	...	...	8
Totals	2,339	...	72	669	...	47	153	16	...	...	310	26	3,242	161	1,393	422	116	...	373	2,304	797	...	...	...	797

FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.						Fever.	Transfers.												
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	322	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	1	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	219	...	...	...	...	219	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	...	196	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	774	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774	1	456	...	...	...	456	...	...	...	...	...	...

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.						Fever.	Transfers.												
January	94	1	5	44	...	7	11	2	...	...	8	2	158	17	46	14	3	...	7	70	33	...	...	...	33
February	72	...	5	32	...	6	3	2	...	...	12	...	119	13	30	27	14	...	8	79	46	...	...	...	46
March	109	...	3	27	...	4	2	...	...	...	12	3	171	10	33	46	10	...	18	107	55	...	...	...	55
April	113	...	8	36	...	6	4	...	...	...	15	3	168	17	44	28	5	...	12	90	55	...	...	...	55
May	120	...	5	44	...	6	12	1	...	...	14	3	200	14	35	38	4	...	15	87	109	...	...	...	109
June	108	...	1	37	...	3	5	...	...	...	11	1	165	5	35	36	2	...	36	109	59	...	...	...	59
July	152	...	3	33	...	2	5	1	...	...	24	1	216	7	35	38	11	...	20	104	110	...	...	...	110
August	120	...	6	40	...	1	21	4	...	...	15	1	196	12	34	33	3	...	17	87	88	...	...	...	88
September	169	...	3	35	...	1	22	2	...	...	20	1	246	7	35	32	3	...	15	84	125	...	...	1	126
October	133	...	1	40	...	2	9	3	...	...	5	...	187	6	27	27	15	...	16	85	139	14	...	...	153
November	113	...	4	38	...	6	11	2	...	...	26	1	198	13	15	18	20	...	9	62	102	17	...	...	119
December	91	1	2	27	...	5	23	3	...	...	18	5	184	15	29	21	6	...	32	88	75	...	...	...	75
Totals	1,394	2	46	440	...	48	128	20	...	...	234	22	2,198	136	388	355	96	...	202	1,041	998	31	...	1	1,030

GROVE HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.						Fever.	Transfers.												
January	62	...	3	43	...	3	7	3	...	...	10	...	3	122	12	70	33	18	...	9	130	29	...	...	29
February	69	...	3	46	...	2	10	3	...	...	14	...	...	139	8	41	32	12	...	13	98	37	4	...	41
March	66	...	1	26	...	4	5	1	...	...	12	...	1	109	7	30	21	7	...	12	70	46	11	...	57
April	66	...	...	54	...	6	9	1	...	...	20	...	2	179	9	27	33	8	...	10	78	33	...	...	33
May	66	...	...	40	...	6	2	...	...	...	25	...	2	153	8	21	34	8	...	19	82	49	6	...	55
June	59	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	81	...	30	31	3	...	23	87	43	...	...	43
July	89	...	3	52	...	3	1	...	...	...	29	...	3	171	7	26	18	4	...	20	68	41	...	...	41
August	95	...	1	49	...	5	1	...	...	...	27	...	6	172	6	34	34	...	...	19	87	32	...	...	32
September	126	...	4	59	...	6	20	2	...	...	20	...	3	225	14	34	38	2	...	37	111	51	...	...	51
October	227	39	1	71	...	6	10	3	...	...	40	...	1	387	11	47	53	5	...	27	130	131	...	...	131
November	167	...	2	59	...	3	12	1	...	...	35	...	7	273	13	44	56	13	...	34	147	129	...	...	129
December	159	...	7	49	...	4	8	4	...	...	27	...	...	243	15	81	76	9	...	33	199	79	...	...	79
Totals	1,351	39	25	542	...	47	85	18	...	...	267	...	26	2,184	110	495	459	87	...	238	1,279	703	21	...	724

WESTERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.						Fever.	Transfers.												
January	84	...	2	36	...	2	8	...	...	...	12	2	146	13	86	40	9	...	9	144	9	...	...	...	9
February	79	...	3	49	...	6	2	...	...	...	3	2	133	12	43	19	7	...	7	76	21	7	...	...	28
March	62	...	...	41	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	2	111	4	50	33	4	...	9	96	34	14	...	...	48
April	68	...	2	36	...	5	1	...	...	...	12	1	97	8	47	21	2	...	6	76	29	16	...	...	45
May	99	...	1	56	...	3	...	...	...	...	11	2	169	6	80	26	...	...	11	79	24	15	...	...	39
June	75	...	2	48	...	4	...	...	...	...	16	...	137	6	36	24	...	...	14	74	47	17	...	...	64
July	93	...	2	70	...	2	...	...	...	...	14	...	177	9	47	23	1	...	16	87	51	37	...	...	88
August	82	...	1	56	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	122	3	46	37	...	...	12	95	24	...	...	...	24
September	133	...	5	62	...	4	6	1	...	...	4	...	195	10	48	21	...	...	2	81	65	14	...	...	79
October	179	...	5	85	...	6	12	1	...	...	6	1	282	13	23	26	1	...	8	56	113	23	...	...	136
November	130	...	7	53	...	6	4	...	...	...	11	1	196	14	27	26	9	...	6	78	102	28	...	...	130
December	110	...	4	50	...	4	8	...	...	...	6	1	174	9	33	48	5	...	5	91	84	18	...	...	102
Totals	1,162	...	35	622	...	50	42	2	...	...	106	12	1,932	109	526	344	40	...	100	1,020	653	189	...	...	842

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.												DISCHARGES.											
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.		Typhus.		Other Diseases.		Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total.
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.						Fever.	Transfers.												
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	36	18	...	...	77	11	...	...	...	11
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11	1	...	...	25	2	6	3	...	13
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	CLOSED.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	47	19	...	...	102	13	6	3	...	24

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE II. (*continued*)—*Monthly Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during* 1904.

PARK HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.																DISCHARGES.													
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.			Typhus.		Other Diseases.			Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.							
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.			Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.		
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.				Direct.	Transfers.																	
January	94	...	3	50	...	6	4	...	2	...	...	35	...	5	185	16	70	28	8	...	28	134	...	...	...	...	...	...		
February	92	2	3	40	8	1	6	3	3	...	...	18	...	1	168	8	127	48	8	...	37	219	1	...	...	...	...	1		
March	135	...	3	52	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	26	...	3	191	15	94	46	7	...	23	170	...	...	...	...	...	...		
April	121	...	2	39	...	4	3	...	2	...	...	29	...	3	197	11	111	44	5	...	20	180	...	...	...	...	...	...		
May	127	...	5	37	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	49	...	5	217	13	99	28	3	...	35	165	...	...	...	...	...	...		
June	104	...	3	40	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	3	178	6	103	44	3	...	36	186	...	...	...	...	...	...		
July	131	...	3	62	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	39	1 (c)	...	234	4	111	31	2	...	26	169	50	...	...	...	...	50		
August	109	...	7	66	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	5	222	10	84	43	...	...	32	159	57	...	...	...	...	57		
September	119	...	6	54	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	26	...	5	255	15	99	67	...	...	44	171	115	...	...	...	...	115		
October	289	...	7	58	...	7	16	...	2	...	...	14	...	1	407	17	98	34	...	...	34	166	138	...	...	...	...	138		
November	148	...	7	56	...	3	10	...	3	...	...	26	...	3	240	18	117	50	8	...	22	197	30	...	...	...	...	30		
December	120	...	4	52	...	6	6	...	1	...	...	18	...	2	196	15	144	37	8	...	21	210	89	...	...	...	...	89		
Totals	1,785	2	50	576	8	54	55	3	14	...	...	361	1 (c)	24	2,791	142	1,197	540	57	...	358	2,152	491	...	...	...	...	491		

BROOK HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.																DISCHARGES.													
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.			Typhus.		Other Diseases.			Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.							
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.			Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.		
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.				Direct.	Transfers.																	
January	142	...	8	41	...	4	6	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	198	14	84	44	13	...	8	149	...	...	...	...	...	...		
February	106	...	3	44	...	9	5	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	180	12	66	36	11	...	7	120	...	...	...	...	...	...		
March	94	...	4	32	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	135	11	94	40	8	...	4	146	...	...	...	...	...	...		
April	76	...	5	44	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	133	10	129	37	6	...	1	183	...	...	...	...	...	...		
May	55	...	2	53	...	4	7	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	160	9	123	43	5	...	2	182	...	...	...	...	...	...		
June	96	...	6	36	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	147	7	81	44	5	...	6	134	...	...	...	...	...	...		
July	109	...	7	59	...	5	11	...	3	...	...	8	...	2	165	15	75	40	6	...	7	128	...	...	...	...	...	...		
August	96	...	4	71	...	9	17	...	2	...	...	13	...	2	197	17	90	57	4	...	4	155	...	...	...	...	...	...		
September	129	...	3	49	...	4	27	...	5	...	...	13	...	1	216	12	110	41	11	...	17	179	...	...	...	...	...	...		
October	174	...	6	62	...	6	19	...	3	...	...	19	...	...	274	17	91	57	13	...	12	173	44	...	...	...	...	44		
November	158	...	5	51	...	7	6	...	1	...	...	13	...	6	233	17	87	58	17	...	19	181	86	...	...	...	...	86		
December	106	...	9	67	...	14	10	...	2	...	...	9	...	3	192	26	88	58	16	...	8	170	21	...	...	...	...	21		
Totals	1,363	...	60	634	...	71	118	...	21	...	...	105	...	16	2,240	168	1,109	548	111	...	95	1,865	151	...	...	...	...	151		

NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.																DISCHARGES.													
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.			Typhus.		Other Diseases.			Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.							
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.			Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.		
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.				Direct.	Transfers.																	
January	...	96	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	111	18	...	...	...	129	4	...	...	...	...	...		
February	...	197	1	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	1	139	24	...	...	...	163	2	1	...	...	...	...		
March	...	225	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	...	212	43	...	...	...	255	2	...	...	...	...	...		
April	...	178	1	...	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	2	200	60	...	...	...	260	2	...	...	...	...	...		
May	...	269	1	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	1	235	56	...	...	...	291	1	2	...	...	...	...		
June	...	360	1	...	64	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	1	327	73	...	...	...	402	1	...	...	...	...	...		
July	...	444	...	...	72	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	516	2	345	73	...	...	...	418	2	...	...	...	...	...		
August	...	345	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	311	69	...	...	...	380	1	1	...	...	...	...		
September	...	411	...	...	58	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	470	1	477	67	...	...	...	544	...	...	...	...	...	...		
October	...	476	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	560	...	486	69	...	...	1	556	...	1	...	...	...	...		
November	...	396	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	294	84	...	...	...	378	2	...	...	...	...	...		
December	...	234	1	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	1	396	54	...	...	...	444	2	...	...	...	...	...		
Totals	...	3,620	3	...	713	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4,334	10	3,616	694	...	...	1	4,311	19	5	...	...	...	...		

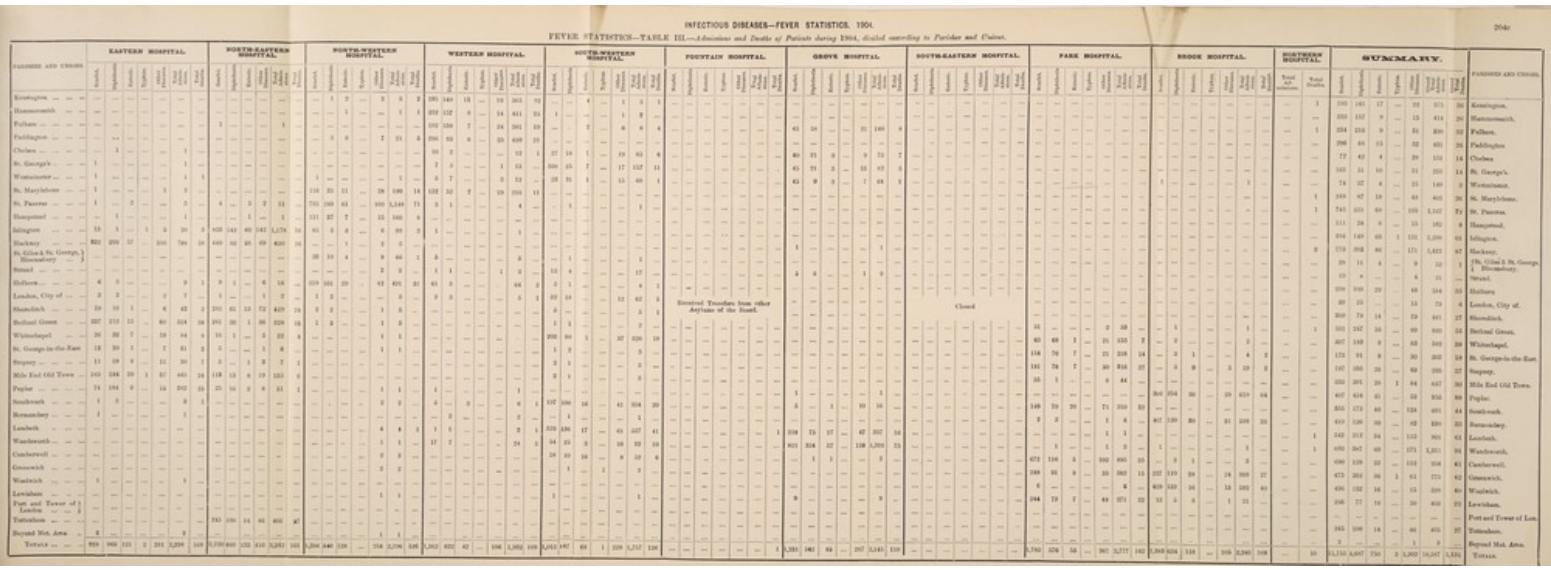
SUMMARY.

MONTH.	ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.																DISCHARGES.													
	Scarlet.			Diphtheria.			Enteric.			Typhus.		Other Diseases.			Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Recovered.						To other Hospitals of Board.							
	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.		Deaths.			Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.		
	Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.		Direct.	Transfers.				Direct.	Transfers.																	
January	736	100	43	336	25	41	48	...	9	...	...	133	...	17	1,373	110	790	287	129	...	94	1,300	100	25	...	...	125		
February	621	205	25	264	58	43	41	3	9	...	...	116	...	14	1,342	90	640	292	77	...	110	1,119	201	58	3	...	262		
March	581	227	29	224	58	43	29	...	2	1	...	131	...	13	1,171	78	712	311	50	...	127	1,201	227	58	...	...	285		
April	491	180	33	329	50	34	28	...	5	1	...	145	...	13	1,191	80	703	330	42	...	115	1,190	180	59	...	...	239		
May	506	200	25	401	75	32	28	...	5	...	...	206	...	27	1,380	85	711	327	29	2	158	1,227	200	75	...	...	275		
June	736	310	22	306	44	21	34	...	4	...	...	188	...	10	1,324	57	815	332	30	...	136	1,313	310	64	...	...	374		
July	1,005	466	26	440	72	34	33	...	6	...	...	191	1(c)	16	1,667	82	814	328	31	...	174	1,349	466	72	...	...	538		
August	699	346	27	420	67	27	40	...	9	...	...	185	...	12	1,591	73	821	356	26	...	164	1,367	346	62	...	...	408		
September	1,242	641	39	454	58	49	342	...	71	1	...	173	1	12	2,034	142	906	379	34	...	163	1,482	641	58	...	1	659		
October	1,027	837	55	481	83	44	99	...	20	...	...	204	...	10	2,311	169	914	390	71	1	190	1,566	837	85	...	...	922		
November	1,302	663	41	455	72	46	84	...	13	...	...	180	...	24	1,801	124	1,149	453	113	...	161	1,876	663	73	...	...	715		
December	996	443	39	557	67	32	79	...	14	...	...	189	...	15	1,561	120	1,217	431	90	...	146	1,884	443	67	...	...	490		
Totals	11,155	4,604	364	4,687	726	469	730	3	115	2	...	1,902	2(i)	185	28,587	1,311	10,000	4,144	732	3	1,791	16,744	4,604	726	3	1	5,384		

MORTALITIES PER CENT.

MONTH.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.
January	2·83	11·99	10·23	...	13·93	8·52
February	2·99	11·70	14·17	...	11·47	7·59
March	2·93	12·68	4·60	...	9·77	6·37
April	4·63	10·03	13·89	...	9·52	7·15
May	2·87	8·24	10·00	...	13·91	6·02
June	2·70	6·37	10·79	...	5·14	4·16
July	2·82	8·48	14·67	...	8·40	5·39
August	2·99	6·98	14·52	...	6·69	4·96
September	2·75	13·11	19·38	...	6·86	6·17
October	2·93	10·06	20·62	...	4·91	5·51
November	2·09	10·29	12·50	...	13·19	6·62
December	2·48	12·68	15·20	...	2·97	6·73
Totals	2·97	10·08	14·58	...	9·23	6·20

FEVER STATISTICS—TABLE III.—*Admissions and Deaths of Patients during 1904, divided according to Parishes and Unions.*



FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE IV.—*Scarlet Fever Admissions*

EASTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	3	...	3	1	6	1	...
1 to 2 ...	16	1	17	5	33	6	...
2 to 3 ...	39	5	42	4	81	9	...
3 to 4 ..	60	3	64	4	124	7	...
4 to 5 ..	60	...	60	2	120	2	...
5 to 10 ...	164	3	220	3	384	6	...
10 to 15 ...	55	1	56	2	111	3	...
15 to 20 ...	14	...	13	...	27	...	...
20 to 25 ...	5	...	18	...	23	...	...
25 to 30 ...	5	...	8	...	13	...	...
30 to 35 ...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...
35 to 40 ...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Totals...	421	13	507	21	928	34	...

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
11	...	10	3	21	3	...
41	9	34	5	75	14	...
81	6	58	3	139	9	...
120	8	113	4	233	12	...
131	6	110	8	241	14	...
454	6	557	11	1,011	17	...
151	...	169	2	320	2	...
43	...	42	...	85	...	...
19	...	36	...	55	...	...
13	1	17	...	30	1	...
13	..	9	...	22	...	...
1	...	3	...	4	...	...
1	..	1	...	2	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1079	36	1160	36	2,239	72	...

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
5	1	3	...	8	1	...
32	6	29	3	61	9	...
68	4	76	8	144	12	...
76	4	67	1	143	5	...
89	3	82	...	171	3	...
275	7	289	4	564	11	..
70	1	90	1	160	2	...
27	2	36	...	63	2	...
17	...	26	...	43	...	...
10	1	11	...	21	1	...
4	...	6	...	10	...	...
...	...	4	...	4	...	...
...	...	1	..	1	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
673	29	721	17	1394	46	...

WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
8	1	7	...	15	1	...
17	2	24	...	41	2	...
54	7	37	4	91	11	...
51	2	63	3	114	5	...
61	1	71	3	132	4	...
243	5	258	1	501	6	...
61	2	76	3	137	5	...
18	...	34	...	52	...	...
13	...	22	..	35	...	...
7	...	19	1	26	1	...
1	...	8	...	9	...	...
2	...	5	...	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...
537	20	625	15	1,162	35	..

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Under 1 ...	7	1	9	1	16	2	...
1 to 2 ...	28	1	28	3	56	4	...
2 to 3 ...	32	2	35	3	67	5	...
3 to 4 ...	59	3	56	2	115	5	...
4 to 5 ...	56	3	61	1	117	4	...
5 to 10 ...	175	4	203	7	378	11	...
10 to 15 ...	62	..	73	...	135	...	...
15 to 20 ...	23	1	33	...	56	1	...
20 to 25 ..	13	1	22	2	35	3	...
25 to 30 ...	7	...	9	...	16	...	...
30 to 35 ...	5	...	6	1	11	1	...
35 to 40 ...	3	...	5	...	8	...	...
40 to 45 ...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
45 to 50 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	472	16	541	20	1,013	36	...

FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...			...	...
...	...	...	.	...	...	...
...	.	...	.	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	..	...	...	1

GROVE HOSPITAL.

6	1	5	1	11	2	...
20	...	17	2	37	2	...
34	3	29	2	63	5	...
53	...	41	4	94	4	...
58	...	81	1	139	1	...
282	4	254	2	536	6	...
113	4	114	...	227	4	...
27	...	42	...	69	...	...
17	...	24	...	41	...	...
9	1	9	...	18	1	...
2	...	6	...	8	...	...
4	...	2	...	6	...	...
1	...	1	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		..	...	...	...
626	13	625	12	1251	25	...

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

...	...	...	..	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	.	Closed.	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

and Deaths during 1904, *divided according to Age and Sex.*

AGES.	PARK HOSPITAL.						BROOK HOSPITAL.						NORTHERN HOSPITAL.						SUMMARY.					
	Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
						Of Direct Admissions. Of Transferred Cases.						Of Direct Admissions. Of Transferred Cases.						Of Direct Admissions. Of Transferred Cases.						Of Direct Admissions. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	5	...	8	...	13	... ...	9	1	7	2	16	3 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	54	5	52	8	106	13 ...
1 to 2 ...	53	6	45	6	98	... ...	33	6	27	2	60	8 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	240	31	221	26	461	57 ...
2 to 3 ...	90	6	86	3	176	... ...	58	9	51	5	109	14 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	456	42	414	32	870	74 ...
3 to 4 ...	111	3	112	6	223	... ...	75	7	67	3	142	10 ...	...	1	...	...	...	2 ...	605	31	583	28	1,188	57 2
4 to 5 ...	138	3	138	1	276	... ...	83	6	83	2	166	8 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	676	22	686	18	1,362	40 ...
5 to 10 ...	327	4	338	8	665	12 ...	270	7	307	8	577	15 ...	...	1	...	2	...	3 ...	2,190	41	2,426	46	4,616	84 3
10 to 15 ...	79	1	102	2	181	3 ...	93	1	93	...	186	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	684	11	773	10	1,457	20 1
15 to 20 ...	36	...	36	...	72	... ...	33	...	23	...	56	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	221	3	259	..	480	3 ...
20 to 25 ...	19	...	28	...	47	... ...	16	...	21	...	37	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	119	1	197	2	316	3 ...
25 to 30 ...	4	..	12	1	16	1 ...	9	...	9	1	18	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	64	3	94	3	158	6 ...
30 to 35 ...	1	...	9	...	10	... ...	4	...	5	..	9	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	20	...	54	1	84	1 ...
35 to 40 ...	3	...	3	...	6	... ...	3	...	2	...	5	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	16	..	25	...	41	... ...
40 to 45 ...	..	...	1	...	1	... ...	...	...	1	..	1	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	3	...	6	...	9	... ...
45 to 50 ...	..	...	...	...	...	... ...	1	...	...	...	1	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	2	...	3	...	5	... ...
50 to 55 ...	1	...	...	...	1	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	2	...	...	...	2	... ...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
And upwards	..	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	..	...	...	... ...
Totals...	867	23	918	27	1,785	50 ...	687	37	696	23	1,383	60 ...	...	2	...	3	...	5 ...	5,362	190	5,793	174	11,155	358 6

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE V.—*Diphtheria Admissions*

EASTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	8	2	4	1	12	3	...
1 to 2 ...	38	2	33	10	71	12	...
2 to 3 ...	62	5	64	12	126	17	...
3 to 4 ...	56	7	55	8	111	15	...
4 to 5 ...	57	7	70	9	127	16	...
5 to 10 ...	175	12	211	21	386	33	...
10 to 15 ...	49	1	38	1	87	2	...
15 to 20 ...	10	...	14	...	24	...	...
20 to 25 ...	2	...	6	...	8	...	...
25 to 30 ...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...
30 to 35 ...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
35 to 40 ...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...
40 to 45 ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Totals...	462	36	504	62	966	98	...

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	4	1	3	1	7	2	...
1 to 2 ...	25	7	12	1	37	8	...
2 to 3 ...	24	3	24	4	48	7	...
3 to 4 ...	25	4	35	2	60	6	...
4 to 5 ...	37	5	25	1	62	6	...
5 to 10 ...	68	6	109	6	177	12	...
10 to 15 ...	10	1	31	5	41	6	...
15 to 20 ...	3	...	10	...	13	...	...
20 to 25 ...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...
25 to 30 ...	1	...	5	..	6	...	...
30 to 35 ...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...
35 to 40 ...	1	...	1	..	2	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	202	27	258	20	460	47	...

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	5	3	4	1	9	4	...
1 to 2 ...	23	6	19	7	42	13	...
2 to 3 ...	25	3	22	4	47	7	...
3 to 4 ...	30	4	20	4	50	8	...
4 to 5 ...	17	5	29	2	46	7	...
5 to 10 ...	55	6	59	1	114	7	...
10 to 15 ...	23	1	27	...	50	1	...
15 to 20 ...	13	..	14	1	27	1	...
20 to 25 ...	8	...	18	...	26	...	...
25 to 30 ...	5	...	8	...	13	...	...
30 to 35 ...	2	...	4	...	6	...	...
35 to 40 ...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
45 to 50 ...	2	...	1	...	3	..	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Totals...	211	28	229	20	440	48	...

WESTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direc Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	10	5	2	.	12	5	...
1 to 2 ...	16	3	20	6	36	9	...
2 to 3 ...	29	1	37	8	66	9	...
3 to 4 ...	36	5	45	2	81	7	...
4 to 5 ...	32	2	51	6	83	8	...
5 to 10 ...	83	9	121	10	204	19	...
10 to 15 ...	23	1	32	1	55	2	...
15 to 20 ...	5	1	20	...	25	1	...
20 to 25 ...	9	...	16	...	25	...	...
25 to 30 ...	4	...	8	...	12	...	...
30 to 35 ...	5	...	7	..	12	...	...
35 to 40 ...	2	...	5	...	7	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	..	1	...	1	...	...
Totals...	254	27	368	33	622	60	...

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	6	4	6	...	12	4	...
1 to 2 ...	20	3	17	4	37	7	...
2 to 3 ...	28	4	26	3	54	7	...
3 to 4 ...	26	2	27	1	53	3	...
4 to 5 ...	23	2	31	3	54	5	...
5 to 10 ...	62	7	73	5	135	12	...
10 to 15 ...	14	...	25	1	39	1	...
15 to 20 ...	15	...	9	...	24	...	...
20 to 25 ...	4	...	19	...	23	...	...
25 to 30 ...	2	...	3	...	5	...	...
30 to 35 ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
35 to 40 ..	2	...	2	...	4	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
45 to 50 ..	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
50 to 55 ...	1	...	1	..	2	...	...
55 to 60 ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	203	22	244	17	447	39	...

FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
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 ...	...	...	...	No admissions			...
25 to 30 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35 ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
35 to 40 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	.	...	...	...	...	..
Totals...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GROVE HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1 ...	3	3	4	1	7	4	...
1 to 2 ...	13	...	13	4	26	4	...
2 to 3 ...	15	2	19	2	34	4	...
3 to 4 ...	36	5	23	6	59	11	...
4 to 5 ...	38	4	36	2	74	6	...
5 to 10 ...	112	7	125	10	237	17	...
10 to 15 ...	29	...	24	1	53	1	...
15 to 20 ...	8	...	6	...	14	...	...
20 to 25 ...	8	...	7	...	15	...	...
25 to 30 ...	3	...	5	...	8	...	...
30 to 35 ...	4	..	5	...	9	...	...
35 to 40 ...	...	...	3	.	3	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	...	3	.	3	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...		...
Totals...	269	21	273	26	542	47	...

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

AGES.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Total. Admitted.	Total. Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Total. Died. Of Transferred Cases.
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 ...	...	...	..	Closed		...	...
25 to 30 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
30 to 35 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
35 to 40 ...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...
40 to 45 ...	...	..	...		...	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Totals...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...

and Deaths during 1904, *divided according to Age and Sex.*

AGES.	PARK HOSPITAL.						BROOK HOSPITAL.						NORTHERN HOSPITAL.						SUMMARY.					
	Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.
Under 1	10	1	3	...	13	1	5	2	3	..	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	21	29	4	80	25
1 to 2	31	6	31	7	62	13	26	7	22	7	48	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	84	167	46	359	80
2 to 3	45	5	46	4	91	9	34	4	31	4	65	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	262	27	269	42	531	68
3 to 4	40	6	51	2	91	8	33	6	38	7	71	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	282	40	294	33	576	71
4 to 5	46	3	32	2	78	5	45	7	45	4	90	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	36	319	29	614	64
5 to 10	68	10	83	4	151	14	96	4	143	15	239	19	...	...	..	..	...	...	719	62	924	72	1,643	133
10 to 15	20	...	28	3	48	3	35	1	32	1	67	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	5	237	13	440	18
15 to 20	6	..	10	1	16	1	7	1	7	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2	90	2	157	4
20 to 25	2	...	5	...	7	...	7	...	6	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	78	...	120	...
25 to 30	2	...	8	...	10	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	42	...	63	...
30 to 35	3	...	4	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	30	...	48	...
35 to 40	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	19	...	32	1
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	12	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Totals...	273	31	303	23	576	54	295	33	339	38	634	71	...	3	...	2	...	...	2,169	228	2,518	241	4,687	464

AGES.	SUMMARY.	
	Total.	
	Admitted.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 1	80	...
1 to 2	359	...
2 to 3	531	1
3 to 4	576	2
4 to 5	614	1
5 to 10	1,643	1
10 to 15	440	...
15 to 20	157	...
20 to 25	120	...
25 to 30	63	...
30 to 35	48	...
35 to 40	32	...
40 to 45	12	...
45 to 50	7	...
50 to 55	4	...
55 to 60	...	...
And upwards	1	...
Totals...	4,687	5

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE VI.—*Enteric Fever*

AGES.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.							NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.						
	Males.		Females.		Total.			Males.		Females		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5 ...	5	1	...	...	5	1	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...
5 to 10 ...	14	...	9	1	23	1	...	5	...	7	...	12	...	...
10 to 15 ...	19	1	9	1	28	2	...	8	...	11	...	19	...	...
15 to 20 ...	13	..	6	...	19	...	...	15	1	8	1	23	2	...
20 to 25 ...	7	3	5	...	12	3	...	11	2	11	2	22	4	...
25 to 30 ...	4	1	6	..	10	1	...	7	1	6	...	13	1	...
30 to 35 ...	6	1	4	..	10	1	...	10	3	5	...	15	3	...
35 to 40 ...	1	..	3	...	4	..	...	6	3	9	3	15	6	...
40 to 45 ...	4	1	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
45 to 50 ...	2	1	2	1	4	2	...	4		1	...	5	...	...
50 to 55 ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	76	10	45	3	121	13	...	69	10	64	6	133	16	...

AGES.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.							WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
	Males.		Females		Total.			Males.		Females		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5 ...	3	...	2	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 ...	7	1	9	...	16	1	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	...
10 to 15 ...	13	...	5	2	18	2	...	6	..	4	...	10	...	...
15 to 20 ...	12	1	8	...	20	1	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...
20 to 25 ...	10	1	14	1	24	2	...	1	..	5	...	6	...	...
25 to 30 ...	3	...	9	...	12	...	...	4	...	4	1	8	1	...
30 to 35 ...	5	1	4	3	9	4	...	3	1	1	...	4	1	...
35 to 40 ...	7	3	6	2	13	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
40 to 45 ...	2	2	4	...	6	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
45 to 50 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	.	1	...	1	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
55 to 60 ...	1	1	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	63	10	65	10	128	20	...	20	1	22	1	42	2	...

AGES.	SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.							FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.						
	Males.		Females.		Total.			Males.		Females		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5 ..	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 ...	5	1	3	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15 ...	6	1	4	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
15 to 20 ...	3	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25 ...	5	...	3	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30 ...	5	1	6	1	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35 ...	3	1	5	1	8	2	...	...	...	No Admissions				...
35 to 40 ...	...	...	6	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45 ...	3	2	2	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50 ..	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	32	6	36	5	68	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AGES.	GROVE HOSPITAL.							SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.						
	Males.		Females		Total.			Males.		Females		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5 ...	4	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 ...	3	...	7	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15 ...	6	.	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20 ...	9	3	7	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25 ...	6	3	5	1	11	4	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30 ...	8	4	7	1	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35 ...	4	1	2	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	Closed		...	...
35 to 40 ...	4	3	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45 ...	2	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50 ..	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	47	15	38	3	85	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Admissions and Deaths during 1904, divided according to Age and Sex.

AGES.	PARK HOSPITAL.							BROOK HOSPITAL.						
	Males.		Females		Total.			Males.		Females		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5 ...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	4	...	3	...	7	...	...
5 to 10 ...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	11	1	7	1	18	2	...
10 to 15 ...	5	2	4	...	9	2	...	15	1	6	...	21	1	...
15 to 20 ...	3	1	5	...	8	1	...	10	3	5	1	15	4	...
20 to 25 ...	4	...	3	...	7	...	...	15	1	5	2	20	3	...
25 to 30 ...	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	12	5	5	1	17	6	...
30 to 35 ..	2	1	3	2	5	3	...	7	1	2	...	9	1	...
35 to 40 ...	3	1	2	...	5	1	...	5	3	...	...	5	3	...
40 to 45 ...	4	2	1	1	5	3	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...
45 to 50 ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
50 to 55 ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
55 to 60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals..	32	10	23	4	55	14	...	82	16	36	5	118	21	...

AGES.	NORTHERN HOSPITAL.							SUMMARY.						
	Males.		Females		Total.			Males.		Females.		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died. Of Direct Admissions.	Died. Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	10	1	31	3	...
5 to 10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	3	47	2	98	5	...
10 to 15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	5	47	3	125	8	...
15 to 20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	9	47	2	113	11	...
20 to 25 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	10	51	7	110	17	...
25 to 30 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	13	43	4	90	17	...
30 to 35 ..	No Admissions							40	10	26	6	66	16	...
35 to 40 ...								26	13	28	7	54	20	...
40 to 45 ...								17	8	15	1	32	9	...
45 to 50 ...								8	2	10	1	18	3	...
50 to 55 ...								6	2	...	...	6	2	...
55 to 60 ...								1	1	2	1	3	2	...
And upwards								1	...	3	2	4	2	...
Totals..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	78	329	37	750	115	...

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE VII.—*Typhus Fever Admissions and Deaths during* 1904, *divided according to Age and Sex.*

AGES.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.							SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.						
	Males.		Females.		Total.			Males.		Females.		Total.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	
						Of Direct Admissions.	Of Transferred Cases.						Of Direct Admissions.	Of Transferred Cases.
Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...

SUMMARY.

Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	1	...	...	1	...	...
25 to 30	1	...	...	1	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	1	...	...	1	..	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	3	...	...	3	...	...

F.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE RIVER AMBULANCE SERVICE AND OF THE SMALLPOX HOSPITALS FOR THE YEAR 1904.

No. 1.

RIVER AMBULANCE SERVICE.

JOYCE GREEN HOSPITAL,
DARTFORD, KENT,
31*st March*, 1905.

Statistics. During the year 1904, 497 patients were received at South Wharf, and of these 437 were transferred to the Joyce Green Hospital. Of those so transferred 1 was an uncertified infant admitted with the mother, and 5 others were found subsequently also not to be suffering from smallpox. 1 patient died at the Wharf from hæmorrhagic smallpox. 59 patients were found at the Wharf not to be suffering from smallpox. 3 of them died; the remaining 56 were returned to their homes. The corrected diagnosis in these cases was as follows:—

Varicella	25
Erythema	11
Dermatitis	*6
Syphilis	3
Measles	2
Pemphigus	†2
Acne	1
Urticaria	1
Rheumatism	1
Insect bites	1
Nature of disease uncertain	6
	59

(Signed) T. F. RICKETTS,
Medical Superintendent.

---

*2 died. †1 died.

No. 2.

SMALLPOX HOSPITALS.

JOYCE GREEN HOSPITAL,
NEAR DARTFORD, KENT.
28th March, 1905.

Statistics. On 31st December, 1903, there were 25 patients under treatment. During the past year 455 were admitted to hospital, of whom 26 died. 17 patients remained under treatment on 31st December, 1904. Additionally, 1 child was born in hospital of a woman suffering from smallpox; she did not develop smallpox, and was discharged with her mother on the latter's recovery. 14 of the patients were admitted from the Dartford district, 1 from Erith, and 3 from Orsett, in Essex.

Non-smallpox cases. Of the patients admitted, 7 were not suffering from smallpox. One was an uncertified infant, admitted with the mother, and in two other cases no obvious disease existed. In the other 4 cases the following diseases were present:—

Impetigo	1
Syphilis	1
Erythemata	2

Intercurrent disorders. The following patients died of intercurrent disorders:—

No.	Initials.	Age.	Sex.	Date of Smallpox Eruption.	Type of Disease.	Intercurrent or Antecedent Disease.	Date of Death.	Statement as to Primary Vaccination.	No of Scars.	Area.	Foveation.	Revaccination	Case No.
1	J. S.	49	M	Mar. 11	Discrete smallpox	Exfoliative dermatitis, Uræmia	May 1	Inf.	3	<·50	0	Not	77
2	C. H.	3	F	July 11	Discrete smallpox	Cellulitis	July 27	Not	0	—	—	—	418

Incidence of Smallpox in London. The total number of smallpox cases exceeded those of the previous year by about 100. There was a rather sharp outbreak during the spring in the East End of London, which accounted for most of the patients. This was started by a negro cattleman, who landed from America at the end of February in the incubation stage of the disease. The infection spread through sailors' homes and common lodging houses in Poplar, Whitechapel, and Bethnal Green. There was a maximum of 133 admissions in March, and then a steady decline with the oncoming of summer. London was practically free from smallpox after July. But in December some cases were admitted from the Greenwich district.

Staff employed. I present the usual return of staff employed.

Staff employed at the Hospital.				*Staff newly employed.*			
Year.	*Class.	Number employed.	Contracted Smallpox.	Year.	*Class.	Number newly employed.	Contracted Smallpox.
1904	I.	94	Nil.	1904	I.	48	Nil.
	II.	119			II.	37	
	III.	78			III.	3	
	IV.	428			IV.	313	
Total		719	...	Total		401	...

(Signed) T. F. RICKETTS,
Medical Superintendent

---

*Class I.—Includes those brought into intimate contact with patients, viz., nurses and members of the medical staff.

Class II.—Includes those somewhat less directly exposed to infection, such as wardmaids and laundrymaids

Class III.—Includes those whose duties did not, as a rule, necessitate their entering the wards, or their being directly exposed to infection in other ways.

Class IV.—Includes contractors' men and others temporarily employed at the hospital

Erratum.—Smallpox Statistics for the Year 1902.

Page 250B. Vaccinated class A^2.
Three scars.
Age period, 40–50 years.
Plain scars.
Number admitted, 17.
Number died (7), figure omitted.

G.—SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE I.—*Return showing the Numbers of Smallpox Patients Admitted from each Parish or Union during each Month of the Year 1904; the Total Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year, and the condition of the Patients as to Vaccination.*

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.		
	VACCINATION CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.																																															
	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Ab-sent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.	Present.	Vaccination Evidence Inconclusive.	Absent.
Kensington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hammersmith	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fulham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Chelsea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's	4	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	6	...	...	...
Westminster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Marylebone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
St. Pancras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hampstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Islington	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	...	...	1	12	...	4	...	...	...
Hackney	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	5	...	...	...	9	1	5	...	...	...
Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Strand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Holborn	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	4	1	...	1	9	...	3	...	...	...
London, City of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...
Shoreditch	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	6	...	...	2	7	...	4	...	...	...
Bethnal Green	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	27	1	12	9	2	7	21	1	14	6	...	7	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	4	42	4	1	2	6	3	40	...	...	...
Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	2	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2	8	3	...	1	34	2	7	...	...	...
St. George-in-the-East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Stepney	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	9	...	...	...
Mile End Old Town	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	8	...	2	3	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	8	...	...	...	17	2	9	...	...	...
Poplar	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	14	...	8	4	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	16	2	...	1	20	1	15	...	...	...
Southwark	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	4	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	7	1	...	...	12	6	7	...	...	...
Bermondsey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	...	...
Lambeth	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	6	...	...	...	19	...	7	...	...	...
Wandsworth	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	4	1	...	...
Camberwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	14	...	3	...	...	...
Greenwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	7
Woolwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	1
Lewisham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port of London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beyond Metropolitan Area	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	4	1	1	...	10	1	4	...	...	...
Totals	11	1	13	7	...	8	14	2	7	94	7	32	63	3	28	82	3	29	27	5	16	22	...	10	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	1	7	289	21	139	14	3	10	279	18	134	7	1	8
Totals combined	25			15			23			133			94			84			48			32			1			3			...			1			15			449			27			431			16		

N.B.—(1.)—Admissions, &c., from "other diseases" during the year are not included in this Return.

(2.)—The columns headed "Vaccination Evidence inconclusive" 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. An analysis of these cases appears in Table III.

SMALLPOX STATISTICS—TABLE II.—*Showing the condition as regards Vaccination of Patients admitted during* 1904 (MALES AND FEMALES TOGETHER).

| AGES. | A.—VACCINATED CLASS, *i.e.*, cases with vaccination cicatrix or cicatrices present. | | |

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE III.—*Analysis of cases placed in the* "DOUBTFUL" *class in Table II., showing the reasons for considering the evidence as to their vaccination inconclusive.*

AGES.	Class I.—Cases stated to have been successfully vaccinated in which cicatrix was absent.		Class II.—Cases in which the absence of cicatrices could not be asserted on account of the abundance of the eruption.						Class III.—Cases in which observation of cicatrices was not made or was impossible from causes other than the abundance of the eruption.						Class IV.—Cases in which it was doubtful whether the cicatrices were the result of vaccination.						All Classes.	
			Stated to have been successfully vaccinated.		No statement or statement uncertain.		Total.		Stated to have been successfully vaccinated.		No statement or statement uncertain.		Total.		Stated to have been successfully vaccinated.		No statement or statement uncertain.		Total.			
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1 to 2 years	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ 3 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 3 „ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ 7 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 „ 8 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 „ 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 „ 10 „	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 „ 11 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 „ 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ 13 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ 14 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 14 „ 15 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 15 „ 20 „	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
„ 20 „ 25 „	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
„ 25 „ 30 „	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	1
„ 30 „ 35 „	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 35 „ 40 „	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 50 „ 60 „	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
„ 60 „ 70 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 70 „ 80 „	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 80 years and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	21	3

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE IV.—*Analysis of Cases included in Table II. which had been successfully Vaccinated or Re-vaccinated* ***after having been infected by Smallpox.***

AGES.	Class I.—Cases in which vaccination was stated to have been performed from the 11th to 12th day before the day on which the rash appeared.									Class II.—Cases in which vaccination was stated to have been performed from the 8th to 10th day before the day on which the rash appeared.									Class III.—Cases in which vaccination was stated to have been performed from the 6th to 7th day before the day on which the rash appeared.									Class IV.—Cases in which vaccination was stated to have been performed on the 4th day before the day on which the rash appeared, or later.									Class V.—Cases in which the day of the incubation period on which vaccination was performed could not be ascertained.									Total.	
	Previously vaccinated and showing cicatrices.			Evidence as to previous vaccination inconclusive.			Evidence of previous vaccination absent.			Previously vaccinated and showing cicatrices.			Evidence as to previous vaccination inconclusive.			Evidence of previous vaccination absent.			Previously vaccinated and showing cicatrices.			Evidence as to previous vaccination inconclusive.			Evidence of previous vaccination absent.			Previously vaccinated and showing cicatrices.			Evidence as to previous vaccination inconclusive.			Evidence of previous vaccination absent.			Previously vaccinated and showing cicatrices.			Evidence as to previous vaccination inconclusive.			Evidence of previous vaccination absent.				
	Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.			Admitted.				
	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Discrete.	Confluent or Hemorrhagic.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
From 1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
„ 2 „ 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 3 „ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 5 „ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
„ 6 „ 7 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
„ 7 „ 8 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 8 „ 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 9 „ 10 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 10 „ 11 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 „ 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 12 „ 13 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 13 „ 14 „	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 14 „ 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 „ 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
„ 20 „ 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
„ 25 „ 30 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
„ 30 „ 35 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 35 „ 40 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 50 „ 60 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 60 „ 70 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 70 „ 80 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 80 years and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...

NOTE.—This table follows the form used by the medical superintendent of the Hospital Ships in his report for the year 1893. It relates to cases successfully vaccinated during the incubation period of smallpox on the arbitrary assumption that the limits of that period are, on the one hand, the day on which the eruption appears, and on the other hand, the fifteenth day before that date. Cases are not included in which a successful vaccination was performed on the day on which the eruption appeared, or subsequently.

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE V.—*List of Cases stated to have previously suffered from Smallpox, and included in Table II.*

Consecutive Numbers.	Patient's Age.	Previous Vaccination.				Previous Smallpox.		Type of Disease.	Result.	Reference Number in Case Register.
		A. Vaccination Cicatrix or Cicatrices present.		B. Evidence as to Vaccination inconclusive.	C. Vaccination Cicatrix Absent.	Whether Scars present, affording presumptive evidence of previous Smallpox.	Period stated to have elapsed since previous attack of Smallpox.			
		Number.	Area. sq. in.							
1	57	...	...	Inconclusive	...	Yes	50 years	Discrete ..	R	130
2	42	3	1·11	...	...	No	33 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	245
3	37	4	·80	...	...	No	30 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	363

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE VI.—*List of Cases stated to have been* successfully revaccinated *which have been included in Table II.*

N.B.—No cases where the revaccination was performed after infection by smallpox are here included.

Consecutive Number.	Patient's Age.	Vaccination Cicatrix or Cicatrices present.			Vaccination Cicatrix absent.	Period stated to have elapsed since last successful Revaccination.	Type of Disease.	Result.	Remarks.	Reference Number in Case Register.
		Number	Area in square inch.	Whether their appearance affords presumptive evidence of Revaccination.						
1	51	4	3·48	Yes	...	37 years ...	Discrete ..	R	... ...	216
2	56	4	·64	Yes	...	31 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	432
3	70	7	> ·50	Yes	...	20 or 30 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	169
4	45	7	1·8	Yes	...	27 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	8
5	28	3	·81	Yes	..	7 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	386
6	50	—	—	No	...	Absent ... 35 ,, ...	Discrete ..	R	... ...	61
7	46	4	> .50 < 1.00	No	...	.. 32 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	Patient stated that the revaccination was slightly successful in one place.	262
8	61	4	·97	No	...	... 31 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	138
9	65	2	< .33	No	...	... 30 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	100
10	42	1	> .33	No	...	... 29 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... .	378
11	49	3	1.54	No	...	... 22 ,, ...	Confluent ...	R	... ...	210
12	43	3	·49	No	...	... 15 ,, ...	Confluent ...	D	Stated to have been revaccinated also 22 years ago, and at an unknown date previous to this. No evidence of any successful revaccination.	155
13	52	1	< ·33	No	...	... 5 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	Stated to have been revaccinated also 34 and 38 years ago. The revaccination in 1899 was stated to have been only slightly successful.	227
14	61	3	·76	No	...	... 3 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	139

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE VI. (*continued*).

In the following case no statement or only an uncertain statement was obtained from the patient as to the result of the revaccination.

Consecutive Number.	Patient's Age.	Vaccination Cicatrix or Cicatrices present.			Vaccination Cicatrix absent.	Period stated to have elapsed since last Revaccination.	Type of Disease.	Result.	Remarks.	Reference Number in Case Register.
		Number	Area in square inch.	Whether their appearance affords presumptive evidence of Revaccination.						
1	22	5	·56	Inconclusive	...	12 years	Discrete ..	R	.. ..	271

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.– TABLE VI. (*continued*).

In the following cases the revaccination was stated to have been unsuccessful.

Consecutive Number.	Patient's Age.	Vaccination Cicatrix or Cicatrices present.			Vaccination Cicatrix absent.	Period stated to have elapsed since last Revaccination.	Type of Disease.	Result.	Remarks.	Reference Number in Case Register.
		Number	Area in square inch.	Whether their appearance affords presumptive evidence of Revaccination.						
1	62	...	...	No	...	55 years	Hæmorrhagic	D	Vaccination scars were present, but the number and area were too vague for estimation.	21
2	42	2	·65	No	...	...	Discrete ...	R	Stated to have been revaccinated in childhood ..	73
3	51	3	1·65	No	...	36 years	Discrete ...	R	... ...	212
4	42	3	1·11	No	...	27 ,, ...	Discrete ..	R	... ...	245
5	40	4	·56	No	...	12 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	Stated to have been unsuccessfully revaccinated also 20 years ago.	404
6	28	5	1·01	No	...	12 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	344
7	34	1	> ·50	No	...	7 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	48
8	19	2	·39	No	...	5 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	199
9	36	2	·27	No	...	4 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	... ...	348
10	17	1	·17	No	...	1 ,, ...	Discrete ...	R	. ...	146

APPENDIX II.—IMBECILITY.

A.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE IMBECILE ASYLUMS FOR THE YEAR 1904.

No. 1.

TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.

TOOTING, S.W.,
January, 1905.

Statistics. The following is a brief summary of the statistics:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On January 1st, 1904	323	411	734
Admitted during the year	280	302	582
Discharges:—			
1. To other asylums of the Board	208	193	401
2. To other asylums not under the Board	3	13	16
3. Recovered	6*	6*	12
4. Died	79	91	170

Admissions. A large proportion of the admissions consist of old broken-down people, whose mental condition previous to the onset of extreme old age would appear in a large number of cases to have been normal. With the onset of senility they become restless, lose their memory, and many are faulty in habits. They are feeble and delicate, require the most careful nursing, and are cases who are extremely costly to treat, if one is to treat them with humanity and care. Of course they are all certifiable. It is possible to say of them that their memory is failing, that they are restless and faulty in their habits, and need constant care and attention. But I am perfectly sure that were the relatives of many of the patients possessed of means above those of the ordinary working class that many of them, provided he or she possessed relatives with an ordinary amount of affection, would not be allowed to enter an asylum. It is extremely hard on their families that after a laborious life old men and women, with but a few years to live at the best, should be certified as lunatics. That their certification is

* Less 1 male and 1 female not insane.

probably a very happy occurrence from the question of their own personal comfort will, I think, be evidenced by the fact that out of the 302 admissions to the female side during the past year 94 were found on admission to have dirty heads. With the exception of a few young helpless congenital cases, the average age of the infirmary patients on the female side is over 75 years, and on the male side 73 years.

The proper classification of the insane is a matter of very great importance, and I question very much whether this can be thoroughly and scientifically carried out so long as the insane poor of London are cared for by two entirely separate bodies. Cases are sent here which should certainly go to the London County Council asylums, and I have no doubt that a large number of cases enter the London County Council asylums which should come here. I have an idea that the destination of an insane patient is very often settled by the parishes by sending to the asylum in which accommodation can first be procured. I anticipate that if the proposed establishment of receiving houses for the insane is carried out by the London County Council, the Metropolitan Asylums Board will find themselves getting a very much higher admission rate than is at present the case.

Deaths. The deaths during the year have numbered 170, the percentage of those resident on the male side being 24·61, and on the female side 22·24. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 164 instances.

Apoplexy was responsible for	6	deaths.
General paralysis	9	,,
Chronic disease of brain	15	,,
Senile decay	76	,,
Phthisis	1	,,
Pneumonia	12	,,
Chronic heart disease	15	,,

It is interesting to note that phthisis has only in one case been the active cause of death during the year here. Not infrequently small foci of obsolete tubercular disease are found in the lungs of patients dying from totally different causes; but up to the present, the scrupulous care in cleaning and ventilating the wards would seem to have kept away any tendency towards tubercular disease arising afresh, or of old tubercular lesions taking on fresh activity.

I am thankful to be able again to record complete immunity from colitis.

Inquests. Inquests have been held in 7 cases during the year, and the verdicts have been in accordance with the medical evidence in each case, and call for no special comment.

Restraint and seclusion. (1) Restraint has been employed over a period of 35¾ hours, for surgical reasons, in the case of 1 female patient.

(2) 1 male patient was secluded for two hours.

Up to the present, it has not been necessary to introduce strong clothing of any description on either side of the asylum.

Visit of Lunacy Commissioners. On the 15th March, Dr. F. Needham and Mr. G. H. Urmson visited this asylum, and their report will be found on reference to p. 20.

Additions. On the 22nd October the receiving houses for imbecile children were opened, and 15 males and 20 females have been admitted since. I append two tables, one showing the forms of imbecility or insanity from which the children were found to be suffering on admission, and a second showing the causes, so far as can be ascertained, of their mental defects, the numbers being too small at present to draw any deductions of value from.

TABLE I.—ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Imbecility or idiocy	11	12	23
,, ,, with epilepsy	2	4	6
Microcephalic	1	3	4
,, with epilepsy	...	1	1
Hydrocephalic	1	...	1
,, with epilepsy	...	...	...
Mongolian	...	...	...
Cretin	...	...	...
Juvenile general paralysis	...	...	...
	15	20	35

TABLE II.—CAUSES ASCERTAINED.

	History of Insanity.			History of Phthisis.			History of Syphilis.			History of Alcohol.			Abnormal Labour.			History of Trauma to Patient.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
Imbecility or idiocy ...	1	2	3	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1
,, with epilepsy	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Microcephaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
,, with epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, with epilepsy	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Juvenile general paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	2	3	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	2	...	3	3

(Signed) EDWYN H. BERESFORD,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 2.

LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

KING'S LANGLEY, HERTS,

1st January, 1905.

Statistics.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On January 1st, 1904, the asylum contained	803	950	1,753
Admitted during the year	101	104	205
Total number under treatment during the year	904	1,054	1,958
Died during the year	82	76	158
Discharged during the year	10	21	31
Remaining in the asylum on December 31st, 1904	812	957	1,769

Owing to a re-arrangement of wards the total accommodation of the asylum has risen from 1,780 to 1,804.

Admissions. All the patients came as transfers from the Metropolitan Asylum at Tooting Bec. For many years past it has been necessary to draw attention to the weak, aged, and decrepit people sent for care and treatment to the asylum. The following table shows the enfeebled bodily state of the admissions during the five years, 1900–1904 :—

Year.	Good.	Average.	Indifferent.	Weak.	Very weak.	Totals.
1900	0	8	39	91	38	176
1901	2	6	28	69	41	146
1902	1	7	27	117	24	176
1903	0	25	36	70	12	143
1904	0	18	42	122	23	205

The weak and very weak include those suffering from actual physical disease, including epileptics. The figures, except those dealing with 1904, are compiled from tables contained in previous annual reports. They conclusively show that those in feeble bodily health have been the *usual* admissions to this asylum in recent years, and they also show what little relief has been afforded by the opening of Tooting Bec Asylum. The much-needed increase of infirmary accommodation should be provided without delay, the two blocks which were converted into infirmaries during the year having proved quite inadequate. In consequence of the continuous stream of infirm cases the large day-rooms and dormitories have become almost unworkable. It has often been difficult to decide which of the cases was most in need of infirmary accommodation when an infirmary bed became

vacant. The following table shows the list of patients at present in the large wards who should at once be provided with accommodation in smaller wards:—

Name of Ward.	Number of patients in ward.	Maximum number of day nurses.	Minimum number of day nurses.	Patients over 70 years of age.	Patients on special diet.	Number wet and dirty.	Number destructive.	Number required to be washed and dressed.	Number of epileptics	Number noisy and abusive.	Number who are crippled, infirm, and paralyzed.	Number who are runaways.
No. 7—Female ...	150	6	2	6	50	40	10	51	61	46	25	6
No. 8—Male	150	5	2	7	22	2	0	11	8	5	2	3
No. 9—Female ...	150	6	2	5	27	42	9	34	34	32	10	3
No. 10—Male	150	5	2	1	17	22	5	30	43	4	10	3
No. 11—Female ...	150	6	2	8	29	52	8	37	21	21	1	3
No. 12—Male	110	5	2	0	4	4	0	3	12	4	1	2
No. 15—Female ...	110	6	2	13	13	11	1	3	10	4	16	1

For obvious reasons a single patient may be included under more than one of the above headings, but even making an allowance for this error it will be apparent that these large wards do not provide proper and suitable accommodation for many of the patients in them.

It is also necessary to draw attention to the fact that practically no working patients are being received. As good working patients become old or ill they are not replaced. Every endeavour is made to keep up the numbers employed, but a great deal of the work done by such patients is of the poorest quality, many being kept at work not for what they do, but to keep their minds and bodies occupied. Every department of the asylum where patients' help was formerly a feature has suffered by this change, and in consequence more paid help will in the future be required.

Discharges.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered	1	4	5
Relieved	4	2	6
Not improved	5	15	20
Total discharges	10	21	31

Of these, 13 were sent to other asylums as suicidal or dangerous to others:—

Names of Asylums.	Males.	Females.	Total.
London County Asylum, Colney Hatch ..	—	4	4
London County Asylum, Claybury ..	3	2	5
London County Asylum, Hanwell ..	—	4	4
	3	10	13

Deaths. The deaths numbered 158—82 males and 76 females. The percentage of deaths on the average number resident was in 1904 as follows:—

Males.	Females.	Total
10·17	8·04	9·02

There were 150 *post-mortem* examinations—79 males and 71 females—this representing 94 per cent. of the deaths.

"Bedsores" were found on 17 male and 15 female bodies after death. Every body was systematically examined after death for "bedsores," and any break in the continuity of the skin over an area liable to pressure by lying or sitting was counted a "bedsore." Most of them were exceedingly trifling, and considering the class of patients under care no reflection is made upon the nursing, which is generally considered good.

The greatest cause of death at Leavesden Asylum in 1904 and for many years previously was tuberculosis. From 1900 to 1903 there was a gradual decline in deaths from tuberculosis, but it is disappointing to have to record after all the special precautions which have been taken that in 1904 deaths due to this cause have again shown an increase. This increase unfortunately cannot be accounted for by the admission of tubercular cases, as only 1 case of tuberculosis was sent from Tooting Bec Asylum, and of 7 doubtful cases received none of them have developed further signs or symptoms justifying a diagnosis of tuberculosis. The following table gives a list of the deaths during 1904 where tuberculosis played a principal or secondary part:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary tuberculosis	24	19	43
Epilepsy and pulmonary tuberculosis	1	2	3
Cerebral softening and pulmonary tuberculosis ..	1	—	1
General paralysis of the insane and pulmonary tuberculosis	—	2	2
Gangrenous pneumonia, tuberculosis of bone and fracture of thigh bone	—	1	1
Dysentery and pulmonary tuberculosis	1	—	1
Cancer and pulmonary tuberculosis	—	1	1
Tuberculosis of knee joint	—	1	1
	27	26	53

It is unsatisfactory to find after all the precautions which have been taken that out of 158 deaths, in 53, or a third of the whole, tuberculosis was the primary or secondary cause of death. The following table gives particulars as to the tubercular death-rate during the past five years:—

Year.	Deaths from all causes.	Average No. of patients resident.	Tubercular deaths.	Percentage
1900	310	1,905	104	5·46
1901	164	1,772	67	3·78
1902	134	1,768	43	2·38
1903	131	1,752	34	1·94
1904	158	1,751	53	2·97

Among the other chief causes of death during 1904 were pneumonia 23, valvular disease of heart 13, senile decay 13, general paralysis of the insane 11, cerebral softening 10, epilepsy 9, and dysentery 7; 7 of the deaths from pneumonia were *post* influenzal.

Accidents, inquests, and sudden deaths. There were 12 accidents during the year involving fractures of bone or other serious injuries, each fully reported to the sub-committee at the time—a small number taking into consideration the number of feeble patients under treatment.

There was but one inquest during the year, on December 13th, upon the body of Jessie Slater, aged 82 years, when the jury returned the following verdict:—

> "That the cause of death was from a fracture of the thigh bone of the "left leg, complicated by hypostatic congestion of the lungs, and that the "fracture of the thigh bone was caused by the deceased accidentally falling in "No. 5 infirmary ward on the 26th November, 1904, and that no blame is "attached to any person."

There were 4 cases of unexpected or unusual death in which the coroner, after satisfying himself as to the facts, did not deem an inquest necessary.

Improvements and additions. The Managers have acquired some 54 acres of adjacent land, which will be a great boon to the institution for the disposal of sewage, as additional farm land, and as allowing more and much-needed recreation ground.

Among the more important works executed during the year may be mentioned the nurses' home, which is now fully occupied, additional sanitary annexes to most of the blocks, the provision of a water main all round the buildings with an attached pump and extra appliances for use exclusively in case of fire, the alteration of 115 windows to improve the ventilation of some of the wards and to give additional exits in case of fire, and the provision of telephones throughout the institution.

The chief works now in progress consist of the erection of a water sterilizer and softener,* which has been in use since October 3rd, and which it is hoped will soon be out of the contractor's hands; the erection of twenty-two cottages for married attendants, some further alterations in the laundry, and the conversion of two ordinary blocks into six infirmary wards, each to accommodate 50 patients.

Among the works about to be started may be mentioned the laying out of a much-needed new recreation ground and the erection of a shelter in the garden attached to No. 5 infirmary block.

For two months in the spring I was acting medical superintendent of Darenth Asylum, my duties at Leavesden being undertaken by Dr. Ellerton.

There have been numerous changes among the nursing staff, more especially on the female side. During the year 8 of the staff obtained the valuable nursing certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association, whilst 32 of the juniors have gained the St. John Ambulance certificate.

* Since this report was written the Engineer-in-Chief (in a report dated 2nd January, 1905), expressed the opinion that the sterilizing plant was in a "thoroughly satisfactory working condition," and he has taken the plant over on behalf of the Managers.

General remarks. Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited on March 18th. The Hon. Gerald Walsh and Mr. Lowry, Local Government Board Inspectors, visited on April 17th.

An outbreak of dysentery (ulcerative colitis) occurred between March and September which affected 8 male and 15 female patients, proving fatal in 7 cases; 3 male and 2 female patients were affected with erysipelas during the year; and 1 male died of acute enteritis. The matron's servant had measles, but no further case occurred. At the beginning of the year many patients were affected with diplo-baccillary conjunctivitis, a mild form of ophthalmia, which was imported from Darenth Asylum, and which spread rapidly and insidiously throughout the institution, but easily yielded to treatment. At the end of the year many patients and members of the staff were attacked by influenza.

There was no necessity during 1904 to use seclusion, mechanical restraint, or strong dresses in the treatment of the patients.

All the patients sleep under continuous night supervision. The table below gives some information as to the satisfactory way, considering the class of patients being dealt with, in which the night nursing is performed:—

	Males.	Females.
Average number of faulty patients per night during the year ..	17·89	28·18
Average number of dirty articles per night during the year ..	64·05	64·22
Total number of soiled and wet mattresses during the year (day and night)	20	21

(Signed) FRANK ASHBY ELKINS, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 3.

CATERHAM ASYLUM.

CATERHAM,
SURREY,
13th January, 1905.

Statistics. The following tabulated statement shows the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths, with the total number under treatment, and average number resident during the year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients on 1st January, 1904	887	1,064	1,951
Admitted since	53	64	117
Total under treatment	940	1,128	2,068
Discharged	7	5	12
Died	52	83	135
Remaining 31st December, 1904	881	1,040	1,921
Average number resident	882	1,049	1,931

Admissions. There were 53 male and 64 female patients admitted during the year, all of whom were transferred from the Board's Asylum at Tooting Bec. A large proportion were aged and very infirm, the mean age being 45 years for the male and 56 years for the female patients. At the present time, when the care of the feeble-minded is receiving careful consideration, it may be of interest to here summarise the forms of mental disorder of those admitted during the last twelve months, and the following table will prove that the cases of chronic insanity far outnumber those of imbecility and idiocy, the class of patients for whom the Board's Asylums were originally intended:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Chronic mania	6	5	11
Melancholia...	...	2	2
Dementia	25	36	61
General paralysis	2	3	5
Imbecility and idiocy	20	18	38

I feel that the increasing practice of certifying quiet, harmless, mostly senile cases, who possibly suffer from defective memory only, is much to be deprecated; the stigma of insanity being very hurtful to them, and undoubtedly militating against the welfare of their families.

I am also of opinion that this in a great measure accounts for the recorded yearly increase in the number of pauper lunatics.

Discharges. There were 12 patients discharged during the year, 1 male as recovered, another as improved to the care of his friends; 5 males and 3 females were transferred to county asylums, having become dangerous to themselves or others; and 2 females were removed by order of the Clerks to the respective Boards of Guardians to whom they were chargeable, having been adjudicated to outlying unions.

Deaths. 135 patients (52 males and 83 females) died during the year; of these 19 had been less than twelve months resident in the asylum, 20 males and 56 females exceeded 60 years, while 10 of the latter were upwards of 80 years of age.

In 8 cases—4 on each side—the ascertained cause of death was pulmonary tuberculosis; and out of eleven patients who had been under treatment for diarrhœa, *post-mortem* examination revealed the usual signs of asylum dysentery or colitis.

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident was 5·9 for the males and 7·9 for the females. In 118 instances *post-mortem* examinations were made during the year, which represents 87·3 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Casualties, &c. These have been comparatively few in number, and with one exception all terminated favourably.

2 male and 4 female patients met with accidents, involving simple fractures of bones; and in September last, "C. T.," a male patient, one of a party

walking round the grounds, before he could be prevented drank some weed killer which was being used by an under gardener, death occurring in about an hour. The circumstances were fully reported at the time, and the coroner for the district held an inquest, when a verdict of "Death from misadventure" was returned.

General history. The health of the patients and staff and sanitary condition of the asylum have been generally satisfactory. One of the night nurses, who contracted German measles, was at once removed to the isolation hospital, and preventive measures taken to avoid the spread of the disease. During the year, specially in the early autumn, there were several cases of dysenteric diarrhœa, the patients affected being mostly confined to the lower blocks on the female side. While unable to find any special cause, I had the usual precautionary measures carried out, which were followed by a satisfactory result.

It has been necessary, owing to the aged and very feeble condition of the patients being admitted, to convert an ordinary block on each side into infirmary wards; and in order to avoid overcrowding, and to carry out the suggestions of the Asylums Committee, who in 1900 recommended that 850 cubic feet should be allowed for infirmary cases, the number of patients on the female side has been reduced from 1,065 to 1,055. The structural alterations were completed towards the end of the year, and I am endeavouring by means of classification and more careful supervision to gain some improvement specially among those of destructive and faulty habits.

Employment. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory condition of the patients admitted, and through death and enfeeblement, vacancies occurring among those who have for years assisted in the work of the asylum, the number of patients usefully employed has been fairly maintained. The amount and nature of the work is, however, not nearly so good as formerly.

I am pleased to be able to report most favourably on the recent appointment of an industrial attendant on the female side. In addition to the marked improvement in the method of repairing the clothing, under her supervision several patients have been induced to assist, who were previously unemployed.

In March, arrangements were made for all the male blocks to be supplied with properly marked stock, and instead of the previous system of give, take, and owing, for years carried out at the laundry, all articles of clothing are returned to their respective wards. This entailed a great deal of extra work in the sorting room, and in consequence, it was necessary for me to recommend the appointment of an additional laundrymaid. I am pleased to be able to record a marked improvement, the alteration having tended to much more efficient working and economy.

Inspection. Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the asylum on May 16th, and Mr. A. Lowry, Assistant Local Government Inspector, on May 18th.

Structural alterations and improvements. In addition to a considerable amount of painting and renovating necessary for the upkeep of the asylum, several important alterations have been carried out. The day room and dormitories of an ordinary male and female block have been converted into infirmary wards. The sanitary condition of the central administrative block has been much improved by the addition of a w.c. and bathroom, and the laying on of a supply of

hot water. By means of a large open ventilator placed over each door a great improvement in the ventilation of the single rooms has been obtained. Electric fire alarms and telephones have been installed throughout the asylum.

The staff. The usual classes have been held, and the assistant medical officers have displayed a keen interest in instructing the members of the staff by means of lectures and demonstrations. During the year five male attendants and ten nurses obtained the nursing certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association, and ten male attendants and twelve nurses successfully passed the examination for the St. John Ambulance certificate.

(Signed) P. E. CAMPBELL, M.B.,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 4.

DARENTH ASYLUM.

DARENTH,
DARTFORD, KENT,
January, 1905.

Statistics. The following is a brief summary of the statistics:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On January 1st, 1904, the asylum contained	1,070	874	1,944
Admitted during the year...	172	97	269
Total number under treatment during the year	1,231	962	2,193
Discharged during the year	229	60	289
Died during the year...	57	30	87
Remaining in the asylum on December 31st, 1904	955	880	1,835

Admissions. Of the 269 persons admitted, 147 were received directly from their parishes, 67 from Tooting Bec, 40 from Rochester House, 10 from Gore Farm Asylum, and 5 from other asylums not under the Board. There were 58 patients over 16, and 211 children under 16 years of age. Since October 27th, all cases admitted have come from Tooting Bec, and have been certified before admission, and as this will be the case in future it is to be expected that as a result of the classification adopted at that asylum the class of case received will be of a much higher standard of intellect than in the past.

Of the 172 male patients admitted 49, or over 28 per cent., and of the 97 females 38, or over 39 per cent., suffer from epilepsy, and in many cases are quite helpless. 1 male patient suffers from general paralysis.

Discharges

229 males and 60 females were discharged during the year, 217 males and 53 females being transferred to other asylums of the Board as "unimproved" to make room for improvable children. 1 male patient was discharged "recovered" to care of his friends, and 3 males and 2 females were certified as dangerous, and discharged to one of the London County Lunatic Asylums.

Deaths.

The deaths number 87, a somewhat larger total than the previous year, and amongst the causes tubercle is again the chief factor, being the cause in 23 instances. In 17 of these cases a *post-mortem* examination was held, and in a large majority of these cases the disease was proved to have been of old standing. During 1903, 24 patients died as the result of tubercular disease, this disease during the last two years showing a distinct increase over previous years.

The question arises as to whether phthisis is really increasing at Darenth, or whether, considering that in the great majority of deaths the disease was of old standing, it is a coincidence that such a large number happened to die during the past two years. I hope that the latter is the case, and that in my next report I may be able to show a much lower proportion of deaths due to tubercular disease than the present one of over 26 per cent. of the total deaths.

Epilepsy accounted for 15 victims; otherwise there is nothing of importance among the other causes of death.

The percentage of deaths to the total number under treatment was 4·01 per cent.

The number of *post-mortems* held was 62, being 72·4 per cent. That the proportion was not larger is accounted for by the fact of so many of the patients here being young and the consequent greater number of refusals from the friends.

No inquests have been held.

Apart from simple fractures there have been no serious casualties.

No seclusion or restraint has been used throughout the institution.

Epidemics.

The past year has been an unfortunate one in the matter of infectious diseases.

Early in the year diplobacillary ophthalmia was found to be prevalent throughout the institution, and on the advice of Mr. Treacher Collins, a special medical officer, Dr. Coates, from Moorfields, was appointed to deal with the epidemic. It being found impossible to isolate such a large number of cases, about 870, some blocks at Gore Farm were opened for the reception of the most infectious cases. The ophthalmia under Dr. Coates' treatment slowly improved, and by the end of August, except for a number of chronic cases, was stamped out.

In the latter part of October an outbreak of enteric fever occurred in ward 12 at the training school. The epidemic, which affected in all 23 patients and 2 nurses, was practically confined to this particular ward, and was prevented from spreading, though some weeks later one case occurred in the adjoining ward. All the patients were moved to a block at Gore Farm as soon as possible, there not being sufficient isolation accommodation at Darenth.

The cause of this epidemic was, I think, undoubtedly the fact that a main drain which runs just outside and parallel to ward 12 had recently been opened up and renewed. When opened it was found that not only was the old drain broken

in places, but that opposite ward 12 it had sagged, and consequently was continually half full of sewage, the surrounding earth being impregnated with sewage.

There have also during the year been small epidemics of chickenpox and whooping cough, and a few cases of ringworm are always with us.

During the past year the Managers' new scheme for the future administration of the institution as a whole, and for the re-classification of the patients, has been commenced, and I append later a few tables showing some of the changes introduced and what has already been accomplished at the industrial colony.

The first point to be considered was the redistribution of the patients throughout in order to place all improvable patients over 16 years of age in the industrial colony, the unimprovable patients under 16 years of age in the pavilions, and only to leave improvable children under 16 in the training school.

In order to do this it was necessary to remove from Darenth a very large number of unimprovable adult cases, and owing to Gore Farm Asylum being opened it was possible to move over 200 male cases there. This gave for the time being plenty of accommodation in the industrial colony for the improvable adults who had hitherto been in the training school, and consequently the male side of the industrial colony is in a fairly advanced state—out of a total number of 424 patients 380 being now at work every day.

Unfortunately there has not been nearly such a large clearance of female unimprovable adults, and in consequence the classification on the female side is not so advanced, and it will be a considerable time before this can be remedied.

In July, a craftsmaster having been appointed to supervise the male working patients, the wood-bundling shed was transferred to the industrial colony, and at the same time the matmaking industry was taken over. Later the basketmaking was put under the craftsmaster, and a painter industrial attendant appointed; and recently a brushmaking industry has been started. Other industries, such as carpentering and tinsmiths' work, will follow shortly.

The new scheme involved numerous changes of officers and alteration of residences, all of which has taken considerable time before being finished, but now that most of the changes have been accomplished, I look forward to a year of progress and improvement.

The following table shows the present occupation of the male and female patients in the industrial colony:—

Occupation.	Males.	Hours per Week.
Tailoring	29	41
Shoemaking	29	41
Upholsterer	17	41
Wood-chopping	28	41
Basket-making	10	41
Matmaking	10	41
Painting	9	41
Baking	5	...
Assisting engineer	2	...
Stores	6	...
Roadmaking	10	...
Farm and garden hands	77	...
Kitchen	9	...
Ward work	140	...
	381	
	Females.	
Ward work	171	...
Needle-room	33	...
Needlework in wards	28	...
Laundry	59	...
	291	

The next table gives the work done in the various industries in the industrial colony :—

Where done.	Articles Made.	Articles Repaired.	Value.
			£ s. d.
Tailor's shop	1,325	15,583	277 10 6½
Shoemaker's shop	407	6,019	422 15 0
Upholsterer's shop	3,786	6,595 (Horsehair milled, 67,994 lbs.)	314 12 5
Wood-chopping shed, from July 25th, 1904	67,792 (Bundles.)	...	101 13 9
Basket shop, from September 19th, 1904 ...	150	...	22 11 0
Mat shop, from July 25th, 1904	88	...	23 18 6
Brush shop (work now being started) ...	...	...	...
		Total ...	£1,163 1 2½

During the last four months the following work has been done, principally by patients' labour :—

Painting wood shed and wood store.
" dining-room.
" stalls and troughs at farm.
" fence round meadow.
" gasholder.
Distempering room.
Cleaning farm bailiff's house.
Touching up walls at pavilions.
Construction of wood store shed.

The estimated cost of the above work amounts to £104 16s., made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Paid labour	12	15	7
Industrial attendants' time	10	18	8
Materials	24	4	7
	47	18	10
Estimated saving to the institution by employment of patients' labour	56	17	2
	£104	16	0

The chaplain reports that since the inauguration of the new scheme for the future administration of the institution there is manifested a greater measure of response to his work, and that he has the assurance of increased facilities being offered in the future for extension.

The schoolmistress sends me the following report of the training school:—

27th January, 1905.

Statistics. During the past year 92 children have been admitted, 8 discharged to friends, and 8 have died. 93 children have been transferred to the adult asylum and 41 to the pavilions.

Numbers remaining on the school registers, December 31st, 190 boys and 172 girls, making a total of 362.

The highest daily average during the year was 323.

History. During the early months of the year the daily attendances were very small, owing to outbreaks of whooping cough and ophthalmia. The attendances became normal again in the month of July. In October an outbreak of typhoid again reduced the daily attendances, and the year closed with three blocks of girls still in isolation.

In July last the wood-chopping industry, together with fibre mat making, was taken over by the medical superintendent as an adult industry, and in September the osier basket making was also transferred from the school to the adult asylum.

The mental condition of the new admissions is considerably below the standard of the past three years, the greater number being young children who have had no teaching or training of any kind. These circumstances,

together with the large number of transfers, will obviously lower the school standard for a considerable period.

Summary of work.

Paper Work.—During the year 3,800 articles have been made and sold. This industry produces results from both junior and senior classes, and realises quick returns, the primary object being to attract and interest destructive children, and also to develop the artistic sense with lightness and dexterity of touch.

Macramé Work and Crochet.—Commencing with a series of simple knotting exercises for developing and strengthening the use of the fingers, we gradually introduce patterns formed by a combination of knots which are turned to practical results. 235 articles have been made and sold.

Cane Basket Weaving.—From simple cane weaving to basket-making, in many varieties. This work is also excellent for developing and strengthening hands and wrists. 220 articles made and sold.

Chair Seating.—An advanced form of kindergarten paper weaving. 17 chairs re-seated. Lack of work has alone prevented this industry from being more important.

Hand-loom Weaving.—34 yards of cotton material have been woven and sold.

Knitting.—An industry that is taught to children who are left-handed and partially paralysed in the use of one hand and arm, and also to children with defective sight. 361 articles made and sold during the year.

Sewing, Plain and Fancy.—494 articles. 97 articles have been sold. 397 articles have been made for institution use.

Rugwork.—5 large rugs and 16 mats of various sizes have been made during the year. All are sold.

Hand Fretwork.—17 articles have been made and sold.

Pegwork.—300 clothes pegs have been made and sold.

Calico Animals, Watch Frames, and Pincushions.—Work done by younger children, as a stepping stone to sewing and macramé work. 100 articles have been made and sold.

It is very evident that hand and eye training is the only successful method in dealing with defective and abnormal children. Colour and form attract and interest, and the delight of a child when an article is completed and is pronounced "good" is only known to those who have had to prepare the way for such a result.

Frequently several occupations are tried before a suitable one is found to appeal to the individual child.

There is no doubt that the greatest results are produced in this work by those who have not only "learned to labour," but "to wait."

Subjoined is a table showing the year's work in all departments:—

SCHOOL INDUSTRIES.

I.—Work Sold.

No.	Industry.	Articles Sold.	Amount taken.
			£ s. d.
1	Paper flower work	3,375	14 1 3
2	Ornamental paper work	493	4 2 5
3	Crêpe paper work	32	0 13 6
4	Macramé work	122	11 17 10
5	Macramé crochet work	26	0 16 3
6	Crochet work	87	1 4 4
7	Cane basket work	220	8 7 8
8	Rugwork	21	12 11 3
9	Plain and fancy sewing	97	7 2 3
10	Plain and fancy knitting... ...	361	11 16 11
11	Calico animals	90	1 16 0
12	Gipsy peg making...	300	0 3 2
13	Fretwork	17	1 0 3
14	Hand-loom weaving	34	0 13 2
15	Macramé watch frames	8	0 2 0
16	Pincushions...	2	0 0 6
17	Cane chair seating	1	0 1 0
18	Woodwork	4	0 2 9
19	Wood-chopping	100 (Bundles.)	0 3 3
20	Osier basket work	14	1 12 0
21	Fibre mats	1	0 5 6
		5,405	£78 13 3

	£ s. d.
Expenses	44 2 0
Profit	34 11 3
Receipts...	£78 13 3

Profit, 56 % = 6½d. in every shilling.

Valuation of stock in hand, January, 1905, £40.

II.—Work not Sold.

No.	Industry.	No. of Articles.	Valuation.
			£ s. d.
1	Wood-chopping	59,050 (Bundles.)	96 0 7
2	Fibre mats	17	...
3	Cane chair seating	16	0 19 0
4	Institution needlework	397	...
		59,480	£96 19 7

INDUSTRIES.

No.	Name of Industry.	Girls.		Boys.		Total.		
		Advanced.	Elementary.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Advanced.	Elementary.	
1	Flower making	16	8	17	30	33	38	
2	Ornamental paper work ...	6	8	6	12	12	20	
3	Crêpe paper work	...	...	3	...	3	...	
4	Macramé work	3	6	8	24	11	30	
5	Macramé crochet work ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	
6	Crochet work	5	...	...	...	5	...	
7	Cane basket work	...	...	6	24	6	24	
8	Rugwork	4	1	5	1	9	2	
9	Plain and fancy sewing ...	23	...	3	...	26	...	
10	Plain and fancy knitting ...	9	7	...	...	9	7	
11	Calico animals	2	...	4	...	6	...	
12	Gipsy peg making	...	...	3	12	3	12	
13	Hand fretwork	...	...	1	...	1	...	
14	Hand-loom weaving	...	...	1	1	1	1	
15	Macramé watch frames ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	
16	Pincushions	...	...	3	...	3	...	
17	Cane chair seating	...	...	4	2	4	2	
18	Woodwork	...	...	...	5	...	5	
*19	Wood-chopping	...	...	10	8	10	8	
*20	Osier basket making	...	...	6	3	6	3	-32
*21	Fibre mat making	...	...	2	3	2	3	
		70	30	85	125	155	155	
		100		210		310 — 32 = 278		

* This table represents industries from 1 to 18 as now working; 19 to 21 as worked up to date of transfer from school to adult asylum of the three industries—wood-chopping in July, 1904, and osier basket making and fibre mat making in September, 1904.

(Signed) MARION HOATSON,
Head Schoolmistress.

Building alterations and improvements.

New sanitary fittings throughout the schools.

The wooden corridor floors have been removed and relaid with granolithic.

Inside and outside painting throughout the schools.

Outside painting throughout the asylum.

Rearrangement of accommodation for principal officers at schools and asylum.

Rearrangement of general and steward's offices.

Reconstruction of w.c. drains at pavilions by asylum staff and patients' labour.

Completion of new system of telephones.

New system of fire alarms and hooter.

Four new covers for gas purifiers.

(Signed) A. ROTHERHAM,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 5.

ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.

MEDICAL EXPERT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

EALING,
February, 1905.

Statistics. The following summary of statistics (submitted in detail by Dr. Stanley, visiting medical attendant) gives an account of the numerical changes at Rochester House during 1904:—

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Resident 1st January, 1904				88	53	141
Admitted during the year—	M.	F.	Tl.			
First admissions...	3	—	3	35	—	35
*From other asylums of the Board	32	—	32			
Discharged during year—						
Re-transfers to Darenth	39	1	40	40	1	41
To care of relatives	1	—	1			
Died during year				—	1	1
Remaining 31st December, 1904				83	51	†134

The total number under care and treatment at Rochester House during the twelve months has been 176 (123 males and 53 females), and the average number resident 123 (83 males and 40 females), the latter figure being lower than in previous years, owing to a large number of temporary transfers to Darenth.

Admissions. It will be observed that there have been only three fresh admissions during the year, those shown in the above table as from Darenth being of patients previously in Rochester House who had been temporarily accommodated at Gore Farm in order to secure sufficient isolation room at Rochester House in view of the presence of epidemic disease. The three new patients received were in each case boys from Homes for Defective Children under the Children's Committee of the Board. After trial in the special schools they had been excluded as incapable of benefiting by instruction therein, but they have all made gratifying progress since their admission to Rochester House. Owing to the unfortunate prevalence of ophthalmia and other infectious disease it has not been found possible to transfer to Rochester House the cases selected at Darenth in 1903.

*From Darenth (re-transfers).

†Included in these numbers are—
1 male retained for special medical treatment at White Oak School.
1 male and 1 female in Western and North-Western Fever Hospitals of Board.

Discharges. The majority of the cases figuring under this head are those of patients sent temporarily to Darenth but included in the re-transfers to Rochester House. 7 boys and 1 girl, however, were permanently retained at Darenth, 3 on account of eye troubles, and 5 in consequence of having proved of too low a grade of intelligence to be suitable for Rochester House. The boy discharged at request of his parents had been trained in garden work, but could hardly be expected to hold his own without supervision, and like many other improved cases would have been better off if employed in a permanent industrial colony such as is contemplated at Darenth.

Deaths. One patient only has died during the year, a girl of 24, who had chronic heart disease, and succumbed to an attack of pneumonia and pleurisy. She had been at Darenth since 6 years of age, and was amongst the first batch of patients transferred to Rochester House. Reported then as "queer-tempered" and at first excitable and troublesome, she benefited greatly by the domesticity of Rochester House, gaining considerable self-control, and becoming a cheerful worker under tactful management.

Health of establishment. Though the year opened with a clean bill of health, it has proved one of chequered experience as regards recrudescence of ophthalmia, and the occasional appearance of mild forms of infectious disease. Not being myself responsible for the bodily health of the patients, I have thought it best to submit, for the information of the Committee, particulars with regard to this kindly furnished by Dr. Stanley, the visiting medical attendant, as follows:—

"We have this year been unfortunate in that there have been several outbreaks of infectious or contagious disease.

"Towards the close of January there was a sudden development of purulent ophthalmia, commencing with 20 boys and 6 girls, and rising to a maximum of 47 boys and 25 girls in March. After partial subsidence there was again in June a sudden increase, due apparently to a laxity in the enforcement (by the then head nurse) of the numerous minute precautions which had been prescribed to stay the spread of this very troublesome disease. One of the difficulties encountered in the case of imbecile children is the tendency to eye-rubbing often shown, in some cases practised to attract more individual attention, or to gain some fancied privilege. Moreover, in a protracted epidemic, there is a risk, even with good nurses, of some relaxation of the incessant vigilance and minute precaution which are so essential to prevent extension of the disease, so that they themselves require close supervision to ensure good results. With the re-establishment of such supervision the outbreak rapidly declined, and latterly there have been but one or two recurrent cases.

"In March a case of measles, complicated with pneumonia, occurred, making a good recovery. As a precautionary measure, 39 boys, who had been in contact with this case, were sent temporarily to Darenth (Gore Farm) for isolation—there being no spare room at Rochester House—and fortunately there was no extension of the disease.

"Early in November there was a sudden outbreak of scarlatina, beginning with one or two very mild cases. In all, including contacts and suspects, 18 boys and 8 girls were removed to the Western and North-Western Fever Hospitals for

treatment and isolation. The cause of the outbreak has not been definitely traced, but it is perhaps significant that it occurred a week after visiting day, another point of interest being that it followed five or six days after the opening of an old disused drain.

"These outbreaks have necessarily caused much anxiety to those responsible for the administration and the care of the children, from the fact that no adequate provision exists at Rochester House for effective isolation. I am of opinion that in all cases where so many children are congregated it is essential that such provision should be ample, preferably in the shape of a small external temporary building.

"A case of middle-ear disease with mastoid abscess was successfully treated at King's College Hospital.

"One death only has occurred during the year, that of a girl who died in April from pneumonia complicating chronic heart disease."

Dentistry. It may be interesting also to have a record of the work of Mr. C. E. Wallis, M.R.C.S., the dental surgeon, professional attention to the teeth of imbeciles having been a new departure at Rochester House. In a memorandum he has sent me he states that "on commencing I found that practically every child's mouth contained a number of hopelessly diseased teeth. . . . Toothache consequently was a frequent occurrence, and dental nerve irritation was no doubt a fruitful exciting cause of fits in those subject to epilepsy. By working steadily through the whole school I have at length succeeded in greatly diminishing dental decay and the toothache and diseased conditions of the mouth consequent thereon." Having myself been impressed with the improvement resulting from skilled dental supervision in the respects referred to by Mr. Wallis, I venture to lay stress upon its importance as affecting the health and comfort of imbecile children.

Arrangements for education and training. Notwithstanding occasional interruptions due to epidemic troubles, some advance has been made both in school and industrial training during the year. The teachers have, under Miss Hargreaves' direction, had considerable success in imparting to a fair proportion of their pupils an elementary knowledge of the "three R's," and progress is especially evident in the case of some of the younger children who knew very little when admitted to Rochester House. Attention has been given to speech defects so common with this class, and articulation has been improved by careful recitation and other exercises. Of course, no high literary standard is aimed at in the school, but such methods of instruction are used as will enable the pupils to concentrate their attention, to use their fingers with precision, to improve their observation and knowledge of common things, and broaden their intelligence generally so as to fit them for useful work. Sewing, laundry, kitchen, and house-work are still the chief industrial employments for the girls, while the boys are engaged in house-work, shoe-making, tailoring, basket-making, and gardening. The head mistress and matron will no doubt give detailed particulars of these industries in her report; and I will only add that the value of these occupations should be estimated, not merely by the work produced, but by the influence for good that regular employment exercises on minds that would otherwise be vacant, if not,

indeed, meditating mischief. I venture to think that experience at Rochester House has demonstrated the advantage of teaching handicrafts even to quite young imbecile boys, instead of unduly prolonging the stage of kindergarten and other less practical school occupations.

In conclusion, I should like to submit that although the results attained at Rochester House may, in consequence of adverse physical conditions unfortunately prevalent during the last two years, have fallen somewhat short of the expectations originally entertained, the experiment inaugurated there of treating the better class of imbecile children on lines in many respects different from those of a *large* institution, and apart from cases worse than themselves, has been amply justified. I trust that under the new arrangements at Darenth it may be possible to continue for this class some of the domesticity that has characterised the smaller establishment; and that the industrial training of the older patients at Rochester House may be permanently utilised in the new industrial colony.

(Signed) G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Visiting Medical Expert.

No. 6.

REPORT ON THE DENTAL WORK AT ROCHESTER HOUSE.

By C. EDWARD WALLIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon to Rochester House.

10*th June*, 1905.

The provision of a dentist to Rochester House having been decided upon by the Board, I was in January, 1902, appointed to that office.

Having obtained and arranged a suitable dental installation, my initial efforts were devoted to making a systematic examination of every mouth in the school.

The teeth having been up to that time totally neglected displayed every possible phase of dental disease and its results upon the mouth and adjacent parts.

Owing to the large number of broken and decayed teeth which served both as receptacles for the decomposition of food debris and also as hotbeds for the growth and multiplication of the germs of disease, the breath in nearly all the cases was exceedingly offensive; alveolar abscesses were to be seen in every other mouth, with the result that the children so affected were constantly swallowing pus and septic material from the affected teeth and gums; toothache in varying degrees was an every-day occurrence, and this alone in the case of epileptic children was a serious and ever-present source of nerve irritation.

It may be of interest to note that owing partly to the presence of painful teeth, and partly to the absence of properly opposing teeth, the power of mastication, if ever acquired, had ceased to exist, the result of this being that the surfaces of the teeth were caked with thick masses of evil-smelling tartar, which kept the gums in a constant state of chronic inflammation.

Owing to the difficulties incidental to working upon imbecile patients, and also to the fact that my visits were limited to "once a month," I found the first two years of my work almost entirely occupied in removing the teeth that were beyond all hope of conservative treatment, or which, for other reasons, were interfering with the health and well-being of their possessors. The work of stopping has proceeded gradually ever since, but here I meet with very great difficulty, as I find but a small portion of the children can be kept sufficiently still to enable me to perform the necessary manipulations.

I am glad, now that my term of office at Rochester House is coming to an end, to be able to report that the dental condition of the children has enormously improved—toothache is a rare occurrence, the presence of dental decay much diminished, alveolar abscesses seldom seen, and the inflammatory conditions of the mouth following on dental disease no longer prevalent.

I have been unable to introduce any satisfactory measures of dental hygiene, owing to the inability of the children to use a tooth-brush and their desire to eat or drink any preparation that may be introduced for the purpose of cleaning the teeth.

For this reason constant inspection is necessary not only to treat dental decay in its early stages, but also to prevent the accumulation of salivary deposit or tartar upon the teeth, a condition which is inseparable from the defective articulation and masticating power dependent on past neglect.

Dr. Shuttleworth reports as follows:—"I have already stated in successive "reports, as medical expert to Rochester House, my opinion as to the satisfactory "result of the work of the dental surgeon there, both as regards the removal of "offensive conditions so frequently existing in the malformed mouths of imbecile "children, and consequent improvement in health both mental and physical. "Having in my examinations of the children admitted to Rochester House been "much impressed with the prevalence of dental irregularities and disease giving "rise to irritation of the nervous system, I felt it my duty to point out to the "sub-committee the advisability of securing for the patients skilled dental super-"vision, and the result of such ministrations has, I feel convinced, fully justified "my recommendation. Apart from the removal of the very offensive odours of "breath often arising from decaying teeth and diseased conditions of the gums, "involving also secondary glandular affections, I consider that nervous irritability "has been allayed, and that this is specially marked in the case of patients subject "to epileptic attacks, the number and severity of which notably diminished during "treatment at Rochester House. For these reasons I am strongly of opinion that "systematic attention by a dental surgeon to the teeth of imbecile children is a "matter that should be provided for in every institution for the care and treat-"ment of imbeciles."

(Signed) C. EDWARD WALLIS,
Visiting Dental Surgeon.

No. 7.

ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HEAD SCHOOLMISTRESS AND MATRON.

EALING,
February, 1905.

Statistics. The following table is a list of the admissions, discharges, and deaths during 1904:—

	M.	F.	Tl.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Resident 1st January, 1904				88	53	141
Admitted during the year—						
First admissions	3	—	3	35	—	35
Re-transfers from Darenth ...	32	—	32			
Discharged during year—						
Re-transfers to Darenth	39	1	40	40	1	41
To care of friends	1	—	1			
Died during year				—	1	1
Remaining 31st December, 1904				83	51	*134

During the last year we have had 3 new admissions, boys from the homes for defective children, and 32 boys re-transferred from Darenth. 39 boys and 1 girl have been re-transferred to Darenth, and 1 boy returned to friends.

Occupations of patients. The following table gives a list of the work done, and shows the number of patients and staff employed in each shop:—

Department.	No. of Patients employed.	No. of Staff.	Articles made.	Articles repaired.
Tailors' shop	12	1	546	3,588
Basket ,, ...	7	1	46	12
Shoe ,, ...	6	1	37	450
Mending room	9	1	—	27,810

* Included in these numbers are—
1 male retained for special medical treatment at White Oak School.
1 male and 1 female in Western and North-Western Fever Hospitals of Board.

Laundry. The work in the laundry has still progressed satisfactorily. Of the 6 girls engaged in it, all can wash, mangle, fold, and hang out clothes, whilst two are now quite experienced ironers. All the linen is washed and ironed at home, with the exception of the staff's personal laundry.

Kitchen. For the last few months we have been without a kitchenmaid, so the cook, with the assistance of the five girls, has done all the cooking and work in the kitchen. The girls have made the patients' pies, and cut up the meat, and prepared the vegetables for the stew themselves. The scullery work is done by them also, and two girls knead the dough for the currant bread, which is no light undertaking.

Cookery class. The cook has also a class of 10 girls, who have improved in making sweet cakes and fancy dishes.

Basket shop. 7 boys now make baskets, and large articles, such as linen baskets, fire screens, &c., are turned out from the shop, and are really well made.

Shoe shop. 6 boys are employed in the shoe shop, and all work well. 4 can work at the bench, the rest close uppers, stitch patches and toecaps, and mend boots generally. All the boots are cleaned in the shop, too, by the boys, and they form a steady class of little workers.

Tailors' shop. This department is still under the sempstress, and consists of a class of 12 boys. All the new work of the institution is made here, and the repairing of the boys' clothes done. The boys have much improved during the year; 6 can make buttonholes, 2 are good general tailors, 1 boy being excellent, and the rest are very useful. The number of articles in the above table, which includes 53 pairs of trousers and 23 suits for the boys, will show how very industrious they have been during the last year, notwithstanding the absence of some of the children from this work through sickness.

Needlework and housework. A needlework class is taken by a nurse every afternoon, and 9 girls now under her supervision do all the repairing of the girls' clothes and darn the stockings. The same girls, in the morning, are occupied in housework. On the male side, the housework is done by boys, who go to the shops, garden, or school in the afternoon.

Gardening. There is still only one gardener engaged at Rochester House, and he does the whole of the work, with the assistance of 10 boys. Outdoor work is very good for our class of children, both physically and mentally. Paralysed cases are exercised in handling tools, and the digging does the lazy ones good, but in our uncertain climate there are many days when indoor occupations have to be found, whilst in the depth of winter, boys susceptible to chilblains have to be kept inside. The patient whom I reported upon as having improved so much with garden work last year has been discharged in March of this year to the care of his friends.

Handyman's help. 2 boys assist the handyman. One is a very surly boy when unoccupied, but he is quite happy whilst at work, and being strong does all the rough work—wheeling coals, sweeping, and cleaning outside places, &c.

The other boy helps the housemaid as well as the handyman, and assists in carpentering.

Staff dispensed with. I should like again to point out the number of staff I have dispensed with, and who would otherwise have to be engaged if the patients did not perform the duties instead:—

	Salaries £		Emoluments. £		£ s. d.
4 ordinary attendants at	22	+	29	=	204 0 0
1 messroom maid	22	+	29	=	51 0 0
1 house-parlourmaid	18	+	29	=	47 0 0
2 scullerymaids	19	+	29	=	96 0 0
2 laundrymaids	26	+	29	=	110 0 0
1 assistant sempstress	21	+	29	=	50 0 0
1 ,, gardener	28s. per week			=	72 16 0
1 ,, handyman	28s.	,,		=	72 16 0
1 nurse-teacher does the work of a resident teacher—difference in salary	£23	—	£80	=	57 0 0
1 charge nurse dispensed with ...	£29	+	£29	=	58 0 0
Total saved in salaries in one year					£818 12 0

School. 28 girls and 56 boys attend school all day. This number is divided into four classes, who are taught by two resident teachers and two nurse-teachers.

More children being employed in industrial occupations, we have a less number in school, though many are "half-timers," attending school some portion of the day and working elsewhere the rest of the time.

All the children now have school instruction, and even the worst cases upon admission have settled into good little workers, anxious to call forth praise from those around them. One of the worst little boys, who not only scratched his own face, but those of his companions, when he got the chance, is now otherwise occupied in the basket shop, and, although at present he is not very far advanced, I have much hope of his future, and trust he will turn out as well as the boy in the shoe shop, who was as bad a case as this one, until his energies were directed into the right channel.

Physical drill for the older ones and musical drill for the juniors is not only popular, but pleasing and instructive also.

Careful attention has to be given to the delicate ones, so that their strength is not overtaxed.

Religious services. Services are still held twice a week by Dr. Oliver, vicar of Ealing. The children remember the Bible stories and sing the hymns in a hearty manner.

I may quote the Chaplain from his report book. He says: "The good order of the children is maintained, their attention to the service is most marked, and their

answering often intelligent. One notices a great improvement in them. The earnest way they take part in the service and the hearty singing of the hymns are most commendable." Sunday school is given twice on Sundays, and Bible lessons and hymns are included in the school time-table.

Improvement. I am very pleased to say that the children have become very bright, and a well-behaved little community. Although we have had many drawbacks during the year in the form of several outbreaks of infectious and contagious disease, given in detail by Dr. Stanley, the visiting medical attendant, the work of the institution has gone steadily on, and though many of the patients dropped out of the ranks, for the time being, their places have been filled by others who speedily became competent to perform the duties required of them.

The younger children especially have made rapid strides, and show great progress in every way. The careful and persistent training, both day and night in some instances, has in time borne good results, even with the most difficult cases.

After-care. I am certain that a great proportion of these children, if their training is continued in the same manner, will become self-supporting, whilst many more will be partially so, and thus help materially to lessen the cost of maintaining the colony in which they are placed. I am also sure that it is very necessary to exercise protracted supervision and control over these children, or all the good gained in an institution will be lost and forgotten. An instance may be given of our only case discharged to the care of friends in March of this year, whom I reported upon last year as having improved so much whilst working in the garden. This boy paid me a visit quite recently, and was in a very neglected and ragged condition.

Upon making inquiries at his home, I learned that he had not earned a penny since his discharge, for being paralysed and very slow mentally, he was quite unable to compete in selling papers with boys even much younger than himself. He was further unable to clothe and wash himself; moreover, he became restless and unmanageable from constant correction, which only made him develop an irritable and cruel attitude towards his younger brothers and sisters. This boy, evidently feeling he was not understood at home, and remembering how happy and comfortable he was here, came all the way from Mile End a second time, to spend the whole day with his old comrades, telling his parents "they loved him at Rochester House." This, to my mind, is a very forcible argument in favour of the patients being kept for life. His parents now deeply regret having removed him from Rochester House, and would like to send him back again.

Staff. The health of the staff has been very good, and with one or two exceptions they have performed their duties in an admirable manner. Although in several instances it has appeared waste labour on their part to persevere with certain cases, and carry out my instructions, with no apparent results at the time, they have been as delighted as myself in the end at the success attained.

Conclusion. As this will be my last report of Rochester House, I should like to say that I am proud of the high state of efficiency attained in the comparatively short time of our residence here, and am glad to have proved that the training of educateable imbeciles is a decided success. They can be trained to a high state of moral responsibility, can be made to be obedient, clean, truthful, and industrious, and, further, can be taught to perform many of the duties about an institution under proper supervision, such as cooking, work done by house and scullery maids, gardening, painting and papering, &c., thereby enabling the authorities to dispense with much paid assistance. This is well instanced in the case of Rochester House, where the cost of maintenance per head is lower than other institutions. If the results obtained with the class of children here, who had necessarily to be chosen with due regard to the accommodation of this home under a resident female staff, have been so good, it can be gathered what would be the result with a larger number of children in more commodious quarters, giving greater facilities for classification.

Visitors' records. It has also been very gratifying to hear the praise bestowed upon Rochester House by such high authorities as the Commissioners in Lunacy and the Local Government Board inspectors.

(Signed) M. HARGREAVES,
Head Schoolmistress and Matron.

B.—ASYLUM STATISTICS.—TABLE I.—*Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ended 31st December, 1904.*

	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.			TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.			LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.			CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.			GORE FARM (Temporary) ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
In the asylums, 1st January, 1904 ...	...	...	...	323	411	734	...	...	...	805	950	1,755	...	...	...	887	1,064	1,951	...	...	...	1,069	873	1,942	...	...	...	88	53	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,170	3,351	6,521
Cases admitted—																																									
First admissions	279	300	579	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	375	769	...	...	...
Not first admissions	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	55	152	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
From other asylums of the Board	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	104	205	...	...	...	53	64	117	...	...	...	75	42	117	...	...	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	472	263	735	...	...	...
Total cases admitted during the year	...	...	...	280	302	582	...	...	...	101	104	205	...	...	...	53	64	117	...	...	...	172	97	269	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	867	638	1,505
Total cases under care during the year	...	...	...	603	713	1,316	...	...	...	906	1,054	1,958	...	...	...	940	1,128	2,068	...	...	...	1,241	970	2,211	...	...	...	123	53	176	...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	4,037	3,989	8,026
Cases discharged—																																									
Not insane	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
Recovered	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	17	...	...	...
Relieved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	8	5	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	23	...	...	...
Not improved	3	16	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	20	...	...	...	5	3	8	...	...	...	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	26	52	...	...	...
To other asylums of the Board...	208	193	401	...	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	53	270	...	...	...	39	1	40	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	472	263	735	...	...	...
Died	79	91	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	76	158	...	...	...	52	83	135	...	...	...	57	20	87	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	272	283	555	...	...	...
Total cases discharged and died during the year	...	...	...	296	306	602	..	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	92	97	189	...	...	...	53	88	147	...	...	...	286	90	376	...	...	..	40	2	42	...	...	...	2	12	14	...	...	...	783	601	1,384
Remaining in the asylums, 31st Dec., 1904	...	...	...	307	407	714	...	...	...	7	14	21	...	...	...	812	957	1,769	...	...	...	881	1,040	1,921	...	...	...	955	880	1,835	...	...	...	83	51	¶134	...	...	...	209	39	248	...	...	...	3,254	3,388	6,642
Average number resident during the year	...	...	...	321	409	730	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	...	806	945	1,751	...	...	...	882	1,049	1,931	...	...	...	1,033	912	1,945	...	...	...	83	40	123	...	...	...	180	19	199	...	...	...	3,312	3,385	6,697
Persons* under care during the year†	...	...	...	603	713	1,316	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	903	1,054	1,957	...	...	...	940	1,128	2,068	...	...	...	1,241	960	2,201	...	...	...	123	53	176	...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	4,036	3,979	8,015
Persons admitted	...	...	..	280	302	582	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	101	104	205	...	..	...	53	64	117	...	...	...	172	87	259	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	867	628	1,495
Persons recovered	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	17
Transferred from other asylums not under the Board‡	...	...	..	14	45	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	45	64
Transferred to other asylums not under the Board§	...	...	...	3	13	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13	...	...	...	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	28	42

* Persons, i.e., separate persons in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once. † Total cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year. ‡ Included in first admissions. § Included with not improved cases.
¶ Includes 1 case temporarily at White Oak School and 2 cases temporarily at Fever Hospitals for special medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the Opening of the Asylums to the 31st December,* 1904.

[N.B.—The following are the dates of the opening of the several Asylums:—Tooting Bec Asylum, Jan. 19th, 1903, Receiving Home for Children, Oct. 22nd, 1904; Leavesden, Oct. 9th, 1870; Caterham, Sept. 29th, 1870; Darenth, Nov., 1878; Rochester House, Aug. 1st, 1901; and Gore Farm (Temporary), Aug. 15th, 1904.]

	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.			TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.			LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.			CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.			GORE FARM (Temporary) ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
Persons admitted during the period of 34 years and 94 days	638	869	1,507	...	...	..	15	20	35	...	...	...	4,471	4,305	8,776	...	..	...	4,380	4,003	8,383	...	...	...	3,086	2,845	5,931	..	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,653	11,982	24,635	...	...	...
Re-admissions	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	25	81	...	..	...	39	34	73	...	...	...	65	55	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	114	275	...	...	...
Admissions from other asylums of the Board	80	102	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	479	875	...	..	...	294	356	650	...	...	...	874	769	1,643	...	...	...	162	79	241	...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	2,017	1,836	3,853	...	...	...
Total cases admitted	...	...	...	779	911	1,690	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	4,923	4,809	9,732	...	...	...	4,713	4,393	9,106	...	...	...	4,023	3,669	7,694	...	...	...	165	79	244	..	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...	14,831	13,932	28,763
Discharged cases—																																									
Not insane	1	1	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	21	...	...	...	6	2	8	...	...	...	8	14	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	25	53	...	...	...
Recovered	7	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	141	401	...	...	...	264	194	458	...	...	...	89	81	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	423	1,043	...	...	...
*Relieved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	177	440	...	...	...	287	178	465	...	...	...	310	258	568	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	615	1,479	...	...	...
Not improved	8	28	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	371	754	...	...	...	245	210	455	...	...	...	289	228	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	925	837	1,762	...	...	...
To other asylums of the Board ...	309	325	634	...	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	51	36	87	...	...	...	136	61	197	...	...	...	1,148	902	2,050	...	...	...	77	24	101	...	...	...	10	14	...	...	...	1,729	1,364	3,093	...	...	...
Died	147	143	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,141	3,119	6,260	...	...	...	2,894	2,708	5,602	...	...	...	1,226	1,306	2,532	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	7,411	7,280	14,691	...	...	...
Total cases discharged and died since opening of the asylum	...	...	...	472	504	976	...	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	4,111	3,852	7,963	...	...	...	3,832	3,353	7,185	...	...	...	3,070	2,789	5,859	...	...	...	82	28	110	...	...	...	2	12	14	...	...	...	11,577	10,544	22,121
Remaining 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	307	407	714	...	...	...	7	14	21	...	...	...	812	957	1,769	...	...	...	881	1,040	1,921	...	...	...	955	880	1,835	...	...	...	83	51	134	...	...	...	209	39	248	...	...	...	3,254	3,388	6,642
Average number resident during the 34 years and 94 days	...	...	...	292	381	673	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	...	835	1,040	1,875	...	...	...	857	1,058	1,915	...	...	...	1,007	949	1,956	...	...	...	52	37	89	...	...	...	180	19	199	...	...	...	3,230	3,495	6,725
†Transferred from other asylums not under the Board	...	...	...	115	156	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	) As the annual reports of this asylum are only available since 1888, these figures cannot be accurately ascertained.			...	...	...	$289	381	$670	...	...	...	65	284	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	821	1,290
‡Transferred to other asylums not under the Board	...	...	...	5	19	24	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	$236	210	$446	...	...	...	9	16	¶25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	245	495

* These include a few escapes which have occurred since the opening of the asylum. † Included in the admissions. ‡ Included with the not improved cases. § Information prior to 1890 not obtainable. ¶ Information prior to 1889 not obtainable.

N.B.—From April 16th, 1873, to November, 1876, the North-Western Hospital (Hampstead) was used as an asylum for Imbeciles, and during that period 1,701 patients were admitted direct from the several parishes and unions, as well as some from the other asylums of the Board; 222 patients (91 males and 131 females) died, and the remainder were discharged or transferred to the asylums at Leavesden and Caterham. On April 28th, 1875, an asylum was opened temporarily at Clapton, where patients were received during the building of Darenth Schools, which were opened in November, 1878. Darenth adult asylum was opened on 4th May, 1880.

TABLE Ia.—*Showing* (1) *the previous attacks among persons admitted during* 1904,

(1) Number of previous attacks.	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM. Persons. M.	F.	Tl.	TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN. Persons. M.	F.	Tl.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Persons. M.	F.	Tl.
Have had 1 attack ...	6	13	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, 2 attacks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, 3 ,, ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, 4 ,, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, 5 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, 6 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	43	38	81	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2) Number of times patients recovered.	In this Asylum. M.	F.	Tl.	In any Asylum. M.	F	Tl.	In this Asylum. M.	F.	Tl.	In any Asylum. M.	F.	Tl.	In this Asylum. M.	F.	Tl.	In any Asylum. M.	F.	Tl.
Once	1	...	1	5	13	18	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
3 times	...	...	...	1	2	3		...	...	..		.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 ,, ...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
5 ,, ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 ,, ...	...	...	...	..		...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	..	...	...	43	38	81		..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE IIa.—*Admissions and recoveries of persons* from the opening*

	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM. Opened 19th Jan., 1903. M.	F.	Tl.	TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN. Opened 22nd Oct., 1904. M.	F.	Tl.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Opened 9th Oct., 1870 M.	F.	Tl.
Persons* admitted direct during 34 years and 94 days	698	809	1,507	15	20	35	4,471	4,305	8,776
Persons admitted from other Asylums of the Board during the same period	80	102	182	...	...	...	396	479	175
Persons discharged during the same period	7	7	14	...	...	...	260	141	401
Of whom were re-admitted relapsed†	1	...	1	...	...	...	Insufficient data obtainable, hence impossible to give reliable figures.		
Recovered persons who have not relapsed ...	6	7	13	...	...	...			
Relapsed persons discharged recovered‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Net recovered persons§	6	7	13	...	...	...			

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons in contradistinction to cases, which may include the same individu
‡ *i.e.*, after last re-admission, if relapsed more than once. § *i.e.*, recover

and (2) *the number of times they had previously recovered in this or any asylum.*

CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.			GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
Persons.			Persons.			Persons.			Persons.			Persons.		
M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	19
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	38	81

In this Asylum.			In any Asylum.			In this Asylum.			In any Asylum.			In this Asylum.			In any Asylum.			In this Asylum.			In any Asylum.		
M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																		1	...	1	5	13	18
																		...	...	...	...	..	...
																		...	..	...	1	2	3
																		...	...	...	1	...	1
																		..	...	...	...	...	...
																		...	...	...	...	...	...
																		...	...	...	43	38	81

of the asylums to the 31*st December*, 1904 (34 *years and* 94 *days*).

CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.			GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
Opened 29th Sept., 1870.			Opened Nov., 1878.			Opened 1st August, 1901.			Opened 15th Aug, 1904.					
M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
4,380	4,003	8,383				...	...	...	...	..	...	9,564	9,137	18,701
294	356	650	Insufficient data obtainable, hence impossible to give reliable figures.			...	...	...	211	51	262	...	...	...
264	194	458				...	...	...	...	...	...	531	342	873
Insufficient data obtainable, hence impossible to give reliable figures.						...	...	...	...	...	...	Insufficient data obtainable, hence impossible to give reliable figures.		
						...	...	...	...	...	...			
						...	...	...	...	...	...			
						...	...	...	...	...	...			

more than once. † *i.e.*, persons who have relapsed one or more times.
persons, sane at the present time so far as the asylums statistics show.

TABLE III.—*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and*

Year.	Admitted.									Discharged.											
	From Parishes and Unions.*			From other Asylums of Board.			Total.			Recovered.‡			Relieved.			Not Improved.†			To other Asylums of Board.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.																					
1903	419	509	928	80	100	180	499	609	1,108	2	2	4	...	...	...	5	12	17	101	132	233
1904	280	300	580		2	2	280	302	582	6	6	12	..	.	...	3	16	19	208	193	401
TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.																					
1904	15	20	35	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	..	...		..	...	...	...	...	8	6	14
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																					
1895	126	127	253	...	...	...	126	127	253	6	1	7	4	4	8	10	7	17	1	1	2
1896	139	102	241	...	...	...	139	102	241	10	...	10	5	3	8	19	9	28	1	...	1
1897	145	103	248	...	...	...	145	103	248	15	...	15	8	6	14	16	10	26	...	...	...
1898	119	135	254	...	...	...	119	135	254	20	11	31	5	6	11	17	16	33	...	..	...
1899	184	135	319	12	11	23	196	146	342	12	5	17	25	5	30	26	18	44	...	...	...
1900	32	29	61	46	69	115	78	98	176	2	3	5	5	2	7	16	16	32	2	...	2
1901	81	65	146	...	...	...	81	65	146	...	...	...	..	...	...	8	11	19	...	1	1
1902	80	91	171	5	...	5	85	91	176	2	1	3	2	...	2	18	16	34	2	1	3
1903	18	12	30	50	63	113	68	75	143	1	2	3	6	4	10	6	7	13	...	...	...
1904	...	...	...	101	104	205	101	104	205	1	4	5	4	2	6	5	15	20	..	...	...
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																					
1895	85	76	161	...	...	...	85	76	161	7	1	8	5	1	6	13	3	16	..	...	..
1896	84	59	143	1	...	1	85	59	144	7	3	10	3	5	8	10	7	17	...	...	...
1897	84	58	142	...	...	...	84	58	142	1	4	5	5	..	5	8	5	13	...	...	...
1898	80	120	200	...	...	...	80	120	200	7	3	10	2	4	6	4	8	12	...	...	...
1899	76	68	144	...	...	...	76	68	144	3	4	7	3	1	4	10	8	18	...	..	...
1900	41	51	92	...	...	...	41	51	92	8	4	12	4	1	5	7	6	13	...	1	1
1901	54	64	118	...	1	1	54	65	119	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	...	1
1902	67	58	125	1	1	2	68	59	127	2	...	2	2	2	4	5	6	11	...	...	...
1903	15	12	27	111	86	197	126	98	224	...	2	2	1	4	5	8	1	9	48	12	60
1904	...	...	...	53	64	117	53	64	117	1	...	1	1	2	3	5	3	8	...	...	...
DARENTH ASYLUM.																					
1895	96	76	172	26	46	72	122	122	244	10	3	13	10	6	16	7	21	28	25	45	70
1896	83	57	140	27	29	56	110	86	196	5	9	14	22	14	36	11	8	19	27	29	56
1897	76	56	132	24	33	57	100	89	189	1	5	6	20	13	33	8	5	13	24	33	57
1898	61	34	95	19	25	44	80	59	139	...	..	...	8	3	11	17	8	25	19	25	44
1899	38	25	63	14	10	24	52	35	87	...	...	...	3	2	5	4	6	10	26	21	47
1900	102	129	231	2	1	3	104	130	234	...	1	1	5	3	8	1	5	6	46	69	115
1901	83	90	173	2	...	2	85	90	175	3	...	3	...	1	1	5	7	12	41	54	95
1902	99	58	157	9	4	13	108	62	170	...	1	1	6	1	7	3	2	5	69	10	79
1903	136	104	240	40	27	67	176	131	307	5	1	6	3	5	8	3	2	5	129	128	257
1904	97	55	152	75	42	117	172	97	269	1	...	1	8	5	13	3	2	5	217	53	270
ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.																					
1901	...	...	...	41	54	95	41	54	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
1902	...	...	...	65	10	75	65	10	75	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10	4	14
1903	...	...	...	24	15	39	24	15	39	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	27	19	46
1904	3	...	3	32	...	32	35	...	35	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	39	1	40
GORE FARM (Temporary) ASYLUM.																					
1904	...	...	...	211	51	262	211	51	262	..	...	...	..	...		.	...	...	...	10	10
SUMMARY.																					
1895	307	279	586	*26*	*46*	*72*	307	279	586	23	5	28	19	11	30	30	31	61	26	46	72
1896	306	218	524	*28*	*29*	*57*	306	218	524	20	12	32	30	22	52	42	24	66	28	29	57
1897	305	217	522	*24*	*33*	*57*	305	217	522	15	9	24	33	19	52	34	20	54	24	33	57
1898	260	289	549	*19*	*25*	*44*	260	289	549	25	12	37	15	13	28	40	34	74	19	25	44
1899	298	228	526	*26*	*21*	*47*	298	228	526	15	9	24	31	8	39	40	32	72	26	21	47
1900	175	209	384	*48*	*70*	*118*	175	209	384	10	8	18	14	6	20	24	27	51	48	70	118
1901	218	219	437	*43*	*55*	*98*	218	219	437	5	1	6	1	3	4	15	21	36	43	55	98
1902	246	207	453	*80*	*15*	*95*	246	207	453	4	2	6	10	3	13	26	24	50	81	15	96
1903	588	637	1,225	*305*	*291*	*596*	588	637	1,225	8	7	15	13	15	28	22	22	44	305	291	596
1094	395	375	770	*472*	*263*	*735*	395	375	770	9	10	19	14	9	23	16	36	52	472	263	735

* Including transfers from asylums not under Board.

† Including transfers to asylums not under Board.

‡ Includes "not insane" case shown in Tables I. and II.

roportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for the year 1895, *and each subsequent year.*

Died.			Remaining December 31st in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.		
M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
68	52	120	323	411	734	263	353	616	0·40	0·30	0·36	25·85	14·73	19·48
79	91	170	307	407	714	321	409	730	2·14	1·99	2·06	24·61	22·25	23·29
...	...	...	7	14	21	7	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
103	116	219	897	1,094	1,991	895	1,096	1,991	4·8	0·8	2·8	11·5	10·5	11·0
107	88	195	894	1,096	1,990	893	1,097	1,990	7·2	0·0	4·1	12·0	8·0	9·8
100	84	184	900	1,099	1,999	895	1,095	1,990	10·3	0·0	6·0	11·1	7·6	9·2
92	102	194	885	1,099	1,984	889	1,097	1,986	16·8	8·1	12·2	10·3	9·3	9·8
121	129	250	897	1,088	1,985	869	1,083	1,952	6·1	3·4	5·0	13·9	11·9	12·8
137	173	310	813	992	1,805	863	1,042	1,905	2·6	3·1	2·8	15·8	16·6	16·2
75	89	164	811	956	1,767	813	959	1,772	0·0	0·0	0·0	9·2	9·2	9·2
60	74	134	812	955	1,767	815	953	1,768	2·4	1·1	1·7	7·3	7·7	7·5
64	67	131	803	950	1,753	805	947	1,752	1·5	2·7	2·1	7·9	7·1	7·5
82	76	158	812	957	1,769	806	945	1,751	1·0	3·8	2·4	10·2	8·0	9·0
57	73	130	933	1,072	2,005	932	1,070	2,002	8·2	1·3	5·0	6·1	6·8	6·4
73	43	116	925	1,073	1,998	929	1,074	2,003	7·2	5·0	6·2	7·8	4·0	5·7
66	72	138	929	1,050	1,979	931	1,063	1,994	1·2	6·9	3·5	7·0	6·8	6·9
67	83	150	929	1,072	2,001	931	1,056	1,987	7·5	2·5	4·5	7·1	7·8	7·5
58	53	111	931	1,074	2,005	932	1,070	2,002	3·9	5·9	4·9	6·2	4·9	5·5
58	76	134	895	1,037	1,932	919	1,061	1,980	19·5	7·8	13·0	6·3	7·2	6·8
57	52	109	886	1,044	1,930	886	1,044	1,930	3·7	1·5	2·5	6·4	5·0	5·7
63	48	111	882	1,047	1,929	885	1,045	1,930	3·0	...	1·6	7·1	4·6	5·7
64	62	126	887	1,064	1,951	888	1,038	1,926	...	2·0	0·9	7·2	6·0	6·5
52	83	135	881	1,040	1,921	882	1,049	1,931	1·9	...	0·9	5·9	7·9	7·0
35	56	91	1,077	958	2,035	1,056	955	2,011	8·2	2·5	5·3	7·00	10·73	8·86
41	47	88	1,081	937	2,018	1,077	943	2,020	4·5	10·5	7·1	7·57	9·31	8·44
43	34	77	1,085	936	2,021	1,065	934	1,999	1·0	5·6	3·2	8·09	7·11	7·60
43	31	74	1,078	928	2,006	1,133	934	2,067	...	...	...	8·87	7·11	7·99
35	35	70	1,062	899	1,961	1,073	916	1,989	...	...	...	6·90	7·70	7·30
40	35	75	1,074	916	1,990	1,054	892	1,946	...	0·8	0·4	3·79	3·92	3·85
38	31	69	1,072	913	1,985	1,070	916	1,986	3·5	...	1·7	3·55	3·39	3·47
32	42	74	1,070	919	1,989	1,070	916	1,986	...	1·6	0·6	2·99	4·58	3·72
37	41	78	1,069	873	1,942	1,057	880	1,937	2·8	0·8	2·0	3·50	4·66	4·03
57	30	87	955	880	1,835	1,033	912	1,945	0·6	...	0·4	5·52	3·29	4·47
...	...	...	40	54	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	94	60	154	83	58	141	...	...	...	1·20	...	·71
...	1	1	88	53	141	84	53	137	...	...	...	...	1·88	·73
...	1	1	83	51	134	83	40	123	...	...	...	...	2·5	0·82
2	2	4	209	39	248	180	19	199	...	...	...	1·1	10·5	2·0
195	245	440	2,907	3,124	6,031	2,883	3,121	6,004	7·49	1·79	4·78	6·76	7·85	7·33
221	178	399	2,900	3,106	6,006	2,899	3,114	6,013	6·54	5·50	6·11	7·62	5·71	6·63
209	190	399	2,914	3,085	5,999	2,891	3,092	5,983	4·92	4·15	4·60	7·23	6·14	6·68
202	216	418	2,892	3,099	5,991	2,953	3,087	6,040	9·62	4·15	6·74	6·84	6·99	6·92
214	217	431	2,890	3,061	5,951	2,874	3,069	5,943	5·03	3·95	4·56	7·44	7·07	7·25
235	284	519	2,782	2,945	5,727	2,836	2,995	5,831	5·71	3·83	4·69	8·25	9·48	8·90
170	172	342	2,809	2,967	5,776	2,769	2,919	5,688	2·29	0·46	1·37	6·14	5·86	6·01
156	164	320	2,857	2,981	5,838	2,853	2,972	5,825	1·63	0·97	1·32	5·47	5·52	5·49
233	223	456	3,170	3,351	6,521	3,097	3,271	6,368	1·36	1·10	1·22	7·52	6·82	7·16
272	283	555	3,254	3,388	6,642	3,312	3,385	6,697	2·28	2·67	2·47	8·21	8·36	8·29

TABLE IV.—*History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylums, with the*

(Table VIII. in

Year.	Admitted. First Admissions. M	F	Not first Admissions. M	F	From other Asylums of the Board. M	F	Total. M	F	G. Tl.	Of each year's admission, discharged and died in 1904. *Recovered. M	F	Tl	Relieved. M	F	Tl	Not Improved. M	F	Tl	To other Asylums of the Board. M	F	Tl	Died. M	F	Tl
TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.																								
1903	419	509	...	...	80	100	499	609	1,108	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	6	7	67	50	117	56	78	134
1904	279	300	1	...	...	2	280	302	582	4	3	7	...	..	...	2	10	12	141	143	284	23	13	36
Totals ...	698	809	1	...	80	102	779	911	1,690	6	6	12	...	...	..	3	16	19	208	193	401	79	91	170
TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.																								
1904	15	20	...	..	...	...	15	20	35	...		...	...	...	...	.	..	...	8	6	14	...	...	...
Tota's	15	20	...	...	...	..	15	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8	6	14	...	...	..
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																								
1870 part of ...	468	556	...	...	...	...	468	556	1,024	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
1871	520	545	...	...	...	...	520	545	1,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
1872	163	256	...	...	...	...	163	256	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	141	165	...	...	41	30	182	195	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1874	115	149	1	...	1	13	117	162	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875	111	103	1	1	...	...	112	109	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1876	158	79	...	...	126	184	284	263	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
1877	95	...	...	...	1	4	96	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1878	69	1	1	...	13	...	83	1	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	80	89	...	...	...	...	80	89	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1880	92	75	...	...	...	...	92	75	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881	85	71	4	1	...	...	89	72	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1882	82	85	3	2	...	...	85	87	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	75	106	5	1	...	...	80	107	187	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1884	56	96	2	...	...	...	58	96	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885	71	97	2	...	...	...	73	97	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1886	62	83	3	3	...	...	65	86	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1887	80	92	2	...	...	...	82	92	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1888	71	83	2	...	...	...	73	83	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1889	140	121	2	1	...	...	142	122	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1890	162	155	1	2	...	...	163	157	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	4
1891	176	148	3	2	...	...	179	150	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
1892	181	149	4	2	...	1	185	152	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1893	156	95	4	...	...	...	160	95	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1894	148	112	6	...	...	...	154	112	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1895	125	125	1	2	...	...	126	127	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
1896	136	100	3	2	..	...	139	102	241	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	6
1897	143	102	2	1	...	...	145	103	248	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	5	8
1898	118	134	1	1	...	...	119	135	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
1899	182	134	2	1	12	11	196	146	342	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	6	7	13
1900	32	28	...	1	46	69	78	98	176	...	...	...	1	...	1	.	2	2	...	..	...	10	6	16
1901	80	65	1	...	...	...	81	65	146	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	4	5	9
1902	80	89	...	2	5	..	85	91	176	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	11	19
1903 .. .	18	12	...	...	50	63	68	75	143	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	10	5	15
1904	...	...	...	...	101	104	101	104	205	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	2	4	..	..	...	5	8	13
Totals ...	4,471	4,305	56	25	396	479	4,923	4,809	9,732	1	4	5	4	2	6	5	15	20	...	...	...	82	76	158
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																								
1870 part of ...	156	202	...	...	...	...	156	202	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
1871	664	870	...	...	...	...	664	870	1,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
1872	259	161	...	...	...	...	259	161	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1873	183	167	1	...	...	...	184	167	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
1874	240	169	2	3	72	36	314	208	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1875	158	180	..	...	...	...	158	180	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876	173	170	5	5	33	167	211	342	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9
1877	178	56	2	...	...	1	180	57	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1878	157	47	...	...	17	...	174	47	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1879	176	84	...	...	6	...	182	84	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
1880	122	87	2	6	...	...	124	93	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1881	122	105	...	...	...	...	122	105	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1882	81	85	...	2	...	...	81	87	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	73	37	3	3	...	...	76	40	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1884	98	102	2	1	...	...	100	103	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	..	1
1885	59	48	3	3	...	...	62	51	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
1886	115	91	3	1	...	...	118	92	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3
1887	103	90	2	1	...	...	105	91	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1888	83	81	...	...	...	...	83	81	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
1889	92	78	...	1	...	...	92	79	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3
1890	119	122	2	1	...	...	121	123	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	2	3	5
1891	104	108	...	...	...	...	104	108	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
1892	101	114	2	1	...	...	103	115	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	2	2	4
1893	86	76	...	...	...	...	86	76	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
1894	100	112	2	1	...	...	102	113	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1895	85	75	...	1	...	...	85	76	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
1896	83	59	1	..	1	...	85	59	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
1897	84	58	...	...	...	...	84	58	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
1898	77	119	3	1	...	...	80	120	200	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	3	3
1899	73	67	3	1	...	...	76	68	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	1	1	2
1900	41	49	...	2	...	...	41	51	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
1901	54	64	...	...	...	1	54	65	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9
1902	66	58	1	...	1	1	68	59	127	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1903	15	12	...	...	111	86	126	98	224	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	11
1904	...	...	...	...	53	64	53	64	117	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	10
Total ...	4,280	4,003	39	34	294	356	4,713	4,393	9,106	1	..	1	1	2	3	5	3	8	...	..	...	52	83	135

Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December, 1904.
(eports previous to 1900.)

Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.																Remaining of each year's Admissions 31st December, 1904.		
*Recovered			Relieved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of the Board.			Died.					
M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.
4	5	9	...	...	...	6	18	24	168	182	350	124	130	254	197	274	471
4	3	7	...	...	...	2	10	12	141	143	284	23	13	36	110	133	243
8	8	16	..	...	...	8	28	36	309	325	634	147	143	290	307	407	714
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	7	14	21
...	...		...		...	...	..	..	8	6	14	...	...	...	7	14	21
15	8	23	26	21	47	25	44	69	12	4	16	361	450	811	29	29	58
20	15	35	30	23	53	50	49	99	15	10	25	373	395	768	32	53	85
12	6	18	12	11	23	15	14	29	5	14	19	119	194	313	...	17	17
9	4	13	9	6	15	17	21	38	10	5	15	133	148	281	4	11	15
7	2	9	2	7	9	13	17	30	2	...	2	93	133	226	...	3	3
5	3	8	3	5	8	17	13	30	...	...	...	78	82	160	9	6	15
13	3	16	18	7	25	12	13	25	...	...	...	217	205	422	24	35	59
7	...	7	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	71	4	75	10	...	10
5	...	5	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	62	1	63	9	...	9
3	3	6	3	5	8	3	8	11	...	..	...	63	60	123	8	13	21
8	4	12	10	8	18	9	4	13	...	...	...	60	42	102	5	17	22
11	7	18	7	5	12	7	3	10	...	...	...	60	54	114	4	3	7
3	6	9	3	5	8	3	3	6	...	...	...	68	63	131	8	10	18
4	2	6	8	8	16	4	8	12	...	...	...	60	72	132	4	17	21
2	8	10	3	3	6	6	7	13	...	...	...	40	77	117	7	1	8
4	9	13	5	4	9	5	8	13	...	...	...	59	60	119	...	16	16
3	...	3	3	1	4	7	4	11	...	...	...	39	62	101	13	19	32
4	3	7	5	3	8	5	5	10	...	...	...	63	66	129	5	15	20
6	3	9	4	2	6	6	3	9	...	...	...	48	58	106	9	17	26
9	4	13	10	5	15	8	12	20	...	...	...	100	78	178	15	23	38
14	12	26	12	8	20	12	8	20	...	...	...	108	102	210	17	27	44
14	10	24	7	9	16	13	12	25	...	...	...	124	87	211	21	32	53
14	7	21	11	4	15	22	9	31	...	...	...	116	97	213	22	35	57
13		17	8	2	10	14	10	24	...	...	...	98	66	164	27	13	40
12		14	9	5	14	16	11	27	...	...	...	90	63	153	27	31	58
8		11	9	3	12	18	10	28	2	1	3	67	85	152	22	25	47
12	3	15	4	4	8	12	10	22	...	...	...	65	48	113	46	37	83
10	1	11	9	4	13	9	15	24	...	...	...	62	47	109	55	36	91
11	7	18	4	1	5	7	11	18	...	...	...	59	62	121	38	54	92
9	3	12	11	3	14	21	17	38	2	1	3	72	60	132	81	62	143
2	3	5	2	1	3	1	6	7	2	1	3	29	33	62	42	54	96
1	...	1	1	1	2	11	7	18	1	...	1	30	21	51	37	36	73
2	...	2	3	1	4	5	5	10	...	..	...	35	29	64	40	56	96
1	4	5	2	...	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	14	7	21	49	62	111
.	...	..	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	.	...	5	8	13	93	92	185
273	149	422	263	177	440	383	371	754	51	36	87	3,141	3,119	6,260	812	957	1,769
4	4	8	7	13	20	6	7	13	3	1	4	118	153	271	18	24	42
47	31	78	50	30	80	48	36	84	19	6	25	485	695	1,180	15	72	87
24	12	36	24	10	34	11	9	20	16	11	27	175	114	289	9	5	14
19	10	29	19	6	25	13	19	32	12	8	20	111	118	229	10	6	16
18	24	42	30	13	43	2	...	2	36	18	54	209	130	339	19	23	42
13	11	24	10	8	18	9	8	17	1	3	4	115	130	245	10	20	30
2	11	13	21	13	34	5	9	14	...	...	...	151	261	412	32	48	80
...	...	...	14	4	18	5	3	8	1	...	1	133	42	175	27	8	35
5	3	8	11	1	12	4	5	9	2	...	2	129	28	157	23	10	33
6	4	10	9	4	13	13	1	14	1	...	1	132	49	181	21	26	47
7	4	11	11	7	18	8	7	15	...	...	...	82	61	143	16	14	30
3	2	5	6	5	11	10	4	14	...	...	...	80	76	156	23	18	41
9	11	20	5	5	10	2	4	6	...	...	...	47	56	103	18	11	29
11	4	15	4	3	7	3	1	4	...	1	1	43	24	67	15	7	22
7	12	19	9	11	20	6	5	11	1	...	1	63	60	123	14	15	29
2	2	4	...	1	1	5	2	7	1	...	1	43	35	78	11	11	22
12	5	17	7	6	13	11	4	15	...	...	...	70	52	122	18	25	43
7	4	11	6	2	8	7	6	13	1	...	1	60	51	111	24	28	52
5	5	10	6	...	6	4	6	10	...	...	...	53	51	104	15	19	34
9	3	12	4	4	8	4	9	13	1	...	1	61	43	104	13	20	33
8	7	15	4	3	7	9	5	14	...	...	...	67	68	135	33	40	73
6	2	8	1	2	3	5	5	10	1	...	1	60	63	123	31	36	67
3	2	5	1	1	2	6	11	17	3	...	3	57	58	115	33	43	76
8	3	11	2	5	7	9	5	14	1	...	1	47	39	86	19	24	43
6	1	7	6	3	9	4	5	9	1	...	1	56	59	115	29	45	74
4	4	8	4	3	7	8	5	13	2	...	2	39	35	74	28	29	57
3	3	6	3	1	4	5	5	10	2	...	2	44	23	67	28	27	55
5	2	7	2	1	3	8	1	9	2	...	2	38	27	65	29	27	56
2	3	5	6	6	12	6	11	17	...	...	...	30	34	64	36	66	102
10	2	12	1	3	4	2	6	8	1	1	2	29	17	46	33	39	72
2	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	19	14	33	19	32	51
1	...	1	1	3	4	2	4	6	4	...	4	17	16	33	29	42	71
1	1	2	3	...	3	3	1	4	23	12	35	20	11	31	18	34	52
1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	7	16	114	91	205
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	8	10	51	55	106
270	196	466	287	178	465	245	210	455	136	61	197	2,894	2,708	5,602	881	1,040	1,921

* Includes the "not insane" cases in Table II., p. 248A.

TABLE IV. (*contd.*)—*History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylums, with*

(Table VIII. in

Year.	Admitted. First Admissions. M	F	Not First Admissions. M	F	From other Asylums of the Board. M	F	Total. M	F	Gd. Tl.	Of each year's admissions, discharged & died in 1904. *Recovered. M	F	Tl.	Relieved. M	F	Tl.	Not Improved. M	F	Tl.	To other Asylums of the Board. M	F	Tl.	Died. M	F	Tl.
DARENTH ASYLUM.																								
1870 part of ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
†1875	47	34	11	6	155	124	213	164	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876	69	36	7	4	...	4	76	44	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877	32	23	...	1	...	...	32	24	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	50	16	2	4	1	...	53	20	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	91	64	1	1	...	...	92	65	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880	75	228	...	1	25	54	100	283	383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...
1881	66	63	1	2	...	13	67	78	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1882	240	241	...	2	78	17	318	260	578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	2	...	2
1883	194	234	1	2	6	8	201	244	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	2	...	...	...
1884	115	93	4	2	...	...	119	95	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1885	86	81	3	1	22	30	111	112	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1
1886	107	94	5	3	20	8	132	105	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	4	1	1	2
1887	124	96	1	5	12	69	137	170	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1888	121	108	2	2	145	86	268	196	464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	4	1	5
1889	219	171	3	4	26	9	248	184	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	1	...	1
1890	167	144	3	4	52	42	222	190	412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	1	1	2
1891	163	156	4	...	...	...	167	156	323	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	4	...	4
1892	99	76	2	2	11	31	112	109	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	2	2	4
1893	86	92	2	3	45	44	133	139	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	20	5	2	7
1894	75	117	2	...	38	13	115	130	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14	5	1	6
1895	95	75	1	1	26	46	122	122	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19	3	2	5
1896	82	56	1	1	27	29	110	86	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17	...	2	2
1897	76	55	...	1	24	33	100	89	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10	2	2	4
1898	61	33	...	1	19	25	80	59	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	2	1	3
1899	36	25	2	...	14	10	52	35	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	1	1	2
1900	97	127	5	2	2	1	104	130	234	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	3	12	1	3	4
1901	82	90	1	...	2	...	85	90	175	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	4	13	1	2	3
1902	99	58	...	...	9	4	108	62	170	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	4	2	6	6	1	7
1903	135	104	1	...	40	27	176	131	307	1	...	1	4	2	6	2	...	2	8	9	17	10	3	13
1904	97	55	..	...	75	42	172	97	269	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	2	35	17	52	4	3	7
Totals ..	3,086	2,845	65	55	874	769	4,025	3,669	7,694	1	..	1	8	5	13	3	2	5	217	53	270	57	30	87
ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.																								
1901	...	...	...	...	41	54	41	54	95	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	6	1	7	...	..	...
1902	...	...	...	...	65	10	65	10	75	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...
1903	...	...	...	...	24	15	24	15	39	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	1
1904	3	...	...	...	32	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Totals ...	3	...	...	...	162	79	165	79	244	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	39	1	40	...	1	1
GORE FARM (Temporary) ASYLUM.																								
1904	...	...	...	...	211	51	211	51	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	2	4
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	211	51	211	51	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	2	4
SUMMARY.																								
1870 (part of)...	624	758	...	...	...	...	624	758	1,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
1871	1,184	1,415	...	...	...	...	1,184	1,415	2,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	15
1872	422	417	...	...	...	...	422	417	839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1873	324	332	1	...	*41*	*30*	325	332	657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
1874	355	318	3	3	*73*	*49*	358	321	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1875	316	322	12	7	*155*	*124*	328	329	657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1876	400	285	12	9	*159*	*355*	412	294	706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13
1877	305	79	2	1	*1*	*5*	307	80	387	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1878	276	64	3	4	*31*	...	279	68	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1879	347	237	1	1	*6*	...	348	238	586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
1880	289	390	2	7	*25*	*54*	291	397	688	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	*4*	*1*	*5*	...	...	1	1
1881	273	239	5	3	...	*13*	278	242	520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
1882	403	411	3	6	*78*	*17*	406	417	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*6*	...	*6*	2	...	2
1883	342	377	9	6	*6*	*8*	351	383	734	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	*2*	1	3	4
1884	269	291	8	3	...	...	277	294	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	*1*	..	*1*	1	..	1
1885	216	226	8	4	*22*	*30*	224	230	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2*	...	*2*	4	1	5
1886	284	268	11	7	*20*	*8*	295	275	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	*4*	...	*4*	3	2	5
1887	307	278	5	6	*12*	*69*	312	284	596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
1888	275	272	4	2	*145*	*86*	279	274	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*13*	...	*13*	6	4	10
1889	451	370	5	6	*26*	*9*	456	376	832	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	*6*	*1*	*7*	4	1	5
1890	448	421	6	7	*52*	*42*	454	428	882	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	*13*	...	*13*	5	6	11
1891	443	412	7	2	...	...	450	414	864	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	*18*	...	*18*	10	3	13
1892	381	339	8	5	*11*	*32*	389	344	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	*7*	...	*7*	5	7	12
1893	328	263	6	3	*45*	*44*	334	269	603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*19*	*1*	*20*	8	8	16
1894	323	341	10	1	*38*	*13*	333	342	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*12*	*2*	*14*	7	4	11
1895	305	275	2	4	*26*	*46*	307	279	586	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	*18*	*1*	*19*	7	8	15
1896	301	215	5	3	*28*	*29*	306	218	524	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	*15*	*2*	*17*	9	3	12
1897	303	215	2	2	*24*	*33*	305	217	522	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	*9*	*1*	*10*	6	7	13
1898	256	286	4	3	*19*	*25*	260	289	549	...	.	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	4	*6*	*10*	7	7	14
1899	291	226	7	2	*26*	*21*	298	228	526	.	..	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	*5*	*2*	*7*	8	9	17
1900	170	204	5	5	*48*	*70*	175	209	384	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	*9*	*3*	*12*	14	11	25
1901	216	219	2	...	*43*	*55*	218	219	437	..	..	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	*15*	*5*	*20*	6	15	21
1902	245	205	1	2	*80*	*15*	246	207	453	1	...	1	4	1	5	1	...	1	*33*	*2*	*35*	15	15	30
1903	587	637	1	...	*305*	*291*	588	637	1,225	4	6	10	4	2	6	4	7	11	79	*59*	*138*	81	93	174
1904	394	375	1	...	*472*	*263*	395	375	770	4	3	7	2	5	7	5	13	18	*184*	*176*	*360*	36	34	70
Totals ..	12,653	11,982	161	114	*2,017*	*1,836*	12,814	12,096	24,910	9	10	19	14	9	23	16	36	52	*472*	*263*	*735*	272	283	554

† See footnote, Table II., p. 248A.

the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December, 1904.
reports previous to 1900.)

TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DIED OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS.																Remaining of each year's Admissions 31st December, 1904.		
*Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of the Board.			DIED.						
M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.		M	F	Tl.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
5	2	7	7	19	26	41	16	57	102	82	184	58	45	103		...	...	...
3	2	5	11	...	11	4	10	14	37	17	54	21	15	36		...	...	...
...	3	3	4	4	8	2	...	2	14	9	23	12	8	20		...	...	...
1	...	1	9	2	11	4	1	5	27	14	41	12	3	15		...	...	...
3	3	6	7	6	13	7	...	7	44	30	74	31	26	57		...	..	...
6	6	12	10	21	31	4	26	30	43	48	91	37	164	201		...	18	18
3	7	10	9	12	21	5	2	7	26	19	45	24	35	59		...	3	3
12	10	22	23	20	43	23	24	47	62	35	97	178	144	322		20	27	47
9	13	22	25	25	50	17	15	32	56	47	103	89	128	217		5	16	21
8	5	13	15	11	26	11	9	20	29	16	45	56	53	109		...	1	1
6	4	10	18	11	29	8	5	13	34	25	59	41	57	98		4	10	14
...	...	...	23	19	42	4	13	17	40	21	61	50	42	92		15	10	25
1	1	2	21	6	27	14	12	26	21	75	96	60	58	118		20	18	38
3	...	3	16	15	31	21	17	38	97	65	162	75	65	140		56	34	90
8	4	12	25	21	46	29	14	43	56	50	106	98	75	173		32	20	52
4	1	5	12	11	23	29	17	46	54	65	119	69	68	137		54	28	82
9	16	25	12	7	19	18	6	24	33	39	72	70	74	144		25	14	39
1	2	3	14	4	18	7	6	13	22	23	45	41	43	84		27	31	58
1	2	3	6	2	8	7	7	14	38	38	76	41	34	75		40	56	96
3	3	6	8	4	12	8	7	15	31	31	62	33	42	75		32	43	75
1	3	4	5	11	16	3	5	8	35	23	58	24	28	52		54	52	106
...	...	...	2	7	9	1	...	1	43	10	53	20	21	41		44	48	92
1	5	6	6	5	11	4	5	9	25	14	39	13	15	28		51	45	96
...	...	...	5	4	9	8	...	8	20	13	33	8	3	11		39	39	78
...	...	...	3	1	4	1	...	1	18	7	25	5	5	10		25	22	47
4	2	6	2	2	4	3	7	10	37	27	64	19	29	48		39	63	102
1	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	36	23	59	7	11	18		37	54	91
...	1	1	3	2	5	...	1	1	24	9	33	14	3	17		67	46	113
4	...	4	7	3	10	2	1	3	9	10	19	16	9	25		138	108	246
...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	2	35	17	52	4	3	7		131	74	205
97	95	192	310	258	568	289	228	517	1,148	902	2,050	1,226	1,306	2,532		955	880	1,835
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	19	13	32	...	...	...		29	38	67
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	54	9	63	1	...	1		47	10	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	2	2		4	3	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	...	3
...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	77	24	101	1	2	3		83	51	134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	2	4		209	39	248
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	2	4		209	39	248
19	12	31	33	34	67	31	51	82	*15*	*5*	*20*	479	603	1,082		47	53	100
67	46	113	80	53	133	98	85	183	*34*	*16*	*50*	858	1,090	1,948		47	125	172
36	18	54	36	21	57	26	23	49	*21*	*25*	*46*	294	308	602		9	22	31
28	14	42	28	12	40	30	40	70	*22*	*13*	*35*	244	266	510		14	17	31
25	26	51	32	20	52	15	17	32	*38*	*18*	*56*	302	263	565		19	26	45
23	16	39	20	32	52	67	37	104	*103*	*85*	*188*	251	257	508		19	26	45
18	16	34	50	20	70	21	32	53	*37*	*17*	*54*	389	481	870		56	83	139
7	3	10	23	8	31	10	3	13	*15*	*9*	*24*	216	54	270		37	8	45
11	3	14	24	3	27	11	6	17	*29*	*14*	*43*	203	32	235		32	10	42
12	10	22	19	15	34	23	9	32	*45*	*30*	*75*	226	135	361		29	39	68
21	14	35	31	36	67	21	37	58	*43*	*48*	*91*	179	267	446		21	49	70
17	16	33	22	22	44	22	9	31	*26*	*19*	*45*	164	165	329		27	24	51
24	27	51	31	30	61	28	31	59	*62*	*35*	*97*	293	263	556		46	48	94
24	19	43	37	36	73	24	24	48	*56*	*48*	*104*	192	224	416		24	40	64
17	25	42	27	25	52	23	21	44	*30*	*16*	*46*	159	190	349		21	17	38
12	15	27	23	16	39	18	15	33	*35*	*25*	*60*	143	152	295		15	37	52
15	5	20	33	26	59	22	21	43	*40*	*21*	*61*	159	156	315		46	54	100
12	8	20	32	11	43	26	23	49	*22*	*75*	*97*	183	175	358		49	61	110
14	8	22	26	17	43	31	26	57	*97*	*65*	*162*	176	174	350		80	70	150
26	11	37	39	30	69	41	35	76	*57*	*50*	*107*	259	196	455		60	63	123
26	20	46	28	22	50	50	30	80	*54*	*65*	*119*	244	238	482		104	95	199
29	28	57	20	18	38	36	23	59	*34*	*39*	*73*	254	224	478		77	82	159
18	11	29	26	9	35	35	26	61	*25*	*23*	*48*	214	198	412		82	109	191
22	9	31	16	9	25	30	22	52	*39*	*38*	*77*	186	139	325		86	93	179
21	6	27	23	12	35	28	23	51	*32*	*31*	*63*	179	164	343		88	119	207
13	10	23	18	17	35	29	20	49	*39*	*24*	*63*	130	148	278		104	106	210
15	6	21	9	12	21	18	15	33	*45*	*10*	*55*	129	92	221		118	112	230
16	8	24	17	10	27	21	21	42	*27*	*14*	*41*	113	89	202		135	108	243
13	10	23	15	11	26	21	22	43	*20*	*13*	*33*	97	99	196		113	159	272
19	5	24	15	7	22	24	23	47	*21*	*9*	*30*	106	82	188		139	123	262
8	9	17	4	3	7	4	14	18	*40*	*28*	*68*	67	76	143		100	149	249
3	...	3	3	7	10	16	12	28	*60*	*36*	*96*	54	48	102		132	170	302
3	2	5	13	3	16	8	7	15	*101*	*30*	*131*	70	43	113		172	146	318
10	9	19	9	3	12	12	21	33	*181*	*194*	*375*	163	155	318		502	538	1,040
4	3	7	2	5	7	5	13	18	*184*	*176*	*360*	36	34	70		604	407	1,011
648	448	1,096	864	615	1,479	925	837	1,762	*1,729*	*1,364*	*3,093*	7,411	7,280	14,691		3,254	3,388	6,642

* Includes the "not insane" cases shown on Tables I. and II., p. 248A.

TABLE V.—*Causes of Death during*
(Table VII. in

TOOTING BEC

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 and under 10.			10 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.			35 and under 40.			40 and under 45.			45 and under 50.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES—																								
Apoplexy																								
Cerebral softening																								
Cerebral tumor																			1		1			
Chronic disease of brain																								
Epilepsy																1		1				1		1
General paralysis														2	2	2		2	1		1			
THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Aneurysm of Aorta																								
Heart, valvular disease of																								
Phthisis																								
Pneumonia							2		2															
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																								
Duodenal ulcer																								
Intestinal obstruction																								
Renal disease, chronic																								
Tubercular Peritonitis																								
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Addison's disease																								
Cancer																1		1						
Cellulitis of arm																								
Erysipelas																								
Sarcoma																								
Senile decay																								
Tuberculosis																								
Totals							2		2					2	2	4		4	2		2	1		1

TOOTING BEC CHILDREN'S

LEAVESDEN

CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES—																								
Cerebral hæmorrhage							1		1													1	1	2
Cerebral softening																1		1		1	1			
Cerebral softening and pulmonary tuberculosis																								
Epilepsy							1		1	1		1					2	2		1	1	1	1	2
Epilepsy and pulmonary tuberculosis							1	1	2		1	1												
General paralysis of the insane														3	3	1	1	2	2		2	1	1	2
General paralysis and pulmonary tuberculosis								1	1					1	1									
Organic brain disease																								
THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Heart, muscular disease of																								
Heart, valvular disease of																							1	
Pericarditis							1		1															
Pneumonia													1	1	2				1		1	2		2
Pneumonia gangrenous, tuberculosis of bone and fracture of thigh bone																								
Pulmonary tuberculosis				2	1	3	2	1	3	7	3	10	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	4	5	4	1	5
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																								
Dysentry							2		2											2	2			
Dysentry and pulmonary tuberculosis										1		1												
Liver, abscess of																								
Nephritis, acute																								
Nephritis, chronic																								
Nephritis, suppurative																								
Peritonitis																								
Perihepatitis																								
Volvulus													1		1									
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Cancer																							1	
Cancer and pulmonary tuberculosis																								
Enteritis, acute																								
Gangrene																								
Leucocythæmia										1		1												
Senile decay																								
Tuberculosis of knee joint																								
ACCIDENT OR VIOLENCE—																								
Fracture of femur																								
Peritonitis, with perforation of intestine, caused by swallowing rubbish													1		1									
Totals				2	1	3	8	3	11	10	4	14	7	7	14	3	4	7	4	8	12	9	6	15

1904, *together with the Ages at Death.*

reports previous to 1900.)

ASYLUM.

50 and under 55.		55 and under 60.			60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and under 75.			75 and under 80.			80 and under 85.			85 and under 90.			90 and under 95.			95 and under 100.			100 and under 105.			Totals.		
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.
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6 (6)
...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5 (4)
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2 (2)
1	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15 (15)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2 (2)
2	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9 (9)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	1	6	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15 (15)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12 (11)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4 (4)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1 (1)
...	...	1	..	1	...	2	2	2	...	2	3	..	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11 (11)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	7	13	7	10	17	9	19	28	2	11	13	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	50	76 (72)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
3	5	5	3	8	7	7	14	15	10	25	13	11	24	14	17	31	10	24	34	2	12	14	2	2	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	79 (79)	91 (85)	170 (164)

RECEIVING HOME.—No Deaths.

ASYLUM.

...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (4)
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	...	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9 (8)
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7 (6)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9 (9)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2 (2)
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1 (1)
...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	8	13 (12)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
1	1	...	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	4	4	...	2	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	22 (20)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	43 (40)
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6 (6)
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
..	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4 (4)
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	1	4	3	...	3	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13 (13)
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
3	4	7	4	6	10	3	4	7	10	7	17	6	10	16	8	7	15	3	5	8	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 (72)	76 (71)	158 (150)

IMBECILITY.

TABLE V. (*continued*)—*Causes of Death during*

(Table VII. in

CATERHAM

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 and under 10.			10 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.			35 and under 40.			40 and under 45.			45 and under 50.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES—																								
Apoplexy																								
Dementico, exhaustion of																								
Epilepsy							1		1	1	2	3		1	1		1	1						
General paralysis													1		1									
Imbecility, exhaustion of																								
Maniacal or melancholic exhaustion																				1	3			
Spinal Cord, diseases of										1		1												
THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Bronchitis																								
Heart, degeneration of																								
Heart, valvular disease of																1	1	2					1	1
Pericarditis													1		1									
Phthisis							1	1	2					1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	2
Pneumonia																						1		1
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																								
Colitis																								
Diarrhœa																							2	2
Obstruction of bowels (volvulus)																								
Peritonitis										1		1								1	1			
Stomach (non-malignant) disease																								
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Cancer																								
Senile decay																								
ACCIDENT OR VIOLENCE—																								
Poisoning																			1		1			
Totals							2	1	3	3	4	7	2	4	6	2	2	4	6	2	8	4	9	13

DARENTH

CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES—																								
Apoplexy																1		1						
Brain atrophy				1		1																		
Epilepsy	1	1	2	5	2	7	2		2	2	1	3	1		1									
General paralysis				3		3																		
Organic disease of brain					3	3	1		1															
Softening of brain				1		1																		
THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Bronchitis					1	1																		
Heart, valvular disease of		1	1	1	1	2				1		1	1		1									
Phthisis				7	6	13	5	1	6	1	1	2	1		1					1	1			
Pneumonia	1	2	3	7		7	2		2		1	1												
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																								
Bright's disease, chronic							1		1					1	1	1		1						
Colitis													1		1									
Liver, disease of (cirrhosis)													1		1									
Obstruction of bowels (volvulus)							1		1		1	1												
Peritonitis													1		1									
Stomach (non-malignant) disease				1		1				1		1												
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Cancer																			1		1			
Carbuncle																								
Enteric Fever		1	1		1	1																		
Tuberculosis				1		1				1		1												
Totals	2	5	7	27	14	41	12	1	13	6	4	10	6	1	7	2		2	1	1	2			

ROCHESTER

THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Pneumonia and nitral heart disease								1	1															
Total								1	1															

GORE FARM

THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Heart, degeneration of																						1		
Phthisis										1		1												
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Enteric fever		1	1		1	1																		
Totals		1	1		1	1				1		1										1		

N.B.—Number of cases in which the cause of death was ascertained by *post-mortem*

1904, *together with the Ages at Death.*

reports previous to 1900.)

ASYLUM.

50 and under 55.			55 and under 60.			60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and under 75.			75 and under 80.			80 and under 85.			85 and under 90.			90 and under 95.			95 and under 100.			100 and under 105.			Totals.		
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.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7 (7)
2	1	3	1	..	1	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	23 (24)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6 (6)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (3)
1	...	1	...	...	..	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5 (5)
3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9 (8)
...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9 (8)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8 (6)
1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5 (5)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6 (6)
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5 (5)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	9	3	7	10	3	4	7	1	8	9	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	29	38 (32)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
10	3	13	4	2	6	5	13	18	4	11	15	4	12	16	4	7	11	2	11	13	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	83	135(118)

ASYLUM.

...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15 (8)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3 (2)
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4 (4)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5 (3)
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	23 (17)
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15 (11)
...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (4)
...	1	1	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	1 (1)
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2 (2)
...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	30	87 (62)

HOUSE ASYLUM.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

(TEMPORARY) ASYLUM.

...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4

examination shown by small figures in brackets, thus, 20 (12).

TABLE V. (*continued*)—*Causes of Death during*

(Table VII. in

SUM

CAUSE OF DEATH	5 and under 10.			10 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.			35 and under 40.			40 and under 45.			45 and under 50.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.
CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES—																								
Apoplexy																1		1						
Brain, atrophy				1		1																		
Cerebral hæmorrhage							1		1													1	1	2
Cerebral softening				1		1										1		1		1	1			
Cerebral softening and pulmonary tuberculosis																								
Cerebral tumor																			1		1			
Chronic disease of brain																								
Dementico, exhaustion of																						2		2
Epilepsy	1	1	2	5	2	7	4		4	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	4	8
Epilepsy and pulmonary tuberculosis							1	1	2		1	1												
General paralysis of the insane				3		3					2	2	1	5	6	3	1	4	3		3	1	1	2
General paralysis and pulmonary tuberculosis								1	1					1	1									
Imbecility, exhaustion of														2	2									
Maniacal or melancholic exhaustion																			2	1	3			
Organic brain disease					3	3	1		1															
Spinal cord, disease of										1		1												
THORACIC DISEASES—																								
Aneurysm of Aorta																								
Bronchitis					1	1																		
Heart, degeneration of																						1		1
Heart, muscular disease of																								
Heart, valvular disease of		1	1	1	1	2				1		1	1		1	1	1	2					2	2
Pericarditis							1		1				1		1									
Phthisis				7	6	13	6	2	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	2	3	7		7	4		4		1	1	1	1	2				1		1	3		3
Pneumonia, gangrenous, tuberculosis of bone, and fracture of thigh bone																								
Pneumonia and nitral heart disease								1	1															
Pulmonary tuberculosis				2	1	3	2	1	3	7	3	10	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	4	5	4	1	5
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																								
Bright's disease, chronic							1		1					1	1	1		1						
Colitis													1		1									
Diarrhœa																							2	2
Duodenal ulcer																								
Dysentery							2		2											2	2			
Dysentery and pulmonary tuberculosis										1		1												
Liver, abscess of																								
Liver, disease of (cirrhosis)													1		1									
Nephritis, acute																								
Nephritis, chronic																								
Nephritis, suppurative																								
Obstruction of the bowels (volvulus)							1		1		1	1	1		1									
Peribepatites																								
Peritonitis										1		1	1		1									
Renal disease, chronic																								
Stomach (non-malignant) disease				1		1				1		1								1	1			
Tubercular peritonitis																								
GENERAL DISEASES—																								
Addison's disease																								
Cancer																1		1	1		1		1	1
Cancer and pulmonary tuberculosis																								
Carbuncle																								
Cellulitis of arm																								
Enteric fever		2	2		2	2																		
Enteritis, acute																								
Erysipelas																								
Gangrene																								
Leucocythæmia										1		1												
Sarcoma																								
Senile decay																								
Tuberculosis				1		1				1		1												
ACCIDENTS OR VIOLENCE—																								
Fracture of femur																								
Peritonitis with perforation of intestine, caused by swallowing rubbish													1		1									
Poisoning																			1		1			
Totals	2	6	8	29	16	45	24	6	30	20	12	32	15	14	29	11	6	17	13	11	24	15	15	30

N.B.—Number of cases in which the cause of death was ascertained by *post-mortem* examination

1904, *together with the Ages at Death.*

reports previous to 1900.)

MARY.

50 and under 55.			55 and under 60.			60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and under 75.			75 and under 80.			80 and under 85.			85 and under 90.			90 and under 95.			95 and under 100.			100 and under 105.			Totals.		
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.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	..	5	3	8 (7)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (3)
1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15 (13)
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2 (2)
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15 (15)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7 (7)
2	1	3	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	47 (37)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3 (3)
1	2	3	1	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25 (24)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5 (3)
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6 (3)
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10 (8)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
1	...	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	2	7	1	2	3	5	6	11	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	22	42 (40)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2 (2)
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	33 (24)
1	2	3	2	2	4	4	2	6	4	1	5	1	7	8	1	4	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	23	54 (47)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	43 (40)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 (4)
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8 (8)
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5 (5)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6 (6)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5 (4)
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4 (4)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	3	...	3	3	3	6	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	18 (12)
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2 (2)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	8	13	12	15	27	13	14	27	11	29	40	3	13	16	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	82	127 (115)
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5 (5)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 (1)
15	12	27	13	12	25	15	24	39	30	78	58	23	34	57	26	31	57	15	40	55	4	14	18	2	2	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	272	283	555 (494)

shown by small figures in brackets, thus 20 (12).

TABLE VI.—*Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered and in those who have Died during* 1904.
(Table IX. in reports previous to 1900.)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	CATERHAM ASYLUM. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	DARENTH ASYLUM. Recovered. Males	Females	T-tal.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.	SUMMARY. Recovered. Males	Females	Total.	Died. Males	Females	Total.
Under 1 Month	*3	*2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	7	5	12
From 1 to 3 Months	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	15	13	28
,, 3 to 6 ,, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	14	15	29
,, 6 to 9 ,, ...	...	1	1	13	11	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	...	1	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	17	18	35
,, 9 to 12 ,, ...	...	1	1	10	18	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	4	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	12	24	36
,, 1 to 2 Years	1	1	2	35	44	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	37	61	116
,, 2 to 3 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	8	10	18	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	18	27
,, 3 to 5 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	8	14	1	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	36
,, 5 to 7 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	18	4	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	36
,, 7 to 10 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	20	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	36
,, 10 to 12 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	7	15	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	13	33
,, 12 to 15 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	28
,, 15 to 20 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	12	31
,, 20 to 25 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	8	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	31
,, 25 to 30 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	17
,, 30 and upwards)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	22	...	...	...	11	25	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33	58
Totals	6*	6*	12	79	91	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	82	76	158	1	...	1	52	83	135	1	...	1	57	30	87	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	9	10	19	272	283	555

* Includes "not insane" cases (1 male and 1 female) shown on Table I, page 248.

TABLE VII.—*Duration of Insanity on Admission, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during* 1904.

| CLASS. | TOOTING BEC ASYLUM. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Direct Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | CATERHAM ASYLUM. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | DARENTH ASYLUM. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Direct Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. | SUMMARY. Duration of Disease on Admission in Five Classes. Admissions. Males | Females | Total. | Re-coveries. Males | Females | Total. | Removals not Recovered. Males | Females | Total. | Deaths. Males | Females | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

TABLE VIII.—*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted,*

(In place of Tables X. and

AGES.	Admissions. From Parishes and Unions.*			Admissions. From other Asylums of the Board.			Total Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Patients Resident 31st December, 1904.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.																		
Under 5 years	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	25	21	46	...	1	1	25	22	47	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	2	5
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	19	12	31	...	...	..	19	12	31	1	‡1	2	2	...	2	2	2	4
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	16	5	21	...	...	...	16	5	21	...	...	...	..	..	...	1	3	4
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	7	17	24	...	...	...	7	17	24	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	5
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	15	10	25	...	...		15	10	25	...	...	...	4	...	4	6	8	14
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	9	14	23	...	...	...	9	14	23	1	...	1	2	...	2	4	8	12
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	15	8	23	...	...	..	15	8	23	‡1	...	1	1	...	1	6	8	14
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	20	15	35	...	...	...	20	15	35	1	...	1	2	3	5	4	14	18
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	23	14	37	...	...	...	23	14	37	.	1	1	5	3	8	11	16	27
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	25	21	46	...	...	...	25	21	46	..	1	1	9	7	16	30	33	63
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	31	20	51	...	...	...	31	20	51	1	1	2	13	10	23	58	48	106
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	†30	41	71	...	...	...	†30	41	71	...	...	...	14	11	25	70	70	140
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	22	42	64	...	..	...	22	42	64	...	1	1	13	18	31	57	91	148
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	16	40	56	...	1	1	16	41	57	...	...	...	10	24	34	31	63	94
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	6	19	25	...	...	...	6	19	25	...	.	...	2	11	13	18	30	48
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	..	2	2	4	3	7	10
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Unknown	..	...	...	...	..	...		...	...		..	...		..	.	...	1	1
Totals ..	†280	300	580	...	2	2	†280	302	582	‡6	‡6	12	79	91	170	307	407	714
Mean age	54	61	57	...	50	50	54	61	57	41	51	46	68	75	71	70	71	70
TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.																		
Under 5 years	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
From 5 and under 10 years	7	12	19	...	...	...	7	12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	11
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	8	8	16	...	...	...	8	8	16	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	5	10
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	15	20	35	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	21
Mean age	10	10	10	...	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	10
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																		
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
From 5 and under 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	2	1	3	14	25	39
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	...	...	..	8	3	11	55	41	96
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	..	..	...	9	2	11	9	2	11	...	1	1	10	4	14	96	62	158
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	...	...	...	2	11	13	2	11	13	...	1	1	7	7	14	84	90	174
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	11	3	14	11	3	14	...	...	...	3	4	7	68	70	138
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	...	...	...	6	7	13	6	7	13	1	..	1	4	8	12	88	79	167
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	...	...	...	10	3	13	10	3	13	...	...	..	9	6	15	94	103	197
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	...	...	...	20	8	28	20	8	28	...	1	1	3	4	7	83	97	180
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	...	...	...	13	8	21	13	8	21	...	...	...	4	6	10	72	92	164
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	...	...	...	13	4	17	13	4	17	...	...	...	3	4	7	54	92	146
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	...	...	...	7	19	26	7	19	26	...	1	1	10	7	17	40	77	117
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	...	...	...	4	10	14	4	10	14	...	...	..	6	10	16	30	54	84
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	...	...	...	2	11	13	2	11	13	...	...	...	8	7	15	23	40	63
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	...	..	..	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	3	5	8	8	27	35
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	5	6
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	...	...	...	101	104	205	101	104	205	1	4	5	82	76	158	812	957	1,769
Mean age	...	...	...	49	56	53	49	56	53	42	45	44	50	54	52	45	49	47

* Including transfers from Asylums *not* under the Board. † Includes

Recovered, and Died during 1904, *and of those Remaining on the* 31*st December*, 1904.

XI. in reports previous to 1900.)

AGES.	Admissions. From Parishes and Unions.*			Admissions. From other Asylums of the Board.			Total Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Patients Resident 31st December, 1904.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																		
Under 5 years	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	...	...	4	5	9	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	41
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	2	1	3	50	53	103
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	...	..	...	6	3	9	6	3	9	..	...	...	3	4	7	90	64	154
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	...	...	...	6	3	9	6	3	9	...	...	...	2	5	7	55	84	139
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	1	4	5	1	4	5	...	...	...	2	1	3	86	78	164
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	...	...	...	3	5	8	3	5	8	...	...	...	6	1	7	109	100	209
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	..	..	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	..	4	9	13	104	113	217
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	...	..	...	10	2	12	10	2	12	...	...	...	10	4	14	117	88	205
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	...	...	...	8	9	17	8	9	17	...	..	..	3	2	5	95	118	213
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	...	...	...	5	8	13	5	8	13	...	...	..	5	11	16	63	118	181
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	...	1	4	11	15	43	82	125
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	...	..	...	1	7	8	1	7	8	...	...	...	4	13	17	27	62	89
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	..	...	...	2	8	10	2	8	10	..	...	...	5	8	13	22	40	62
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	11	13	1	6	7
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	..	..	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	6
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Totals..	...	...	...	53	64	117	53	64	117	1	...	1	52	83	135	881	1,040	1,921
Mean age	...	...	...	45	56	51	45	56	51	67	...	67	55	63	59	46	50	48
DARENTH ASYLUM.																		
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	58	32	90	8	8	16	66	40	106	...	...	...	2	5	7	154	66	220
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	35	16	51	29	6	35	64	22	86	...	...	...	11	3	14	194	135	329
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	4	6	10	29	12	41	33	18	51	..	...	...	16	11	27	208	154	362
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	...	..	...	4	8	12	4	8	12	1	...	1	12	1	13	143	117	260
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	...	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	...	...	..	6	4	10	95	85	180
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	6	1	7	77	81	158
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	48	53	101
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	19	61	80
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	33	37
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	23	28
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	22	24
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24	27
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	10	11
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	12	13
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	97	55	152	75	42	117	172	97	269	1	...	1	57	30	87	955	880	1,835
Mean age	9	9	9	15	19	17	12	13	12	22	...	22	21	23	22	20	28	24
ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.																		
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	3	...	3	19	...	19	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	14	57
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	32	23	55
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	14	14
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
100 ,, 105 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals...	3	...	3	32	...	32	35	...	35	...	...	...	..	1	1	83	51	134
Mean age	12	...	12	13	...	13	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	22	22	14	17	15

elapsed case shown in Table I. ‡ "Not Insane" cases shown in Table I.

TABLE VIII. (*continued*).—*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during* 1904, *and of those Remaining on the* 31*st December*, 1904.

(In place of Tables X. and XI. in reports previous to 1900).

AGES.	Admissions. From Parishes and Unions.*			Admissions. From other Asylums of the Board.			Total Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Patients Resident 31st December, 1904.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM.																		
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	25	25	..	...	...	...	1	1	....	19	19
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	10
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	...	...	63	6	69	63	6	69	..	...	...	...	...	...	63	5	68
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	...	...	...	59	1	60	59	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1	60
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	...	...	...	30	2	32	30	2	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	29	2	31
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	...	...	...	25	...	25	25	..	25	...	..	...	..	...	...	25	...	25
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	...	...	...	14	1	15	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	15
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	..	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	...	...	..	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Totals..	...	...	...	211	51	262	211	51	262	..	..	...	2	2	4	209	39	248
Mean age	...	...	...	27	12	24	27	12	24	..	...	...	37	10	24	27	13	24
SUMMARY.																		
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 and under 10 years	65	44	109	*13*	*33*	*46*	65	44	109	...	..	...	2	6	8	164	94	258
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	46	24	70	*48*	*21*	*69*	46	24	70	...	...	...	11	4	15	242	164	406
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	29	27	56	*104*	*31*	*135*	29	27	56	1	1	2	18	12	30	336	234	570
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	19	12	31	*71*	*11*	*82*	19	12	31	2	1	3	24	6	30	309	228	537
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	16	6	22	*48*	*8*	*56*	16	6	22	...	1	1	20	12	32	311	216	527
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	7	17	24	*34*	*16*	*50*	7	17	24	...	1	1	15	15	30	243	258	501
,, 35 ,, 40 ,,	15	10	25	*27*	*8*	*35*	15	10	25	...	...	...	11	5	16	222	210	432
,, 40 ,, 45 ,,	9	14	23	*13*	*16*	*29*	9	14	23	2	...	2	13	10	23	224	249	473
,, 45 ,, 50 ,,	15	8	23	*14*	*4*	*18*	15	8	23	1	...	1	15	15	30	210	257	467
,, 50 ,, 55 ,,	20	15	35	*35*	*12*	*47*	20	15	35	1	1	2	15	13	28	214	222	436
,, 55 ,, 60 ,,	23	14	37	*28*	*17*	*45*	23	14	37	..	1	1	12	12	24	187	248	435
,, 60 ,, 65 ,,	25	21	46	*19*	*12*	*31*	25	21	46	...	1	1	17	22	39	151	267	418
,, 65 ,, 70 ,,	31	20	51	*9*	*22*	*31*	31	20	51	2	2	4	28	28	56	142	217	359
,, 70 ,, 75 ,,	‡30	41	‡71	*5*	*17*	*22*	‡30	41	‡71	...	...	...	24	35	59	128	198	326
,, 75 ,, 80 ,,	22	42	64	*4*	*19*	*23*	22	42	64	...	1	1	26	33	59	103	174	277
,, 80 ,, 85 ,,	16	40	56	...	*14*	*14*	16	40	56	...	...	...	15	40	55	40	97	137
,, 85 ,, 90 ,,	6	19	25	...	*2*	*2*	6	19	25	...	...	...	4	13	17	21	39	60
,, 90 ,, 95 ,,	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	10	13
,, 95 ,, 100 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 100 ,, 105 ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
Totals..:	‡395	375	‡770	*472*	*263*	*735*	‡395	375	‡770	9	10	19	272	283	555	3,254	3,388	6,642
Mean age	41	51	45	*31*	*42*	*35*	41	51	45	42	49	45	50	60	56	38	45	42

* "Not insane" cases shown in Table I. ‡ Includes 1 relapsed case.

TABLE IX.—*Condition as to Marriage of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during* 1904.
(Included in Table XIII. in reports previous to 1900.)

TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.

Condition as to Marriage.	Admissions.						Total Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.*			From other Asylums of Board.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.
Single	107	100	207	...	1	1	107	101	208	3	†3	6	16	15	31
Married	85	57	142	...	...	...	85	57	142	†3	2	5	27	11	38
Widowed	‡84	141	225	...	...	...	84	141	225	...	1	1	31	57	88
Unknown	4	2	6	...	1	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	5	8	13
Total	280	300	580	...	2	2	280	302	582	6	6	12	79	91	170

TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.

Single	15	20	35	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Married	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Widowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15	20	35	...	...	...	15	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...

LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

Single	...	...	...	47	45	92	47	45	92	...	1	1	56	38	94
Married	...	...	...	31	22	53	31	22	53	1	...	1	9	21	30
Widowed	...	...	...	21	37	58	21	37	58	...	3	3	13	16	29
Unknown	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	5
Total	...	...	...	101	104	205	101	104	205	1	4	5	82	76	158

CATERHAM ASYLUM.

Single	...	...	...	28	28	56	28	28	56	...	...	...	20	22	42
Married	...	...	...	10	12	22	10	12	22	...	...	...	6	11	17
Widowed	...	...	...	12	22	34	12	22	34	1	...	1	1	15	16
Unknown	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	25	35	60
Total	...	...	...	53	64	117	53	64	117	1	...	1	52	83	135

* Including transfers from asylums not under the Board. † Including "not insane" cases shown in Table I., p. 248A.
‡ Including relapsed case shown in Table I., p. 248A.

TABLE IX. (*contd.*)—*Conditions as to Marriage of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during* 1904.
(Included in Table XIII. in reports previous to 1900.)

DARENTH ASYLUM.

Condition as to Marriage.	Admissions.						Total Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.*			From other Asylums of Board.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	97	55	152	75	38	113	172	93	265	1	...	1	56	28	84
Married	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widowed	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	97	55	152	75	42	117	172	97	269	1	...	1	57	30	87

ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM.

Single	3	...	3	32	...	32	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	1	1
Married	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	...	3	32	...	32	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	1	1

GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM.

Single	...	...	...	202	51	253	202	51	253	...	...	...	1	2	3
Married	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1
Widowed	..	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	211	51	262	211	51	262	...	...	...	2	2	4

SUMMARY.

Single	222	175	397	*384*	*163*	*547*	222	175	397	4	4	8	149	106	255
Married	85	57	142	*47*	*37*	*84*	85	57	142	4	2	6	43	43	86
Widowed	‡84	141	225	*34*	*60*	*94*	‡84	141	225	1	4	5	46	89	135
Unknown	4	2	6	*7*	*3*	*10*	4	2	6	...	...	...	34	45	79
Total	395	375	770	*472*	*263*	*735*	395	375	770	9	10	19	272	283	555

* Including transfers from asylums not under the Board. ‡ Including relapsed case shown in Table I.

IMBECILITY.—ASYLUM STATISTICS, 1904

TABLE X.—*Probable causes of Insanity in the Patients admitted during 1904.*

(Table VI. in reports previous to 1900)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	TOOTING BEC Asylum. Total number of direct admissions—Males, 280; Females, 300; Total, 580. Number of Cases. Males, 212; Females, 245; Total, 457.	TOOTING BEC Receiving Home for Children. Total number of direct admissions—Males, 15; Females, 20; Total, 35. Number of Cases. Males, 15; Females, 20; Total, 35.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Total number of direct admissions—Males, ; Females, ; Total, Nil. Number of Cases. Males, ; Females, ; Total, Nil.	CATERHAM ASYLUM. Total number of direct admissions—Males, ; Females, ; Total, Nil. Number of Cases. Males, ; Females, ; Total, Nil.	DARENTH ASYLUM. Total number of direct admissions—Males, 97; Females, 55; Total, 152. Number of Cases. Males, 86; Females, 23; Total, 59.	ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM. Total number of direct admissions—Males, 3; Females, ; Total, 3. Number of Cases. Males, —; Females, —; Total, —.	GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM. Total number of direct admissions—Males, ; Females, ; Total, Nil. Number of Cases. Males, ; Females, ; Total, Nil.	SUMMARY. Total number of direct admissions—Males, 395; Females, 375; Total, 770. Number of Cases. Males, 263; Females, 288; Total, 551.
	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.	Number of Instances in which each cause was assigned.
	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / Total.	As predisposing cause. / As exciting cause. / As predisposing or exciting, where these could not be distinguished. / 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.
MORAL—								
Domestic trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)								
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)								
Mental anxiety and worry (not included under the above two heads) and overwork								
Religious excitement								
Love affairs								
Fright and nervous shock								2 — 2 / 2 — 2
PHYSICAL—		No direct Admissions.	No direct Admissions.		Information unobtainable.	No direct Admissions.		
Intemperance in drink	— — — / 5 5 10 / — — — / 5 5 10							5 5 10 / — — — / 5 5 10
Venereal disease								
Over-exertion	1 — 1 / — — — / — — — / 1 — 1							1 — 1 / — — — / 1 — 1
Accident or injury					2 2 4 / 2 2 4 / 2 2 4			2 2 4 / 2 2 4 / 2 2 4
Change of life								2 2 4 / — — — / 2 2 4
Fevers								
Privation and starvation								
Old age	— — — / 125 168 293 / — — — / 125 168 293							125 168 293 / — — — / 125 168 293
Other bodily diseases or disorders								
Previous attacks	8 15 23 / — — — / 8 15 23							8 5 13 / — — — / 8 5 13
Hereditary influences ascertained (direct and collateral)	11 9 20 / — — — / 13 9 29 / 1 2 3				14 10 24 / — — — / 14 10 24			26 21 47 / — — — / 26 21 47
Congenital defect, ascertained	64 50 114 / — — — / 64 50 114 / 33 22 55				— — — / 10 4 14			79 70 149 / 10 4 14 / 89 74 163
Other ascertained causes	1 1 2 / — — — / 1 1 2				8 6 14 / — — — / 8 6 14			9 7 16 / — — — / 9 7 16

NOTE.—With reference to the distinction between "predisposing" and "exciting" causes, it must be understood that no single cause is enumerated as both predisposing and exciting in the case of any individual patient.

The figures in the total column represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The excess of the aggregate of such causes over the number of patients admitted is owing to combinations of causes.

Transfers from other asylums of the Board are not included in this table.

TABLE XI.—*Form of Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year* 1904, *and of Inmates on* 31*st December*, 1904.

(Includes Tables IV. and V. in reports previous to 1903.)

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T	TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T
CONGENITAL OR INFANTILE MENTAL DEFICIENCY—																																				
Congenital—(a) with epilepsy	13	17	30				1		1	5	5	10	2	5	7							2	4	6							16	10	26	65	111	196
(b) without epilepsy	55	33	88	1	3	4	2		2	8	19	27	13	15	28							5	10	15							16	10	26	318	298	616
Epilepsy acquired	3	1	4							3		3																			3	2	5	78	99	177
General paralysis of the insane	15	6	21				4		4	6	7	13																			6	7	13	14	8	22
Cretinism											2	2																								
MANIA—																																				
Acute		1	1																										1	3	4					
Chronic	9	28	37				5	5	10	60	12	72																			1	5	6	84	103	187
Recurrent	1		1				1		1	1		1																						10	17	30
A potii																																				
Senile	1	17	18				1	4	5	1	11	12																								
Weak mind (old classification)																															1	1				
MELANCHOLIA—																																				
Acute	1		1				1	2	3																						1	1	2	21	14	35
Chronic	2	9	11				1	1	2	19	7	26																						32	40	72
Recurrent								1	1																											
Senile		2	2							4	4																							2	4	6
DEMENTIA—																																				
Primary	55	33	88	3	2	5	28	32	60	17	128	145																			21	28	49	142	282	424
Secondary	2	6	8								13	13																			14	12	26	64	36	100
Senile	113	134	255	1	2	3	38	44	82	231	137	368																								
Organic (i.e., from tumours, coarse brain disease, &c.)	3	3	6				2	2	4	4	1	5																			3		3	6	5	11
Totals	293	290	583	4	8	12	79	91	170	337	467	714	15	20	35							7	14	21							71	76	147	815	957	1,769

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	CATERHAM ASYLUM. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T	DARENTH ASYLUM. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T	ROCHESTER HOUSE ASYLUM. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T
CONGENITAL OR INFANTILE MENTAL DEFICIENCY—																																				
Congenital—(a) with epilepsy							7	10	17	81	167	248	11	19	30				14	8	22	207	390	600														
(b) without epilepsy							15	9	22	360	329	689	66	36	102				67	18	85	542	539	1,081														
Epilepsy acquired							6	7	13	46	60	106				1	1	2																			
General paralysis of the insane							2	2	4	3	4	7										2	6	8													
Cretinism																																				
MANIA—																																				
Acute																																				
Chronic							2	3	5	45	28	73										2	8	10													
Recurrent										16	17	33																								
A potii											2	2																								
Senile											7	7																								
Weak mind (old classification)																									Information unobtainable.											
MELANCHOLIA—																																				
Acute							1	1	2																											
Chronic							1	1	2	32	40	72																								
Recurrent																																				
Senile										2	4	6																								
DEMENTIA—																																				
Primary							7	10	17	522	319	841							1	4	5	3	10	13													
Secondary							21	40	61	70	48	118																									
Senile																																				
Organic (i.e., from tumours, coarse brain disease, &c.)																																				
Totals							1	1	2	1,227	1,023	2,250	97	55	152	1		1	87	30	117	856	899	1,755													

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	GORE FARM (TEMPORARY) ASYLUM. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylum. M	F	T	SUMMARY. Admissions. M	F	T	Recoveries. M	F	T	Deaths. M	F	T	Remaining in Asylums. M	F	T
CONGENITAL OR INFANTILE MENTAL DEFICIENCY—																								
Congenital—(a) with epilepsy							1	1	2	13	12	25	65	41	106				59	39	98	607	615	1,222
(b) without epilepsy							1	1	2	142	17	159	134	84	218	1	2	3	73	39	112	1,396	1,200	2,596
Epilepsy acquired							1		1				3	1	4	1		1	10	9	19	137	150	287
General paralysis of the insane										2		2	15	6	21				10	9	19	26	29	55
Cretinism																								2
MANIA—																								
Acute														1	1	1	3	4						
Chronic										3		3	9	28	37				3	13	16	155	192	347
Recurrent													1		1							1	1	2
A potii																								2
Senile													2	17	29				1	4	5	1	18	19
Weak mind (old classification)																			1	1	2			
MELANCHOLIA—																								
Acute													1		1				1	3	4			
Chronic										2		2	3	9	12				4	3	7	75	67	142
Recurrent																			1	1	2			
Senile														5	5							2	8	10
DEMENTIA—																								
Primary										6		6	55	31	86	3	2	5	19	22	41	12	132	144
Secondary													2	6	8	1		1	32	44	76	300	634	934
Senile										6		6	113	134	247	1	2	3	63	90	153	372	573	945
Organic (i.e., from tumours, coarse brain disease, &c.)													5	5	10				6	3	9	10	6	16
Totals							3	2	5	239	29	268	397	370	767	6	10	16	297	285	582	5,171	5,317	10,488

† Includes 1 case re-admitted as shown in Table I. * Includes "Not Insane" cases shown in Table I.

TABLE XII.—*Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during* 1904.

(Included in Table XIII. in reports previous to 1900.)

TATION OR CCUPATION.	ASYLUMS.														TOTALS.	
	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.		TOOTING BEC RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.		LEAVESDEN.		CATERHAM.		DARENTH.		ROCHESTER HOUSE.		GORE FARM (Temporary).			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ountant ...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
nt	*2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2	..
maker ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
geman	1	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
cksmith ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
nd maker ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	...
ler maker ...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
kbinders' Gilder	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
t makers ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
rough Council employee ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...
sh makers .	2	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
tchers	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
inet makers ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
men	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	.
retaker	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
rmen	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
rpenters	6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	..
arwomen... ...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
gar maker ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
rks	5	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
ck winder ...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
mpositor	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	1	...
nfectioners ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	1
ntractor	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
oks	1	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
stermongers ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
wman	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	...
aper's assistant	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
ressmakers ...	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
iller and chipper	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
stman	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
st sorter	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
gineer	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...
ctory hands ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
remen ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
rework maker...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
ower seller ...	..	1	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
rench polisher ...	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...
ir puller	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
rdeners	2	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
s fitter	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
ravedigger ...	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
nsmith	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
irdresser	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
ammerman ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
rness maker ..	1	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
awkers	11	2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	11	2
orsehair dresser	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
orse keepers ...	5	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	...
ouse decorator	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
ousekeepers ...	...	3	...		.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
ousewives ...	...	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	10
surance assessor	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	1	...
oner	...	1	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
weller	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
bman	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
abourers	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...
amplighter ...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
ampman	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Carried forward	*153	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*153	55

* Includes 1 "not insane" shown in Table I.

TABLE XII. (*continued*).—*Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during* 1904.

(Included in Table XIII. in reports previous to 1900).

Station or Occupation.	ASYLUMS.														Totals.	
	TOOTING BEC ASYLUM.		RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.		LEAVESDEN.		CATERHAM.		DARENTH.		ROCHESTER HOUSE.		GORE FARM (Temporary).			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Brought forward	153	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	55
Laundresses ..	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lock maker	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Machinist	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mantle maker ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Milliner	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Musical instrument maker ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Musician	1	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Needlewomen ...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	11
Newsvendor ...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Nurses	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Organ pipe decorator	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Painters	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	9	...
Porters	13	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Printers ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Railway goods guard	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sailor	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Scaffolder ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Scavenger	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Seamen	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Servants	...	*29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*29
Shirt maker ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shoeblack	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Shopkeeper	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Skin cleaner ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soldier	1	...		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Stevedores	†2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†2	...
Stick mounter ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tailors	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Teacher	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1
Tram conductor ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Travellers	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...
Usher	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...
Waiter	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Wardrobe dealer	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Warehouseman ...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Watchmaker ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Watchmen	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Wine and spirit vatter	1	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
Wood chopper ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
None (adults) ...	67	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	67	187
None (children) ...	...	...	15	20	...	...	...	...	97	55	3	...	...	...	115	75
Unknown	2	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Total	*† 280	* 300	15	20	...	...	...	...	97	55	3	...	...	...	*† 395	* 375

* Includes 1 "not insane" shown in Table I.

† Includes 1 readmission shown in Table I.

TABLE XIII.—*Table of Heredity in Patients admitted in* 1904.

Degree.	Tooting Bec Asylum.			Tooting Bec Receiving Home for Children.			Leavesden Asylum.			Caterham Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Direct—												
Paternal	2	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maternal	2	5	7	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Grandparents	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Collateral—												
Brothers or sisters ...	7	4	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paternal uncles or aunts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maternal ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maternal or paternal uncles or aunts... ..	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Maternal or paternal grandparents	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cousins	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Remote—												
Undefined	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19	19	38	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of direct admissions	280	300	580	15	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number in which causes were assigned	11	9	20	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of heredity on admissions	3·93	3·00	3·45	2·85	5·71	8·58	...	...	...	...	...	...

Degree.	Darenth Asylum.			Rochester House Asylum.			Gore Farm (Temporary) Asylum.			Summary.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Direct—												
Paternal	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
Maternal	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11
Grandparents	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
II. Collateral—												
Brothers or sisters ...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	16
Paternal uncles or aunts	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	1
Maternal ,, ,,	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Maternal or paternal uncles or aunts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Paternal grandparents...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Cousins	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	3
III. Remote—												
Undefined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Total	14	10	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	31	66
Total number of direct admissions	97	55	152	3	...	3	...	...	...	395	375	770
Number in which causes were assigned	14	10	24	...	...	...	...	..	...	26	21	47
Percentage of heredity on admissions	14·43	18·18	15·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·58	5·6	6·10

MEDICAL SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

FOR THE

YEAR 1904.

EDITED BY

F. M. TURNER, M.D.,

AND

J. E BEGGS, M.D.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1. Preface	278
2. Complications and Co-existent Infectious Diseases. Tables I.–IV.	278
3. Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria. Tables V.–VI.	287
4. Summary of Antitoxin Treatment of Diphtheria. Tables VII.–IXa.	288
5. Tracheotomy Statistics. Table X.	290
6. Intubation Statistics. Tables XI.–XII.	291
7. Laparotomy Statistics. Table XIII.	292
8. Miscellaneous diseases admitted during 1904. Table XIV.	294
9. Causes of Death in Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever. Tables XV.–XVII.	306
10. Note on some points connected with the Complications of Scarlet Fever, by E. W. Goodall, M.D.	308
11. Note on the infectivity of Rhinorrhœa and Otorrhœa arising in connection with Scarlet Fever, by F. F. Caiger, M.D., F.R.C.P.	311
12. Note on the number of cases admitted to the South-Eastern Hospital in whom the diagnosis was doubtful in the receiving room, by F. M. Turner, M.D.	313
13. Clinical significance of enlargement of the liver in Diphtheria, by J. D. Rolleston, M.D.	316
14. Some recent Intubation Statistics, by H. W. L. Barlow, M.D. ..	319
15. On the connection between age and severity of disease in Smallpox, by F. M. Turner, M.D.	332

ERRATA.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1903.

Page 293. TABLE IX.

The tracheotomy cases of the Brook Hospital have been omitted. They were 43 cases, with 9 deaths; mortality 20·9 per cent. All were treated with antitoxin.

The corrected figures for the totals are :—

Cases treated with Antitoxin.			All Cases.		
Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
219	65	29·68	223	67	30·05

Page 294. TABLE X.—*Primary Diphtheria.*

Ages 3–4	49 cases	9 deaths	Mortality 18·4 per cent.
Total (all ages)	222 cases	66 deaths	Mortality 29·73 per cent.

The different totals in these two tables are due to one case of secondary diphtheria (South-Eastern Hospital) which appears in Table IX.

1. PREFACE.

The tables included in this supplement have been compiled on similar lines to those of previous years. The chief changes have been the addition of a Table IXA., giving cases operated upon for laryngeal obstruction, either by intubation, tracheotomy, or both, and Tables XV–XVII., shewing the causes of death among scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever patients during the year.

All the tables except Table XIV. have been compiled from lists of cases completed during 1904. Thus, cases admitted during 1903 but discharged on or after January 1st, 1904, are included, while cases still under treatment at the end of 1904 are excluded. In all tables deaths have been included from whatever cause they were due, whether connected or unconnected with the disease or operation treated of in the table.

COMPLICATIONS TABLES.

The figures shewn in these tables are in most instances very similar to those of past years. A few of the complications show a slight fluctuation in the percentage incidence. Where this has occurred the figures are shewn in the following table, which records the percentage incidence for the last three years:—

Scarlet Fever.

Complications.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Stomatitis	0·89	1·24	1·96
Nephritis...	5·36	5·37	4·27
Albuminuria	10·69	13·08	11·78
Cervicle adenitis, simple	7·58	6·54	6·36
Diphtheria	2·84	2·32	2·00

Diphtheria.

Complications.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Albuminuria	32·98	34·63	31·98
Cardiac paralysis	Not recorded	3·94	5·94
Paralysis	17·07	17·01	14·87
Scarlet fever	5·33	4·44	4·44

Enteric Fever.

Complications.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Relapse	8·87	12·43	12·40
Hæmorrhage	8·51	11·23	11·20
Perforation	3·86	5·01	3·13

The total number of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever patients treated shews some reduction during this period: thus the figures for these three years are 23,429, 17,242, and 15,989 respectively. The proportion of patients in which two or more diseases were present at the time of admission shews a progressive increase during the same period, the percentages being 1·90, 2·19, and 2·41.

Some additional complications have been recorded at the North-Western and South-Eastern Hospitals which we have not placed with the other complications in the tables, since we cannot say to what extent these complications occurred at those hospitals which do not mention them. These included two scarlet fever patients at the North-Western who suffered from purpura hæmorragica, and one diphtheria patient, with a supra-clavicular abscess, at the same hospital. At the South-Eastern hospital one diphtheria patient had an empyema during convalescence, and one abortion occurred during the course of an attack of enteric fever.

DIPHTHERIA TABLES.

The table showing the incidence of post-scarlatinal diphtheria, and the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria need little comment, the results being very similar to those of the preceding year. The mortality on all cases of diphtheria shews a rise from 9·29 per cent. to 10·0.

LAPAROTOMY STATISTICS.

Ten laparotomies were performed for perforation occurring in the course of an attack of enteric fever, and one patient recovered at the Brook Hospital.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, AND ENTERIC FEVER.

At a meeting of Medical Superintendents held in 1903, it was decided to publish in future reports some information as to the causes of death. Forms were drawn up, and cases were entered in them from January 1st, 1904, and from these lists we have compiled three tables, shewing the causes of death classified.

It has not been easy to select suitable headings on account of two difficulties. First, there has been some difference of nomenclature at different hospitals, the

most conspicuous instance of which is the various terms used in connection with the most common form of death in diphtheria, further discussed below.

A second difficulty arises from the fact that in each table, in more than eight out of nine cases, the primary cause of death was the same, namely, scarlet fever in Table XIV., diphtheria in Table XV., &c. And in perhaps as large a proportion, the ultimate cause of death was cardiac failure, however that may have been produced The real interest of any list or table recording causes of death must, therefore, centre round the intermediate stages. Death being in many cases the end of a series of phenomena, it is easy for two observers to lay stress on different stages of the process, and record different "causes of death."

For instance, scarlet fever may give rise to otitis, mastoid abscess, and cerebral abscess or pyæmia in succession; and any one of these might be returned as the cause of death. Although all cases of cerebral abscess after scarlet fever are probably the result of otitis, the same does not hold true of pyæmia. On the latter point, the immediate cause of pyæmia, we have written to each hospital concerned for information, and have done the same in one or two other instances. We have not done so in every case that seemed possible of more than one interpretation, and hence there may be a few errors in the tables. In future years experience will no doubt lead to the adoption of a more uniform system of registration at the hospitals.

Our first classification has been into :—

I. Death from the primary disease.
II. Death from complications.
III. Death from other causes than the primary disease, or its usual complications.

In a few cases in which we were in doubt whether they belonged to Class II. or III., we have made special inquiry, but we cannot guarantee complete accuracy for all the cases.

The above division is a very satisfactory one, except in the case of diphtheria, where the returns shew more diversity of opinion than we had expected. Some cases of severe diphtheria die early in the course of the disease from the diphtheritic poison (toxæmia). Other cases die at a later period from sudden or progressive heart failure, often associated with vomiting, and possibly anuria. In many of these cases there is a distinct period of convalescence after the primary stage of the disease. Cases of the latter class are recognised as distinct from the former at the majority of the hospitals, and are most commonly designated by the term "cardiac paralysis." This term is used as a matter of convenience only, and is not taken to imply that the pathology of the condition is connected with that of diphtheritic paralysis, a matter upon which there is much doubt. Lack of uniformity of nomenclature would not interfere with correct tabulation, if we could be sure that the same class of case was recognised at different hospitals; but the lists supplied to us shew that this has, in all probability, not been the case. At two hospitals no distinction between the two classes is made, all cases of either class at the South-Western being returned as cardiac failure, at the Park as cardiac paralysis (the one case, given in the first row in the table below, was returned as "convulsions"). All the other hospitals make some distinction, but the proportion

of cases entered in the two classes differs so widely that we cannot believe that the dividing line between the two groups of cases has been taken at the same point at all institutions. The figures suggest that the division is arbitrary and not founded on any real distinction; though further experience may shew that a division exists which in practice it is difficult to recognise.

We have accordingly added these two groups together in Table XV., but they are given separately here:—

	*Eastern Hospital.	North-Eastern Hospital.	North-Western Hospital.	Western Hospital.	South-Western Hospital.	Grove Hospital.	Park Hospital.	Brook Hospital.	Total.
A. Primary disease	62	9	16	10	32	12	1	46	188
B. Cardiac paralysis	11	26	15	36	—	24	34	13	159
B. as a percentage of the whole ...	15·1	74·4	48·4	78·3	0	66·7	97·2	22 0	45·9

Beyond the division into three classes we have not attempted much classification, having mostly adopted the headings given on the lists sent to us. A few further words of explanation are, however, necessary. In all cases where a second infectious disease is mentioned the case is entered under that heading in the tables—thus scarlet fever—measles—broncho-pneumonia is entered in Table XV. under measles, not under broncho-pneumonia. Where two superadded diseases are mentioned, both are given in the table. The same holds good of two separate complications, where both seem important, and one is not obviously secondary to the other. As special interest attaches to deaths from nephritis and middle ear disease in scarlet fever, deaths from these causes are so entered in the table, whether direct or indirect. For instance, meningitis secondary to scarlatinal otitis is grouped with other sequelæ of otitis, and distinct from meningitis due to other causes.

This being the first attempt to publish such tables, the classification adopted must be regarded as tentative.

To avoid error, we give here an almost complete list of causes of death as given in the returns, with the headings under which we have grouped them, wherever the two are not identical. A few very minor alterations have been omitted.

LIST OF SYNONYMS.

A. Scarlet Fever.

Primary disease	Cardiac failure.
	Septicæmia.
	Toxæmia.
	Exhaustion

* At the Eastern Hospital cases are divided into cardiac failure (early) and cardiac failure (late), other symptoms, such as vomiting anuria, being added when present. We have taken these two to correspond with the toxæmia and cardiac paralysis of other hospitals. A complete list of synonyms is given below.

Broncho-pneumonia	Septic pneumonia.
	Septic broncho-pneumonia.
Pneumonia	Lobar pneumonia.
Pyæmia	Suppurative arthritis.
Endocarditis	Morbus cordis.
	Heart disease.
	Congenital heart disease with recent endocarditis.
Diarrhœa	Gastro-enteritis.
Nephritis	Septic nephritis.
	Nephritis and uræmia.
	Nephritis and suppression of urine.

B. Diphtheria.

Primary disease	Vomiting, anuria, cardiac failure (early).
	Anuria, cardiac failure (early).
	Cardiac failure (early).
	Cardiac dilatation and failure (early).
	Convulsions, cardiac failure (early).
	Toxæmia.
	Tracheotomy, toxæmia.
	Toxæmia, exhaustion.
	Toxæmia, anuria.
	Convulsions.
	Exhaustion.
Cardiac paralysis	Cardiac failure (late).
	Late vomiting and cardiac failure.
	Repeated vomiting and cardiac failure.
	Generalised paralysis, cardiac failure (late).
	Cardiac paralysis, toxæmia.
	Toxæmia, cardiac paralysis.
	Tracheotomy, toxæmia, cardiac paralysis.
	Emesis, gastro-cardiac paralysis.
Laryngeal obstruction ..	Asphyxia.
	Sudden respiratory failure.
	Tracheotomy, cardiac failure.*
	Tracheotomy, heart exhaustion.*
	Suffocation (tracheotomy).
	Intubation, cardiac failure.*
	Exhaustion, cardiac failure (intubation).*

* It might seem more logical to return these cases with the others attributed to cardiac failure, but the sequence—laryngeal obstruction, intubation or tracheotomy, cardiac failure—is so common that we believe the majority of the cases returned under these headings are appropriately classed as death from laryngeal obstruction. The heading "Tracheotomy, toxæmia," however, is definite evidence that death was not due to laryngeal obstruction, and such cases have been included under "Primary disease."

Bronchitis	Capillary bronchitis.
	(Tracheotomy) bronchitis.
Broncho-pneumonia	Tracheotomy, broncho-pneumonia.
	Septic pneumonia.
	Croup, broncho-pneumonia.
Pneumonia	Pneumonia, lobar.
Nephritis	Nephritis with suppression of urine, toxæmia.
Paralysis	General paralysis.
	Paralysis, cardiac failure.
	Diaphragm paralysis.
	Paralysis of diaphragm, &c.
	Paralysis of respiratory paralysis.

C. Enteric Fever.

Primary disease	Cardiac failure.
	Toxæmia.
	Exhaustion.

(Signed) F. M. TURNER.
J. E. BEGGS.

2. COMPLICATIONS AND CO-EXISTENT INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1904.

The following tables are compiled from cases completed during 1904:—

TABLE I.—*Showing Incidence of Complications amongst* 10,520 *cases of Scarlet Fever completed during* 1904.

COMPLICATION.	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Western.	Fountain.	Grove.	South-Eastern.	Park.	Brook.	Northern.	Total.	Percentage Incidence.
Total cases	925	2,172	1,432	1,204	953	[457]	1,223	49	1,242	1,320	[3,641]	10,520	...
Relapse of disease ...	2	31	9	12	18	2	23	...	3	33	50	183	1·73
Rheumatism	12	74	15	50	65	2	43	1	40	47	19	368	3·49
Chorea	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	3	2	...	11	0·10
Pyæmia	1	4	...	1	4	...	2	...	5	1	..	18	0·17
Meningitis	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	7	0·06
Otitis	115	260	125	216	145	13	119	21	160	168	131	1,473	14·00
Mastoid abscess (1) ...	5	19	4	10	3	...	3	1	8	9	3	65	0·61
Endocarditis	...	9	3	12	4	1	12	...	4	12	5	62	0·58
Pericarditis	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	4	12	0·11
Laryngitis	1	2	...	1	3	...	3	...	7	...	...	17	0·16
Bronchitis	9	10	2	10	17	2	4	...	7	4	2	67	0·63
Broncho-pneumonia ...	4	14	2	7	10	...	2	...	14	6	2	61	0·57
Pneumonia	2	6	7	7	3	...	2	3	6	7	3	46	0·43
Pleurisy...	1	3	...	2	2	...	..	...	1	4	3	16	0·15
Empyema	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	0·04
Stomatitis	12	21	...	12	22	...	15	...	3	17	105	207	1·96
Tonsilitis (during convalescence)	2	40	8	12	31	4	23	...	17	24	52	213	2·02
Jaundice	1	4	1	2	...	...	3	1	3	4	1	20	0·19
Nephritis	43	111	46	32	35	3	32	9	74	47	18	450	4·27
Albuminuria (2)	90	187	51	165	45	9	175	11	268	137	102	1,240	11·78
Cervical Cellulitis ...	1	4	1	2	2	...	4	...	3	3	...	20	0·19
Cervical Adenitis, simple (3)	35	112	45	57	74	...	87	5	143	90	22	670	6·36
Cervical Adenitis, suppurative	17	43	15	23	15	...	11	3	26	27	8	188	1·78
Abscesses (4)	6	6	...	14	34	...	12	2	12	16	2	104	0·98
Diphtheria	19	9*	1	8	2	1	3	...	15	18	135	211	2·00
Chickenpox	4	14	4	14	30	...	10	15	3	13	107	214	2·03
Measles	13	16	2	17	9	1	16	...	25	31	7	137	1·30
Rubella	...	16	...	6	10	...	9	...	11	...	55	107	1·01
Whooping cough... ...	6	1	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	13	31	0·29
Mumps	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	16	20	0·19
Erysipelas	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	8	0·07
Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00

(1) Includes all abscesses in or around the mastoid process.

(2) Includes all cases in which albumen was detected, and in which there were no other signs of nephritis, even if only on one occasion.

(3) This includes adenitis during convalescence, but excludes the adenitis usually present in the early stages of the disease.

(4) This does not include mastoid abscess or cervical abscess which are separately returned.

* Including 5 cases of fibrinous rhinitis.

TABLE II.—*Showing Incidence of Complications amongst* 4,639 *cases of Diphtheria completed during* 1904.

COMPLICATION.	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Western.	Grove.	South-Eastern.	Park.	Brook.	Northern.	Total.	Percentage Incidence.
Total cases	937	469	434	593	411	527	55	594	619	[704]	4,639	...
Relapse of disease	7	5	2	7	3	5	2	6	8	4	49	1·05
Cardiac paralysis (1) ...	*	23	14	17	29	25	2	42	68	...	220	5·94
Paralysis (other forms)...	160	86	26	70	25	121	14	89	88	11	690	14·87
Otitis	58	21	19	31	19	12	10	29	29	3	231	4·97
Mastoid abscess	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0·10
Pneumonia	8	2	2	1	1	4	...	2	2	...	22	0·47
Broncho-pneumonia ...	8	3	2	8	2	8	..	14	7	...	52	1·12
Cervical Adenitis (simple) (2) ..	13	6	8	15	16	32	4	4	33	3	134	2·88
Cervical Adenitis (suppurative) ...	11	2	...	6	2	2	1	5	11	1	41	0·88
Nephritis	1	5	...	1	5	2	2	1	5	...	22	0·47
Albuminuria	435	139	45	148	16	193	23	257	223	5	1,484	31·98
Scarlet fever	20	24	23	12	20	4	15	36	24	19	206	4·44
Chickenpox	1	4	4	5	6	4	4	6	6	3	43	0·92
Measles	2	4	12	3	7	5	5	4	2	...	44	0·94
Whooping cough	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	0·12
Rubella	...	..	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	4	0·08
Erysipelas...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·02
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Complications referable to Antitoxin amongst 4,070 *cases of Diphtheria completed during* 1904.												
Total cases	923	418	277	581	344	475	53	504	495	...	4,070	...
Rash	294	145	44	279	178	348	6	157	307	...	1,758	43·19
Joint-pains	23	24	5	31	25	53	...	12	37	...	210	5·15
Abscess	10	2	...	4	1	4	1	2	...	...	24	0·58

(1) This term is one in common use and accordingly has been retained, but we do not wish to imply that the condition is necessarily pathologically related to the other forms of diphtheritic paralysis.

(2) Cases developing after the subsidence of the early throat symptoms only.

* Not tabulated.

TABLE III.—*Showing incidence amongst* 830 *Enteric Fever cases completed during* 1904.

COMPLICATION	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Western.	Grove.	South-Eastern.	Park.	Brook.	Total.	Percentage Incidence.
Total cases	136	132	116	42	79	105	22	66	132	830	...
Relapse of disease	22	9	8	6	9	16	5	7	21	103	12·40
Hæmorrhage	6	18	6	10	12	17	4	8	12	93	11·20
Perforation	4	7	2	2	3	..	...	5	3	26	3·13
Peritonitis (non-perforative) ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	4	0·48
Pneumonia	1	...	6	3	1	4	1	1	6	23	2·77
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	7	0·84
Pleurisy	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	6	0·72
Nephritis	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	6	0·72
Pyuria	...	...	...	..	...	6	...	...	...	6	0·72
Parotitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	0·48
Periostitis	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	8	0·96
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis	3	8	1	2	8	1	2	1	6	32	3·85
Dementia	..	1	..	...	2	2	..	2	...	7	0·84
Otitis media	6	3	1	2	3	4	3	...	10	32	3·85
Abscesses	4	1	1	4	...	1	2	...	3	16	1·92
Boils	5	...	...	...	6	9	...	2	4	26	3·13
Scarlet fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	0·36
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	0·12

TABLE IV.—*Showing number of Cases in which two or more separate Infectious Diseases were co-existent at the time of admission during* 1904.

CO-EXISTENT INFECTIONS.	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Eastern.	South-Western.	Grove.	Park.	Brook.	Total.
Scarlet fever and diphtheria... ...	20	13	4	5	...	14	...	8	13	77
Scarlet fever and chickenpox ...	4	5	4	5	1	7	14	19	17	76
Scarlet fever and whooping cough...	7	6	3	8	2	3	3	15	17	64
Scarlet fever and measles	2	4	2	7	...	6	1	14	15	51
Scarlet fever and rubella	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Scarlet fever, chickenpox, and whooping cough	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and measles	9	5	1	7	1	1	5	7	7	43
Diphtheria and chickenpox	1	3	1	5	...	2	2	7	4	25
Diphtheria and whooping cough ...	12	4	1	7	...	2	4	5	6	41
Diphtheria and rubella	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1
Diphtheria, chickenpox, and measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Diphtheria, chickenpox, and whooping cough	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386
Total number of completed cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,989
Percentage in which two or more diseases were present	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·41

3. POST-SCARLATINAL DIPHTHERIA, 1904.

TABLE V.—*Sex Distribution and Mortality.*

		Eastern.		North-Eastern.		North-Western.		Western.		South-Western.		Fountain.		Grove.		South-Eastern.		Park.		Brook.		Northern.		Total.		Mortality per cent.
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Non-Laryngeal Cases.	Males	9	1	4	...	...	...	5	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	...	53	...	89	1	...
	Females...	8	...	5	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	11	...	68	...	104	1	...
	Total	17	1	9	...	1	...	8	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	18	..	121	...	193	2	...
Laryngeal Cases.	Males	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	...
	Females...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	12	1	...
	Total	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	18	1	...
All Cases.	Males	10	1	4	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	7	...	57	...	95	1	...
	Females...	9	1	5	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	11	...	78	...	116	2	...
	Total	19	2	9	...	1	...	8	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	18	...	135	...	211	3	...

TABLE VI.—*Antitoxin Treatment.*

	Eastern.		North-Eastern.		North-Western.		Western.		South-Western.		Fountain.		Grove.		South-Eastern.		Park.		Brook.		Northern.		Total.		Mortality per cent.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Cases treated with antitoxin	18	*1	3	...	1	...	8	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	13	...	117	...	173	2	..
Cases not so treated	1	*1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	18	...	38	1	.
Total	19	*2	9	...	1	...	8	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	18	...	135	...	211	3	...

* Both these deaths were due to measles and broncho-pneumonia. Antitoxin was not given in the latter case because the chief symptoms were not due to diphtheria but to measles.

4. SUMMARY OF THE ANTITOXIN TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA, 1904.

TABLE VII.—*All forms of Diphtheria.*

HOSPITAL.	Cases treated with antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.			TOTAL.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Eastern	923	97	10·5	14	1 (1)	7·1	937	98	10·5
North-Eastern ...	418	45	10·8	51	2 (2)	3·9	469	47	10·0
North-Western ...	277	47	16·9	157	1 (3)	0·6	434	48	11·0
Western	581	60	10·3	12	...	0·0	593	60	10·1
South-Western ...	344	36	10·5	67	3 (4)	4·5	411	39	9·5
Fountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove	475	47	9·9	52	...	0·0	527	47	8·9
South-Eastern... ...	53	...	0·0	2	...	0·0	55	...	0·0
Park	504	51	10·1	90	3 (5)	3·3	594	54	9·1
Brook	495	61	12·3	124	10 (6)	8·1	619	71	11·5
Northern	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,070	444	10 91	569	20	3·51	4,639	464	10·00

(1.) Was already suffering from diphtheritic paralysis when admitted.
(2.) Both moribund on admission.
(3.) Tracheotomy performed prior to removal; died half an hour after admission to hospital.
(4.) One admitted on 6th day after tracheotomy; probably had antitoxin before admission. The other two moribund on admission.
(5.) All moribund on admission. One died in the ambulance between the hospital gate and the receiving room; on one tracheotomy was performed in the receiving room; the third died a few hours after admission.
(6.) Five were hæmorrhagic cases, and three others were moribund on admission. One, a mild faucial case, died of tubercular meningitis. One, admitted on the 8th day of disease with a clean throat, died of paralysis on the 17th day.

It will therefore be seen that out of the 20 fatal cases in this column 16 were moribund on admission, 3 were late cases, and 1 a mild case, whose death was not due to diphtheria.

TABLE VIII.—*Laryngeal Cases.*

HOSPITAL.	Cases treated with antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.			TOTAL.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Eastern	127	33	26·0	...	...	...	127	33	26·0
North-Eastern ...	76	13	17·1	...	...	...	76	13	17·1
North-Western ...	60	3	5·0	...	...	...	60	3	5·0
Western	111	21	18·9	...	...	...	111	21	18·9
South-Western ...	55	12	21·8	...	...	...	55	12	21·8
Fountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove	60	8	13·3	...	...	...	60	8	13·3
South-Eastern	4	...	0·0	...	...	...	4	...	0.0
Park	76	11	14·5	3	1*	33·3	79	12	15·2
Brook	83	11	13·2	4	3*	75·0	87	14	16·1
Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	652	112	17·18	7	4	57·1	659	116	17·60

* See the notes to the preceding table.

TABLE IX.—*Tracheotomy Cases.*

HOSPITAL.	Cases treated with antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.			TOTAL.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Eastern	30	19	63·3	...	...	...	30	19	63·3
North-Eastern ..	34	9	26·5	...	...	...	34	9	26·5
North-Western ...	36	11	30·5	...	...	...	36	11	30·5
Western	30	8	26·7	...	...	...	30	8	26·7
South-Western ...	27	12	44·4	...	..	...	27	12	44·4
Fountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove	31	7	22·6	...	...	...	31	7	22·6
South-Eastern	1	...	0 0	...	...	...	1	...	0·0
Park	13	4	30·8	1	1*	100·0	14	5	35·7
Brook	41	6	14·6	3	2*	66·6	44	8	18·2
Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	243	76	31·28	4	3	75·00	247	79	31·98

* See notes to Tabl VII

TABLE IXA.—*Cases operated upon for Laryngeal Obstruction, either by Intubation, Tracheotomy, or both.*

Hospital.	Cases treated with antitoxin.			Cases not so treated.			Total.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Eastern	66	24	36·3	...	..	...	66	24	36·3
North-Eastern	34	9	26·5	...	...	..	34	9	26·5
North-Western ..	36	11	30·5	...	...	...	36	11	30·5
Western	55	16	29·1	...	...	...	55	16	29·1
South Western ...	27	12	44·4	...	...	...	27	12	44·4
Fountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove	31	7	22·6	...	...	...	31	7	22·6
South-Eastern	1	...	0·0	...	...	...	1	...	0·0
Park	34	6	17·6	1	1	100·0	35	7	20·0
Brook	41	6	14 6	3	2	66·6	44	8	18·2
Northern	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	0·0
Total	325	91	28·0	4	3	75·0	329	94	28·5

5. TRACHEOTOMY STATISTICS, 1904.

TABLE X.—*Showing the number of Cases and Deaths at different Ages of all Cases of Tracheotomy performed for Primary Diphtheria, Secondary Diphtheria, and also for other causes, compiled from cases completed during the year* 1904, *at all the hospitals.*

Ages.	Primary Diphtheria.			Secondary Diphtheria.			Other Cases.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Under 1	9	7	77·7	...	...	...	1	...	0·0
1 to 2	51	24	47·1	2	2	100·0	8	7	87·5
2 ,, 3	59	17	28·8	1	1	100·0	8	6	75·0
3 ,, 4	40	8	20·0	...	...	...	3	2	66·7
4 ,, 5	40	9	22·4	...	...	...	5	5	100·0
5 ,, 6	20	4	20·0	...	...	...	4	3	75·0
6 ,, 7	13	3	23·1	...	...	...	..	...	...
7 ,, 8	6	3	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 ,, 9	3	1	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 ,, 10	2	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 10	3	1	33·3	...	...	...	1	1	100·0
Total	*246	78	31·7	3	3	100·0	30	24	80·0

In addition to these cases, there were 35 cases of diphtheria admitted on whom tracheotomy had already been performed; 8 of these died. One case of diphtheria and measles at the Western Hospital is included in table IX., but not in the first column of this table.

* Of these cases, 28 underwent both intubation and tracheotomy. (See Table XII.)

6. INTUBATION STATISTICS, 1904.

TABLE XI.—*Showing the number of Cases and Deaths at different Ages of all Cases of Intubation performed for Primary Diphtheria, also for other causes, compiled from cases completed during the year* 1904 *at all the Hospitals.*

AGE.	PRIMARY DIPHTHERIA.			OTHER CASES.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Under 1	1	...	0·0	...	...	...
1 to 2	23	9	39·1	5	4	80 0
2 ,, 3	24	6	25·0	2	...	0·0
3 ,, 4	26	7	29 1	2	1	50.0
4 ,, 5	20	3	15·0	2	2	100 0
5 ,, 6	4	1	25·0	1	1	100.0
6 ,, 7	5	1	20·0	...	...	...
7 ,, 8	4	1	25.0	...	..	...
8 ,, 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 ,, 10	1	1	100·0	...	...	...
Over 10	...	..	...	...	...	..
Total	*108	29	26·8	12	8	66·7

* Of these cases, 28 underwent both intubation and tracheotomy. (See table XII.)

TABLE XII.—*Showing the number of Cases and Deaths where Intubation and Tracheotomy were both performed for Primary Diphtheria.*

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Under 1	...	...	Mortality per cent. = 57·4
1 ,, 2	9	6	
2 ,, 3	5	3	
3 ,, 4	8	3	
4 ,, 5	3	1	
5 ,, 6	1	1	
6 ,, 7	...	...	
7 ,, 8	1	1	
8 ,, 9	...	...	
9 ,, 10	1	1	
Over 10	...	...	
Total	28	16	

7. LAPAROTOMIES FOR PERFORATION IN ENTERIC FEVER PERFORMED DURING 1904. TABLE XIII.

Hospital at which Operation was performed.	Sex.	Age.	Period of Illness	Length of time between Perforation and Operation.	Condition of Abdomen.	Nature of Operation.	Result.	Remarks.
North-Eastern ...	F	33	26th day	3½ hours after onset of symptoms	Turbid fluid with yellow flakes escaped on the abdomen being opened, but no gas was observed; parietal peritoneum and coils much injected, with small hæmorrhages; small perforation, blocked by slough, in a thick ulcer, 18 inches above cæcum	Incision in right linea semilunaris; perforation closed by longitudinal rows of silk sutures; peritoneal cavity sponged out; counter opening and tube in right loin; tube in pelvis; wound sutured	Death, 37 hours after operation	Acute broncho-pneumonia set in shortly after the operation.
	F	16	15th day	6 hours after onset of symptoms	Gas and yellow fæcal matter escaped; intestine much injected; large circular opening in thick ulcer, 12 inches above cæcum	Incision and suturing as above; pelvis sponged dry; counter-opening and tube through right loin; tube in pelvis; wound sutured	Death, 41 hours after operation	
	M	21	12th day	14 hours after onset of symptoms	Gas and turbid fluid; some fæcal material and lymph; perforation found at tip of a Meckel's diverticulum, 18 inches above cæcum	Incision and suturing as above; saline irrigation; counter-opening and tube through right loin; tube in pelvis; wound sutured	Death, 26 hours after operation	Autopsy; perforation watertight; lymph on coils, but only a little fluid; Peyer's patches swollen but with slight ulceration, except in a few small patches where it was more marked.
	M	30	(?) 16th day ...	2½ hours after onset of symptoms	Gas and non-fæcal turbid fluid, with some lymph flakes; general injection of neighbouring coils; small punched-out perforation, 8 inches above cæcum	Incision and suturing as above; irrigation, with saline solution; some of which was left in abdomen; wound closed; no drainage	Death, 36 hours after operation	Death occurred suddenly from heart failure; autopsy—slight peritonitis confined to region of wound; upper part of abdomen and loins normal; no distension of intestine; perforation watertight; subacute nephritis; heart much dilated.
	M	39	(?) 17th day ...	7½ hours after onset of symptoms	Gas and much brownish-yellow fluid, with flaky lymph; small perforation about 8 inches above cæcum	Incision and suturing as above; pelvis sponged; tube in pelvis; wound sutured	Death, 4 hours after operation	An alcoholic and delirious patient.

LAPAROTOMIES FOR PERFORATION IN ENTERIC FEVER PERFORMED DURING 1904—(*continued*).

Hospital at which Operation was performed.	Sex.	Age.	Period of Illness.	Length of time between Perforation and Operation.	Condition of Abdomen	Nature of Operation.	Result.	Remarks.
North-Eastern ...	M	33	24th day	47 hours after onset of first symptoms; 4½ hours after second group of symptoms	Gas and fluid, with greenish fæcal flakes escaped; parietal peritonium intensely injected; yellow lymph on intestine; ileum firmly adherent to psoas for 1½ inches from point 1 inch above cæcum; gushes of yellow fluid and gas from below this adhesion, place of exit not localised; six inches beyond, a small perforation was found closed by weak adhesions to back of pubic region	Incision as above; small perforation sutured; saline irrigation; pelvis cleaned by sponging; counter-opening in right loin; large drainage tube down to adhesion; wound sutured	Death, 3½ days after operation	Fæcal discharge occurred through pelvic tube; autopsy-wound and tube well shut off from general peritoneal cavity by adhesions; large ragged opening into ileum, where a Peyer's patch firmly adherent to psoas had given way at its margin; the small perforation water-tight; a small quantity of yellow pus in centre of abdomen, behind transverse colon and omentum; it appeared probable that the first symptoms were associated with the small perforation which became occluded naturally, and that the symptoms arising 4½ hours before operation were due to the giving way of the large ulcer.
South-Western ..	F	32	15th day	7 hours	Intense peritonitis; large perforation, size of split pea, in ileum; intestinal contents escaping freely into peritoneal cavity	Incision over right linea semilunaris; perforation closed by four Lembert sutures; abdominal cavity washed out with sterilised water, and abdomen closed without drainage	Death, 38 hours after operation	*Post-mortem*; perforation 18 inches from ileocæcal valve, completely closed by fibrinous exudation; no leakage; no other perforations found.
Park	M	14	25th day	Probably 12 hours. Slight abdominal pain for 3 previous days	General peritonitis; much yellowish fluid; much thickening around perforation	Incision in right linea semilunaris; Lembert's sutures; irrigation Gauze drainage: counter-openings in middle line and in right flank	Death	Patient never rallied, and died in 3 hours.
Brook	M	28	21st day	6¾ hours .. .	Abdominal cavity contained gas and dark amber fluid not purulent; coils of intestine loosely held together by lymph; perforation found in an adherent coil of intestine	Incision in right linea semilunaris; perforation closed by Lembert sutures; abdominal cavity flushed with water; Keith's tube inserted	Recovery	Operation lasted 1¼ hours.
	M	18	24th day	9 hours	Fair amount of peritonitis, with turbid fluid and lymph in pelvis	Perforation closed by Lembert's sutures; abdominal cavity flushed well with water	Death, 8 hours after operation	

8. DETAILS OF MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES ADMITTED

Disease as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		WESTERN HOSPITAL.	
			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	458	GENERAL DISEASES.								
		Vaccinia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chickenpox	2	...	...	...	2	...	.	...
		Measles	18	1	14	2	15	1	14	2
		Rubella	17	...	26	...	17	...	7	...
		Influenza	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...
		Whooping cough ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Febricula	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puerperal septicæmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Tubercular meningitis	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Tubercular peritonitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ringworm	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enema rash	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Drug rash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rickets	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Eye, Diseases of.								
		Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Corneal ulcer	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ear, Diseases of.								
		Otitis media	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nose, Disease of.								
		Rhinitis	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Circulatory System.								
		Morbus cordis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Respiratory System.								
		Laryngitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Bronchitis	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Broncho-pneumonia...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Empyema	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Digestive System.								
		Stomatitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Dentition	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
		Ulcerative tonsillitis .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tonsillitis	14	...	12	...	6	...	15	...
		Pharyngitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lymphatic System.								
		Axillary abscess ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Urinary System.								
		Nephritis	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Connective Tissue, Diseases of.								
		Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	... ...	78	4	68	4	47	1	40	2

DURING 1904, ALSO OF THOSE DYING DURING 1904.—TABLE XIV.

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.		GROVE HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		PARK HOSPITAL.		BROOK HOSPITAL.		SUMMARY.	
Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	...	9	..
13	3	...	...	11	...	...	...	25	3	10	5	120	17
30	..	...	...	16	...	..	...	13	...	4	...	130	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	2	...
1		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3
...	...	...	...	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	1
...		...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
24	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	12	...	8	...	106	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
...	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
87	7	...	...	55	3	...	...	59	7	24	6	458	34

Details of Miscellaneous Diseases admitted during 1904,

Disease as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		WESTERN HOSPITAL.	
			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
Brought forward	...	... ...	78	4	68	4	47	1	40	2
Scarlet Fever (*continued*)	348	*Skin Diseases.*								
		Erythema	24	...	63	...	12	...	6	...
		Urticaria	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Eczema	2		...	...	...	...	...	...
		Impetigo	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dermatitis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Exfoliative dermatitis	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Xerodermia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scabies	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...
		Local Injuries.								
		Scald	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Wound of hand... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fractured femur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		No obvious disease ...	3	...	7	...	48	...	...	...
		Not diagnosed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	806		110	4	139	4	108	1	46	2
Diphtheria ...	112	GENERAL DISEASES.								
		Measles	12	3	9	2	12	2	2	2
		Rubella	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Influenza	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
		Whooping cough ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Febricula	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Erysipelas	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Pyæmia	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		General tuberculosis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pulmonary tuberculosis...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
		Tubercular disease of kidney	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Syphilis	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Syphillis of nose ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Congenital syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Thrush	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Foreign body in bronchus...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diabetes	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
		Nervous System.								
		Laryngismus stridulus	...	. .	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Eye, Diseases of.								
		Conjunctivitis	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Abscess of eyelid ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nose, Diseases of.								
		Rhinitis	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Circulatory System.								
		Acute endocarditis ...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...
		Syncope	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	...	Carried forward ...	21	4	19	5	16	3	5	5
Carried forward	...	... ...	131	8	158	9	124	4	51	7

also of those Dying during 1904 *(continued).*

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.		GROVE HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		PARK HOSPITAL.		BROOK 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.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
87	7	...	...	55	3	...	...	59	7	24	6	458	34
28	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	17	...	2	...	157	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
2	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	..	..	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	84	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	..	...	86	...
123	7	...	...	80	3	...	...	174	7	26	6	806	34
10	3	...	...	5	3	...	...	10	4	4	2	64	21
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
15	6	...	...	13	5	...	...	17	4	6	2	112	34
138	13	...	...	93	8	...	...	191	11	32	8	918	68

Details of Miscellaneous Diseases admitted during 1904,

Disease as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL		NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		WESTERN HOSPITAL.	
			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
Brought forward	...	... ...	131	8	158	9	124	4	51	7
Brought forward —Diphtheria	...	... ...	21	4	19	5	16	3	5	5
Diphtheria *(continued)*	790	*Respiratory System.*								
		Laryngitis	20	2	14	1	...	...	1	...
		Peritracheal abscess..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Bronchitis	4	...	3	1	1	...	1	...
		Pneumonia...	2	...	...	...	5	4	2	1
		Broncho-pneumonia ...	2	1	2	2	6	5	1	...
		Phthisis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Digestive System.								
		Stomatitis	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
		Periostitis of jaw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sublingual abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Ulcerative tonsillitis	...	...	5	2	..	...	1	1
		Ulceration of palate...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tonsillitis	71	...	170	...	44	...	38	...
		Tonsillitis suppurative	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
		Pharyngitis	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Post-pharyngeal abscess	4	...	1	...	3	2	2	1
		Enteritis	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...
		Constipation	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Peritonitis	2	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lymphatic System.								
		Cervical abscess ...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Urinary System.								
		Nephritis, chronic ...	1	1	...	...	...		...	...
		Generative System.								
		Vaginitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cervical caries	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
		Connective Tissue, Disease of.								
		Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cellulitis of neck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Skin Diseases.								
		Herpes	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Bullous eruption ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
		No obvious disease ...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
		Not diagnosed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	902		131	8	224	12	85	14	53	8
Carried forward	...	... ...	241	12	363	16	193	15	99	10

Also of those Dying during 1904 *(continued).*

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.		GROVE HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		PARK HOSPITAL.		BROOK 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.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths
138	13	...	...	93	8	...	...	191	11	32	8	918	68
15	6	...	...	13	5	...	..	17	4	6	2	112	34
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	40	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	16	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
18	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	120	...	29	1	614	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	14	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	14	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
53	8	...	...	152	6	...	...	156	8	48	4	902	68
176	15	...	...	232	9	...	...	330	15	74	10	1,708	102

Details of Miscellaneous Diseases admitted during 1904,

Disease as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		WESTERN HOSPITAL.	
			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
Brought forward	...	.. ..	241	12	363	16	193	15	99	10
Enteric Fever ...		GENERAL DISEASES.								
		Influenza	6	...	5	...	2	...	...	...
		Cerebro-spinal fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Febricula	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malarial fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Erysipelas	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
		Pyæmia	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Septicæmia puerperal	...	...	1	1	...	...		...
		General tuberculosis	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	2
		Pulmonary tubercle...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Tubercular meningitis	..	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Tubercular peritonitis	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Tubercular ulceration of bowel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ptomaine poisoning ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..
		Rheumatism	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Suppurating hydatid cyst of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Abdominal tumour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malignant growth of intestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pernicious anæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Leucocythæmia... ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	173	*Nervous System.*								
		Meningitis	1	1	...	..	1	1	...	...
		Cerebral abscess ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cerebellar abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mania	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Melancholia	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Dementia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ear, Diseases of.								
		Otitis media	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Circulatory System.								
		Morbus cordis	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Endocarditis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Infective endocarditis	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thrombosis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Respiratory System.								
		Bronchitis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pneumonia...	6	...	11	...	5	...	1	...
		Broncho-pneumonia	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Abscess of lung.. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pleurisy	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
	...	Carried forward ...	30	7	32	7	15	4	3	2
Carried forward	...	... ...	271	19	395	23	208	19	102	12

also of those Dying during 1904 (*continued*).

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.		GROVE HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		PARK HOSPITAL.		BROOK 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.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
176	15	...	...	232	9	...	...	320	15	74	10	1,708	102
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
1	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	9	9
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
1	1	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1
...	..	...		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	3	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	..	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	8
1	1	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...
1	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	1	1	1	1	6	6
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...
1	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	3	...	...	9	2	...	...	4	1	7	...	47	6
2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1
37	21	...	...	21	7	...	...	18	7	17	4	173	59
213	36	...	...	253	16	...	...	348	22	91	14	1,881	161

Details of Miscellaneous Diseases admitted during 1904,

Disease as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL		WESTERN HOSPITAL	
			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
Brought forward		... ...	271	19	395	23	2 8	19	1 2	12
Brought forward —Enteric Fever	...	... ...	30	7	32	7	15	4	3	2
Enteric Fever (*continued*)	80	*Digestive System.*								
		Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parotitis septic	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Gastritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		Enteritis	1	...	3	...	4	...	3	...
		Appendicitis	...		3	1	...	...	...	...
		Colitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Constipation	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
		Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Hepathic abscess ...	...		...	...			...	...
		Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jaundice	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Gallstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Peritonitis, acute suppurative	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Peritonitis, chronic ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sub-diaphragmatic abscess...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Lymphatic System.								
		Axillary abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Inguinal abscess ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Urinary System.								
		Nephritis, acute ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Perinephritic abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cystitis	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
		Generative System.								
		Menopause...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Parametritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pelvic abscess	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.								
		Myalgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Skin, Diseases of								
		Scabies	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		General Injuries.								
		Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		No obvious disease ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Not diagnosed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	268		38	9	41	9	37	6	7	2
Carried forward	...	... ...	279	21	404	25	230	21	106	12

also of those Dying during 1904 (*continued*).

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.		GROVE HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		PARK HOSPITAL.		BROOK 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.	No. of Cases.	No of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
213	36	..	...	253	16	...	...	348	22	91	14	1,881	161
37	21	...	...	21	7	..	...	18	7	17	4	173	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	15	...
2	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	3	1	3	...	15	5
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	2	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...
..	..	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1
2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
2	2	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	10	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
52	25	...	...	34	10	...	...	30	8	29	5	268	64
228	40	...	...	266	19	...	...	360	23	103	15	1,976	176

Details of Miscellaneous Diseases admitted during 1904,

Disease as certified on admission.	Number of Cases.	Disease as diagnosed after admission.	EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		WESTERN HOSPITAL.	
			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
Brought forward	...	... ...	279	21	404	25	230	21	106	12
Typhus Fever ...	1	Peritonitis	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	1		1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Uncertified ...	16	Admitted with mother	1	...	6	1	1	...	...	...
		Born in hospital ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mother with infant ...		...			2		..	...
		Heat apoplexy	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	16		1	...	6	1	4	1	...	...
	4	Admitted in 1903, but dying in 1904... ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4		...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...
GRAND TOTALS	...	... ...	281	23	410	26	234	22	106	12

also of those Dying during 1904 *(continued).*

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.		FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.		GROVE HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		PARK HOSPITAL.		BROOK 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.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths
228	40	...	...	266	19	...	...	360	23	103	15	1,976	176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	11	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	..		..	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	2	...	2	1	16	3
...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	4
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	.	...	1	...	...	...	4
228	40	...	...	267	20	...	..	362	24	103	16	1,993	183

9. CAUSES OF DEATH.

TABLE XV.—*Causes of Death in Scarlet Fever*, 1904.

	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Western.	Fountain.	Grove.	Park.	Brook.	Northern.	Total.
I. *Death from the primary disease*	19	39	34	16	21	...	12	27	42	...	210
II. *Death from complications :—*											
Relapse	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	†2	3
Laryngitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
Pleurisy, with effusion	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Broncho-pneumonia	1	7	1	4	7	...	...	3	1	1	25
Pneumonia	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	4	2	...	15
Pneumonia and empyema	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chorea	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
Pyæmia*	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	7
Aural pyæmia	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	2
Mastoid abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cerebellar abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 — 7
Otitis, meningitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Endocarditis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Endocarditis and pericarditis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	6
Nephritis	1	6	3	1	2	1	3	...	5	...	22
Nephritis and lobar pneumonia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2
,, ,, peritonitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 — 27
,, ,, empyema	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, ,, pulmonary œdema	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1
Peritonitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Cellulitis of neck	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Necrosis (of jaw, of palate)	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cancrum oris	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
III. *Death from other causes than Scarlet Fever or its usual complications :—*											
Measles	1	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	4	...	12
Diphtheria	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	8
Measles and Diphtheria	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis (non-scarlatinal)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Tubercular meningitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Septic meningitis (non-scarlatinal)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burns, scalds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Hip disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pupura hæmorrhagica	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total	34	71	46	35	36	1	25	50	60	5	363

* Not including pyæmia, secondary to ear disease.

† These two cases both had severe scarlet fever at the Northern Hospital, following on what was taken to have been mild scarlet fever at an acute hospital.

TABLE XVI.—*Causes of Death in Diphtheria.*

	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Western.	Grove.	Park.	Brook.	Northern.	Total.
I. *Death from the primary disease or from cardiac paralysis (excluding laryngeal obstruction)*	73	35	31	46	32	36	35	59	...	347
Laryngeal obstruction	1	2	5	7	...	3	1	...	...	19
Extension of membrane to lungs ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375
II. *Death from complications:—*										
Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	7
Broncho-pneumonia	2	4	5	...	3	1	11	4	...	30
Gangrene of lung	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Paralysis (excluding cardiac paralysis)	1	3	...	2	2	1	3	2	...	14
Paralysis and acute pneumonia ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nephritis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Relapse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stomatitis and septicæmia ...	1	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	1
Tracheotomy — ulceration — hæmorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyæmia, following antitoxin abscess	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
III. *Death from other causes than Diphtheria or its usual complications:—*										
Scarlet fever	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	4	11
Measles	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8
Whooping cough	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Measles and whooping cough ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis, secondary to old ear disease	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Tubercular meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Diarrhœa (in mild case)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Marasmus	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Total	98	47	48	60	39	47	54	71	5	469

TABLE XVII.—*Causes of Death in Enteric Fever.*

	Eastern.	North-Eastern.	North-Western.	Western.	South-Western.	Grove.	Park.	Brook.	Total.
I. *Death from the primary disease*	5	8	13	1	3	9	3	12	54
II. *Death from complications:—*									
Relapse	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Pneumonia	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	7
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Hæmorrhage	2	1	1	...	2	4	3	4	17
Perforation	4	7	...	1	3	...	5	2	22
Peritonitis	...	...	*2	...	...	1	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
III. *Death from other causes than Enteric Fever or its usual complications:—*									
Chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Strangulated internal hernia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total	13	16	20	2	11	18	14	21	115

* There was no *post-mortem* held in either of these cases.

10. NOTE ON SOME POINTS CONNECTED WITH THE COMPLICATIONS OF SCARLET FEVER.

By E. W. GOODALL, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Eastern Hospital.

Dr. Cameron's report on "return cases" raises one or two points of interest and importance with respect to some of the complications of scarlet fever. As the evidence bearing on these points which was at his disposal is not satisfactory, I have obtained some facts from the records of the Eastern Hospital, and these I now present.

1. *The number of patients that suffer from rhinorrhœa and otorrhœa at any time during their stay in hospital, and the ages of those patients.*

These facts are shewn for the patients at the Eastern Hospital during the years 1901 to 1904 in the two following tables. I have always been in the habit of entering rhinorrhœa as a complication on the bed-cards, however slight in amount and short in duration it may have been. Doubtless some very trivial cases get overlooked. The 1904 Table (Table II.), is, I believe, the most accurate of the two, as at the beginning of the year I had drawn the assistant medical officer's special attention to the necessity of making a note of this complication. Table I. deals with the scarlet fever admissions during 1901, 1902, and 1903, and is made out straight from the case-register. Table II. deals with 1,000 consecutive scarlet fever cases which died, or were transferred to the Northern Hospital or discharged from the Eastern Hospital during the period January 1st, 1904, to February 18th, 1905. Consequently a few of the 1903 admissions included in Table 1. are included also in Table II. Both these tables show that both rhinorrhœa and otorrhœa are common complications, and that they are more frequent amongst children than adults. In fact, as a general rule, with very few exceptions, the younger the patients the more frequent are these complications.

TABLE I.—*Admissions*, 1901, 1902, 1903.

Age.	Total Number of Cases.	Number of Cases of Rhinorrhœa.	Percentage of Cases of Rhinorrhœa on Total.	Number of Cases of Otorrhœa.	Percentage of Cases of Otorrhœa on Total.
Under 1 ...	4	1		2	
1	47	17		11	
2	109 } 430	38 } 136 = 31·6		32 } 106 = 24·6	
3	137	43		37	
4	133	37		24	
5– 9... ..	438	54 = 12·3		47 = 10·7	
10–14... ...	141	12 = 8·5		3 = 2·1	
15–19... ...	74	1		2	
20–24... ...	36	...		...	
25–29... ...	23	1		...	
30–34... ...	7	... } 2 = 1·3		.. } 3 = 2·0	
35–39... ...	3	...		...	
40–44... ...	...	...		...	
45–49... ...	1	...		1	
	1,153	204 = 17·6		159 = 13·7	

TABLE II.—*Discharges, Transfers, and Deaths, Jan. 1st, 1904, to Feb. 18th, 1905.*

Age.	Total Number of Cases.	Number of Cases of Rhinorrhœa.	Percentage of Cases of Rhinorrhœa on Total.	Number of Cases of Otorrhœa.	Percentage of Cases of Otorrhœa on Total.
Under 1 ...	12	10		7	
1	35	24		14	
2	86 } 397	48 } 156 = 39·2		16 } 81 = 20·4	
3	133	41		24	
4	131	33		20	
5	130	33		20	
6	104	22		11	
7	78 } 413	13 } 80 = 19·3		1 } 35 = 8·4	
8	62	9		3	
9	39	3		...	
10	28	2		1	
11	24	4		3	
12	18 } 115	1 } 9 = 7·8		... } 5 = 4·3	
13	27	1		1	
14	18	1		...	
15–19... ...	31	4 = 12·9		...	
20–24... ...	24	...		...	
25–29... ...	14	2 = 14·2 } 8·0		1 7·1 } 1·3	
30–34... ...	5	...		...	
35–39... ...	1	...		...	
	1,000	251 = 25·1		122 = 12·2	

Dr. Cameron, in Table II., page 9 of his report, gives the percentages of cases that suffered from mucous discharges at the different hospitals. The percentage varies from 7·2 to 17·1. Apparently by mucous discharges he means otorrhœa and rhinorrhœa, either singly or together. He has previously explained (page 8) that no case is reckoned in which the mucous discharge lasted for less than a month. Obviously, therefore, these percentages are all too low, quite apart from the consideration of omissions in the records. Of the 1,000 cases tabulated in Table II., 180 (16 fatal) suffered from rhinorrhœa alone, 51 (2 fatal) from otorrhœa alone, and 71 (11 fatal) from both rhinorrhœa and otorrhœa, so that 302 patients, or 30·2 per cent., suffered from mucous discharges at some time or other during their stay at the Eastern Hospital. This figure is much higher than the highest given by Dr. Cameron. Possibly Dr. Cameron's figures refer to non-fatal cases only. If the fatal cases are eliminated from my figures, then the percentage that suffered from mucous discharge while in hospital is 27·3.

2. *The question of the capability of certain complications, being passed on from from one patient to another.*

Dr Cameron believes in the spreading of complications, though he is unable to bring forward any satisfactory proof (see pp. 52 and 53). He says: "If the foregoing observations be correct, it follows from the evidence I have adduced elsewhere that the limitation of 'return cases' lies in the direction of preventing the spread of complications in hospital." It is clear from his report that the complication he blames most for "return cases" is a morbid condition of the nose. Therefore if rhinorrhœa (using this term as equivalent to "a morbid condition of the nose") can be prevented from spreading, the number of "return cases" will be lessened. If these suppositions are correct, we find a curious state of things as regards the infection of scarlet fever. This rhinorrhœa (in an infecting case) gives rise in a person who is not protected against scarlet fever, not to rhinorrhœa, but to scarlet fever, with or without rhinorrhœa (return case). But amongst convalescent scarlet fever patients in hospital who are presumably protected against scarlet fever, this rhinorrhœa is capable of giving rise to rhinorrhœa. The rhinorrhœa must, in fact, contain two different infecting principles, one that gives rise to scarlet fever, the other that gives rise only to rhinorrhœa. No doubt this is possible, but no valid evidence has been adduced to show that it is the fact.

So far as they go, the observations made at the Eastern Hospital indicate that rhinorrhœa is not communicable from one patient to another. Of the 1,000 consecutive cases mentioned above, 156, or 15·6 per cent., had rhinorrhœa on admission to the hospital. Of the 844 cases which did not have rhinorrhœa on admission, 95 developed it afterwards, or 11·2 per cent. With few exceptions the patients amongst whom these cases occurred, were all in large wards, not separated in any way from one another. I think it is fair to argue that if rhinorrhœa is so communicable as suggested by Dr. Cameron and others, at least as many patients would have caught it after admission as were already affected with it on admission; that every case, that is to say, that had rhinorrhœa on admission would have infected at least one case that had not.

With respect to all the complications of scarlet fever, I have obtained from the 1,000 cases the following figures:—

Cases with complications on admission only ...	165,	16·5 per cent.
„ „ after „ „ ...	216,	21·6 „
„ „ both on and after admission...	95,	9·5 „
Cases without complications...	524,	52·4 „

If we subtract the 165 cases that had complications on admission and did not develop any fresh ones afterwards, and the 95 which, having complications on admission, developed other complications later, we get 740 cases which had no complications on admission; of these, 216, or 29·1 per cent., subsequently developed one or more complications. Of all the 1,000 cases, 260, or 26·0 per cent., were the subject of complications on admission, and 311, 31·1 per cent., developed complications after admission. Of these 311 cases, 95 had already one or more complication on admission, and developed other complications later.

It does not appear to me that these figures afford any support to the suggestion as to the communicability of complications in scarlet fever.

The following is a list of the morbid conditions that have been reckoned as complications, with the number of cases: rhinorrhœa, 251; otorrhœa, otitis, &c., 122: albuminuria, 96; cervical adenitis, 60; nephritis, 57; eczema, 26; conjunctivitis, 25; secondary rashes, 25; facial herpes, 14; rheumatism, 13, whitlows, 12; stomatitis, 11; vagintitis, 6; secondary throat inflammation, 5; boils, bronchitis, axillary abscess, cellulitis of neck, alveolar abscess, secondary unexplained pyrexia, and ulceration of tongue, 3 each; submaxillary abscess, cellulitis of arm or leg, lobar pneumonia, and laryngitis, 2 each; pleurisy, peritonitis, cystitis, erythema nodosum, lobular pneumonia, icterus, inflammation of lips, pyæmia (not due to otitis), empyema, endocarditis, and dacryocystitis, one each.

Of conrse many of these complications occurred in the same patient. No cases of the recognized acute infectious diseases have been included (*e.g.*, measles, diphtheria).

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11. A NOTE ON THE INFECTIVITY OF RHINORRHŒA AND OTORRHŒA ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH SCARLET FEVER.

By F. Foord Caiger, M.D., F.R.C.P. Lond., Medical Superintendent, South-Western Hospital.

Dr. A. G. R. Cameron in his recent report on "Return Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria" has shown that amongst 648 cases of secondary scarlet fever which he investigated, rhinitis or nasal discharge, was present in the primary or infecting case in 52·3 per cent., and otorrhœa in 8·3 per cent. after the patient's return from the hospital.

Dr. J. W. Simpson in his report to the Board "on the occurrence of Return Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria during the six months, October, 1898, to March, 1899," showed that in connection with 90 cases of secondary scarlet fever which he investigated, the primary or infecting case suffered from either a nasal discharge or sore nose, or a discharge from the ears in 76·6 per cent. and 14·4 per cent. respectively.

Having regard to the frequent association which has been shown to exist between the presence of a morbid state of the nasal or aural mucous membrane arising in connection with scarlet fever, and a capacity on the part of the person affected with them to set up the disease in others, it is obviously of the first importance to ascertain whether such morbid conditions are propagable in themselves. If it can be shown that these mucous discharges are capable of being transmitted direct from patient to patient, it is clear that the isolation of such patients should always be attempted in the interest not only of the patients themselves, but in the interest of the community as well, for by the adoption of a rigorous system of classification of patients it might be expected that not only might the average period of detention in hospital be lessened, but a material reduction of the number of return cases would also be secured.

As to the infectivity of these morbid conditions of the nose and ears, there has been much speculation, but it must be confessed that we really possess very little actual knowledge about it.

With the object of eliciting some definite information on this question an experiment was instituted at the South-Western Hospital on the lines suggested by the committee of the Royal College of Physicians, which was appointed in April, 1900, to consider the length of detention in hospital of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, and its bearing on the occurrence of return cases.

The experiment was as follows:—Two scarlet fever wards of similar dimensions and equal accommodation, each containing the same class of patients, viz., female children whose ages for the most part was from three to nine years, were administered on a different principle.

Into one (A) were admitted only such cases of scarlet fever as were of a simple and uncomplicated character. All septic attacks were excluded from the ward, as were all cases which on admission presented a discharge from either nose or ears, and in the event of any patient subsequently developing rhinorrhœa or otorrhœa, the case was at once removed to another ward.

Into the other Ward (B) were admitted all cases of scarlet fever, just as they came, without any selection whatever, no attention being paid to the character of the attack, or the presence, either on admission or subsequently, of a discharge from any of the mucous surfaces.

The occurrence of rhinorrhœa and otorrhœa amongst the patients treated in the two wards was carefully recorded at the time of its appearance, and at the conclusion of the period over which the experiment extended their respective incidence in the two wards was compared. With the object of eliminating as far as practicable those cases in which the complication might reasonably be regarded as autogenous in origin, all patients who developed a discharge within four days of their admission to the ward were excluded from the series.

The experiment was started on January 1st, 1901, and concluded on November 25th, 1903, but owing to the exigencies of annual cleaning and painting, and the necessity for closing wards during the summer months, the period was a broken one. Care, however, was taken that the actual times when the experiment was in force were the same in both wards, so that the meteorological conditions might in each case be identical.

The total period during which the experiment was actually in operation was 18 months.

The results were as under :—

	Number of Scarlet Fever Cases treated.	Rhinorrhœa.	Otorrhœa.
Ward A. (Selected cases only)	173	31 (17.9 per cent.)	11 (6·3 per cent.)
Ward B. (No selection)	102	20 (19·6 per cent.)	22 (21·5 per cent.)

The results, as far as they go, would appear to show that the exclusion from a scarlet fever ward of patients suffering from the septic form of the disease and of those affected with complications which, whether rightly or wrongly, are usually regarded as of a septic nature, is not without influence in lessening the incidence of rhinorrhœa and otorrhœa amongst the patients treated in it. That the lessened incidence should be so much more marked in the case of otorrhœa than rhinorrhœa is certainly surprising; and in view of the greater opportunity for dissemination which must necessarily attach to a discharge from the nasal passages, it must, I think, be admitted that this fact materially weakens any conclusion as to the infectivity of these complications which might be derived from a consideration of the foregoing figures. The record, too, at best can have but a limited value, for apart from the fact that the number of cases comprised in it is by no means a large one, it must be remembered that by deliberately excluding from one of the wards all cases of the septic type of scarlet fever, one is *ipso facto* eliminating the variety of attack which is especially prone to the development of septic complications.

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12. NOTE ON THE NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED TO THE SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL IN WHOM THE DIAGNOSIS WAS DOUBTFUL IN THE RECEIVING ROOM.

By F. M. Turner, M.D., Medical Superintendent, South-Eastern Hospital.

In connection with the plans for re-building the greater part of the South-Eastern Hospital, it was my duty to advise as to the proper amount and arrangement of the isolation accommodation.

Isolation beds are required for two purposes: (*a*) for cases of mixed or double infection; (*b*) for cases certified, in whom the diagnosis in the admission room appears doubtful.

The safest guide to the requirements of the future is undoubtedly past experience; and as regards (*a*) the statistics published in the annual report give a

fairly complete record; but as regards (*b*) I could find no statistics, either published or recorded on the hospital bed-cards, which would enable me to form a judgment. The hospital admission registers contain two columns, one for the disease as given on the notification certificate, the other for the diagnosis found in hospital. In all cases where the latter is for a time doubtful, the space is left blank, and ultimately filled in when the case is discharged, thus leaving no record of the fact that the diagnosis was at any time in doubt.

I accordingly, on January 14th, 1903, started recording the fact whether the diagnosis in the admission room was certain or doubtful, in the opinion of the medical officer who admitted the case, by means of a sign in the admission register, and kept up the record until the closure of the hospital on December 17th of the same year.

The following figures give a summary of all the patients admitted during the above period with a certificate of either scarlet fever or diphtheria:—

I. Certified scarlet fever.

(*a*) Diagnosed scarlet fever in the receiving room 538
Of these, 1 case was afterwards found not to have scarlet fever, so that those correctly so diagnosed were 537*.

(*b*) Diagnosis doubtful in receiving room 197
Of these, 158 were ultimately diagnosed scarlet fever, and 39 were ultimately diagnosed other diseases.

Total 735

II. Certified diphtheria.

(*a*) Diagnosed diphtheria in the receiving room 317
Of these, 2 were afterwards found not to have this disease*.

(*b*) Diagnosis doubtful in the receiving room 234
Of these, 154 were ultimately diagnosed diphtheria, and 80 were ultimately diagnosed other diseases.

Total 551

In order, therefore, to isolate every case which appears doubtful in the admission room, if we take the above figures as a guide, we shall require to isolate 27 per cent. of the cases certified to have scarlet fever, and 42 per cent. of those certified to have diphtheria.

To estimate the number of isolation beds required for this purpose, we require to know the average duration of the cases. The detention of a doubtful scarlet fever case, which is ultimately found not to bear that disease, I shall assume to be 21 days. At present this is usually adopted as the minimum, so that the average will probably be higher. A doubtful case, which ultimately turns out to have had

* In one case I found a medical officer, who had misunderstood the purpose for which I required a record, had scratched out the receiving room diagnosis when he found that a mistake had been made. It is possible, therefore, that in a few more cases, than the three given, the receiving room diagnosis was at fault.

scarlet fever, I shall assume to require three weeks' isolation, and then to be drafted across into a general ward. The average detention of all scarlet fever cases was 61 days in 1903 (those treated at the South-Eastern were a few days longer). So that out of every 1,000 cases admitted as scarlet fever, we may expect 733 to be sent straight to the general wards, and remain there 61 days on an average, or a total of 44,713 days. Also 53 will proceed to isolation wards and stay there 21 days on an average. Allowing one extra day for cleaning out each ward after occupation, we find that this gives a total of 1,113 days.

The remaining 214 cases will each spend 21 days in an isolation ward, followed by an average of 40 days in a general ward; and allowing the extra day in the former case, we find that this occupies general beds for 8,560 days, and isolation beds for 4,708 days. We thus get the following for the number of days' occupation of isolation and general beds respectively :—

	Isolation beds (days occupied).	General beds (days occupied).
Certain scarlet fever	—	44,713
Doubtful ,, ,, ...	4,708	8,560
,, other diseases	1,113	—
Total ..	5,821	53,273

The proportion of isolation to general scarlet fever beds will therefore be as 1 to 9·1, or about 11 per cent. of the general beds.

To estimate the isolation required for doubtful cases of diphtheria, I have taken the detention of a doubtful case to be one week, and of a diphtheria case to be 52 days. A similar calculation gives us :—

	Isolation beds (days occupied).	General beds (days occupied).
Certain diphtheria	—	29,900
Doubtful ,, ...	2,240	12,600
,, other diseases	1,160	—
Total ..	3,400	42,500

The proportion of isolation to general diphtheria beds will therefore be as 1 to 12·5, or 8 per cent. of the general beds.

In recording a diagnosis as "certain" or "doubtful," everything depends on the observer; and it is not to be expected that future figures collected for this subject would give exactly those proportions. Still, the isolation of cases must always depend upon the number considered doubtful, however unsatisfactory the estimates of this number may be. If observers at different hospitals would record similar facts I think we might soon get a sounder basis for estimating the proper proportion of isolation beds required for doubtful cases.

In practice an allowance would have to be made for contingencies, say, 50 per cent. extra; for doubtful and certain cases come in groups, not always in a steady proportion.

13. THE CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER IN DIPHTHERIA.

By J. D. Rolleston, M.D., Assistant Medical Officer, Grove Hospital.

Enlargement of the liver in diphtheria has been noted by most writers[1] in their account of the pathological anatomy of the disease. Much less attention, however, has been paid to the clinical condition. Baginsky,[2] in 1898, seems to have been the first to have noted the phenomenon. Jacobi,[3] in 1899, also alludes to it. More recently, Marfan[4] has described it. Several cases illustrative of its prognostic value have lately been reported by myself.[5]

The present paper is based on 310 cases of diphtheria which have been under my care since I first became familiar with the sign. Appreciable enlargement of the liver occurred in 36 cases (11·6 per cent.). Of these 24 were classified "very severe," 12 as "severe" attacks of diphtheria. In the former class it was met with in 70·5 per cent. of the cases, in the latter in 21·4 per cent. It was not found in any of the milder forms of the disease. The severity of the disease in which this sign was present is illustrated by the fact that though the percentage mortality of the 310 cases was only 7·7, the mortality of the cases which showed any degree of liver enlargement was 44·4 per cent.

Hepatomegaly.* then, is the appanage of severe forms of diphtheria, which are characterised not necessarily by very extensive membrane, but by faucial œdema, disproportionate adenopathy, profuse rhinorrhœa, fœtor, and a tendency to hæmorrhage into and under the skin and from the mucosæ.

In spite of repeated massive doses of antitoxin the membrane is comparatively slow in separating. Thus, in several of my cases a week from the time of the first injection elapsed before the membrane entirely disappeared. Absence or deficiency of serum manifestations, *e.g.*, rashes, &c., which, as I have shown elsewhere,[5] is characteristic of severe attacks of diphtheria, was well illustrated in the cases under discussion. Though all the cases lived long enough for rashes to develop, only 11 had an urticarial eruption, and 5 a secondary rash, a percentage of 55 and 25 respectively, as compared with the percentages 75·3 and 22.7 which are figures compiled from 663 cases of various degrees of severity and mildness. A punctate rash on the knees and elbows (Marfan's sigue des genoux), which is probably not due to serum, occurred in 8, *i.e.*, 22.2 per cent. of my cases.

The two principal complications of diphtheria, albuminuria and paralysis, the frequency of which bears a direct relation to the severity of the initial disease, were most frequent in cases in which hepatomegaly was noted.

Thus, albuminuria occurred in all the 36 cases; in 15 it was abundant and

* This neologism is a transliteration of Marfan's term hépatomégalie.

[1] Sanné. Traité de la Diphthérie. 1877.
Ruault. Traité de Médecin par Charcot, Bouchard, and Brissand. Art. Diphtherie. 1899.
Northrup. Nothnagel's Encyclopædia of Practical Medicine. Art. Diphtheria. 1902.
Sevestre and Martin. In Comby's Traité des Maladies de l'Enfance. Vol. i. 1904.

[2] Baginsky. Diphtherie und Diphtheritische Croup. 1898.
Baginsky. Lehrbuch die Kinderkrankheiten. 6th ed. 1899.

[3] Jacobi. 20th Century Practice of Medicine. Vol. xvii. 1899.
Marfan. Bulletins de la Société Médicale des Hôpitaux de Paris. 1902.

[5] Rolleston, J. D. *Practitioner*. December, 1904.
Rolleston, J. D. *Practitioner*. April, 1905.

persistent. 15, or 75 per cent., of the survivors suffered from various forms of paralysis, of which 9, or 45 per cent., were severe.

In 13 cases precocious palatal palsy, which is always a grave sign, was noted. 8 of these proved fatal. The term "precocious" applies to those cases in which the palatal paresis, manifested by a nasal voice, appeared between the 8th and 14th day of the disease.

The enlargement is mainly due to vascular engorgement associated with the failing heart. To a lesser extent it is due to a fatty change which is produced by the circulating toxines, which have proved too strong for the antitoxic properties of the liver, and have established a condition of hepatic inadequacy. The fatty change corresponds with the clinical symptom of absence of pain and tenderness.

Concomitant enlargement of the spleen is said by Baginsky to occur in some cases, even to an extreme degree, but I have been unable to find evidence of this either at the bedside or in the mortuary.

The tenderness and thickening of the abdominal wall in the first few days following injection of antitoxin in the usual site makes close investigation of the size of the liver a difficult and delicate matter. It is easy to mistake for hepatomegaly the intramuscular hæmorrhage following injection, which is apt to be extensive in malignant cases. Further, tympanites, which is not infrequent in the early stages of diphtheria, may obscure any enlargement of the liver that may exist.

The following table shows the day of the disease when hepatomegaly was first noted :—

TABLE I.

4th day	1 case	1st week .. .. 13 cases.
5th ,,	5 cases	
6th ,,	3 ,,	
7th ,,	4 ,,	
8th ,,	6 ,,	2nd week ... .. 22 cases.
9th ,,	4 ,,	
10th ,,	5 ,,	
11th ,,	5 ,,	
12th ,,	0 ,,	
13th ,,	1 case	
14th ,,	1 ,,	
15–18th days	0 ,,	3rd week .. .. 1 case.
19th day	1 ,,	

From this it will be seen that the onset of hepatomegaly is most frequent in the week comprised between the 5th and 11th days of the disease. The maximum enlargement is reached, as a rule, by the 18th day, when it begins to subside, or death occurs, if life has been prolonged up till then. Cases that die of toxæmia within the first week of the disease do not, in my experience show any considerable degree of liver enlargement. Hepatomegaly is most marked in those cases which die of cardiac paralysis in the second or third week, *i.e.*, several days after the membrane has left the throat, and the other acute symptoms have subsided. It is rare for much enlargement of the liver to occur before the end of a week from the injection of antitoxin, so that by this time the abdominal tenderness due to that

cause has usually subsided. The surface of the organ is smooth, the edge can be plainly felt, and in advanced cases seen.

Though Baginsky says that it is usually very painful on pressure, my experience has been that the enlargement is, as a rule, painless, or only slightly sensitive. The apathetic condition of the patient always present in cases of extensive hepatomegaly no doubt accounts to a certain extent for the absence of pain and tenderness. This analgesia and lack of any other symptoms pointing to an affection of the liver help to explain how this phenomenon has not met with more general recognition.

Jacobi, it is true, mentions jaundice occurring in very grave and septic cases of diphtheria. It was not seen in any of the present series of cases, nor is its presence indicated by any other author, to my knowledge. Baginsky, on the other hand, draws attention to the absence of icterus and of other sign of coliary obstruction.

Occasionally, as the same writer has pointed out, and as I have verified in my own cases, decided fluctuations may occur from day to day in the size of the liver. They are especially apt to be met with in fatal cases, corresponding with temporary improvement of the heart's action.

The average duration of hepatomegaly in cases that recovered was 8·4 days, 2 days being the minimum, and 23 the maximum time during which the edge of of the liver could be felt beneath the costal margin.

In 23 out of the 36 cases the hepatic change was associated with cardiac involvement, which was manifested by physical signs and the characteristic vomiting, pallor, and restlessness. In the remaining 13 cases no appreciable damage to the heart was noted, but in none of these was the hepatomegaly considerable, or of long duration.

Table II shows the day on which hepatomegaly was first noted in relation to the onset of the signs of cardiac paralysis.

Hepatomegaly first noted	3 days	before cardiac signs	.. 2 cases.
,, ,,	2 ,,	,, ,,	.. 1 case.
,, ,,	1 day	,, ,,	.. 1 ,,
,, ,,	same day as	,,	.. 10 cases.
,, ,,	1 day after	,,	.. 4 ,,
,, ,,	2 days after	,,	.. 2 ,,
,, ,,	3 ,,	,, ,,	.. 1 case.
,, ,,	4 ,,	,, ,,	.. 2 cases.

From this table we learn that hepatomegaly may act as an alarm signal by its occasionally preceding the physical signs of cardiac paralysis.

It also serves to confirm the gravity of other symptoms, which taken by themselves are of less value. This particularly applies to cardiac vomiting, which not unfrequently preceded the physical signs denoting its true nature. Enlargement of the liver, therefore, even with an apparently normal heart, when associated with vomiting, is of very grave prognosis, and is often a prelude to fatal cardiac paralysis.

In conclusion, it may be said that determination of the size of the liver should form as essential a part in the routine examination of the patient in all severe cases of diphtheria during the first three weeks of the disease as the investigation of the condition of the heart and pulse.

14. SOME RECENT INTUBATION STATISTICS.

By H. W. L. Barlow, M.D., Assistant Medical Officer, Park Hospital.

Intubation in this country and on the continent of Europe has not gained such general acceptance as in America. Its merits, compared with those of tracheotomy, have been so frequently discussed that from the clinical standpoint little remains to be added, but sufficient data for statistical comparisons have only accumulated during the last few years. A short account of some of these is given below.

Either operation may be primary or secondary to the other in point of time and may be spoken of as unconditional or conditional according as it is performed on all cases needing operation alike or only upon those believed to be specially adapted for it.

To ascertain which method gives the best result it would appear simplest to compare their respective fatalities. For unconditional intubation, however, the numbers are not sufficiently large to exclude, without doubt, other influences. Moreover, it is clear that the fatality per cent. of a series of cases operated on for croup being the product of a great number of causes of which some only are removed by the operation, will not reveal much respecting the relative value of the methods employed unless these present great differences. The term operation death-rate is here a misnomer: the severity of the malady is the potent factor, and as patients die from the disease in spite of the measures used to counteract it, the post operative fatality in all series of sufficient length tends to run parallel to the non-operative fatality whatever changes in treatment occur.[1] Table I.

Among 90 hospitals in various central European towns, Siegert found 64 which practised tracheotomy alone during 1895-1900, with the following results:—

Year	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1895–1900
Cases operated on ...	2,298	2,071	1,927	1,801	1,537	1,470	11,104
Fatality	33·1%	33·8%	35·6%	34·0%	35·3%	34·5%	34·29%

In 10 others where primary intubation was almost exclusively performed during all or part of the same period, the following were obtained:—

Year	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1895–1900
Cases operated on ...	841	543	561	652	719	514	3,830
Fatality	38·0%	40·1%	38·7%	38·8%	31·8%	24·1%	35·54%

Respecting the latter, he points out that a fall in fatality from 38·8 per cent. to 24·1 per cent. in two years is most probably due to some deep-seated change in type. No information is given about the age of the patients, but it is not likely that there was much difference in this respect between the two groups.

[1] v. Rauchfuss. A. f. K., v. 31, p. 98.

In may be concluded that both operations gave almost equally good results, tracheotomy slightly the better of the two.

Certain hospitals have abandoned tracheotomy in favour of intubation. The results have been variable; in some cases there has been a rise in case mortality, in others a fall.

Hospital.	Date of Change 1895–1900.	Tracheotomy.		Intubation.		Difference.
		Cases.	Fatality.	Cases.	Fatality.	
Aachen	1898	224	24·6	122	21·3	— 3·3
Dresden	1896	126	33·3	203	25·6	— 7·7
Florence...	1896	71	31·0	212	29·7	— 1·3
Frankfort	1898	80	28·75	75	37·3	+ 8·55
Geneva	1898	21	28·6	25	36·0	+ 7·4
Konigsberg	1896	79	19·0	88	20·5	+ 1·5
Strasburg	1897	295	36·3	214	41·5	+ 4·8
Average values		896	30·1	939	30·2	+ ·1

In a series of institutions ranged according to their respective operation fatalities, some of which practise intubation, others tracheotomy, the two classes are casually intermixed without much distinctive grouping.[2]

Six lowest fatalities.			Six highest fatalities.		
Remscheid ...	13·9 per cent.	tracheotomy.	Stettin	46·6 per cent.	tracheotomy.
Wurtzburg ...	15·9 ,,	,,	Cologne	47·6 ,,	,,
Geneva	18·2 ,,	,,	Nuremberg ...	48·1 ,,	intubation.
Konigsberg ...	19·8 ,,	both.	Potsdam	48·1 ,,	tracheotomy.
Göttingen... ...	20 3 ,,	tracheotomy.	St. Joseph, Vienna	51·1 ,,	both.
Zurich	20·3 ,,	intubation.	Leopoldstadt, Vienna	51·1 ,,	chiefly intubation.

Though ordinary fatality returns, therefore, do not throw much light on the matter, differences which may in part depend upon the operation used sometimes appear when similar groups of statistics from different hospitals are compared together. The chief data required are, the total number of diphtheria cases, the percentage of croup, the percentage of operations, and the fatality of operative and non-operative cases, with the ratio between them. In the small number of instances in which this can be done the results may occasionally appear unfavourable to unconditional intubation. Thus it seems that in Boston City Hospital during 1898–1900, the percentage of croup being about 1·5 times that in the Metropolitan Asylums Board hospitals, a relatively larger number of operations was undertaken for its relief, with a lower recovery rate. Apparently, also, this was not due to the general severity of the disease, for though many cases

[2] The data quoted are given by Siegert (A. f. K., v. 33, p. 372), but his view of the meaning of the case death rate differs somewhat from that here taken.

were admitted late the non-operative fatality was lower in Boston than in London, so that, *ceteris paribus*, though other explanations are possible, it would appear that either the croup alone was exceptionally severe, or that the operative treatment had a less deterrent effect upon it. (Tables I. and II.)

Dr. McCollum's opinion on this point is as follows:—"A careful consideration of the course of the cases, the manner of death, and the results of the autopsies, justifies the conclusion that in children, in the vast majority of cases, intubation is the best operation. In adults, tracheotomy is to be preferred."[3]

The results of conditional intubation (*i.e.*, mixed intubation and tracheotomy) are somewhat better than those of either operation alone. Siegert collected 7,681 cases with a mortality of 33·64 per cent. The principles of selection commonly employed exclude intubation in the severer cases so that little can be learned from the respective fatalities, and the prevalence of secondary tracheotomy seems a better guide to the success or non-success of the method.

Though performed to some extent even in unconditional hospitals about 20 to 25 per cent. of intubations usually require it in those practising both operations alike. In the institutions investigated by Siegert conditional intubation led during the years 1895–1900 to a gradually increasing diminution in the total tracheotomies, which finally formed only one-third of the operations carried out, but this was brought about entirely by a reduction in primary tracheotomy, the proportion of secondary tracheotomy to intubation remaining almost constant.

Conditional Intubation in some hospitals of Central Europe.[4]

Year	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Total operations for croup ...	1,240	1,090	1,076	1,315	1,566	1,394
% Primary tracheotomy ...	28·7	27·0	24·4	24·1	17·9	14·5
% Primary and secondary tracheotomy	44·0	44·4	43·2	41·4	35·9	33·0
% Secondary tracheotomy among intubations ...	21·4	23·8	24·8	22·8	21·9	21·6

Thus with extended employment of primary intubation its results did not markedly improve, though if the necessity for tracheotomy could have been foreseen from the beginning in those cases ultimately requiring it, about two-thirds of the operative croup could still have been treated satisfactorily by intubation alone. Hence though tracheotomy was the better routine measure, there was a field for intubation in special cases.

The reasons which suggest secondary tracheotomy may originate within 24 hours of intubation; in the Leipsic and Berlin cases nearly two-thirds came within this limit.

These reasons fall naturally into two classes, a small minority incidental to the previous intubation, such as suspected destruction of cartilage or blocking of the airway by attempted introduction of a tube, and a large majority practically the same as those demanding primary tracheotomy.

[3] McCollum, Boston City Hospital Medical and Surgical Reports, 1898. A few primary tracheotomies were performed in this year. In 1899-1900 about a third of the deaths after intubation occurred within 24 hours of admission. A few secondary tracheotomies were performed.

[4] Siegert *loc. cit.*

The latter might be diminished either by an improved initial selection of cases or by persistent reintubation as is carried out in "unconditional" hospitals. Suspected membrane—a fruitful reason for secondary tracheotomy in such cases—has been dealt with by écouvillonage[5] by "wiping out" the trachea with a feather,[6] or by insertion of special large calibre tubes.[7] From the Leipsic Children's Hospital where primary intubation was performed for some years in over 98 per cent. of cases, data are forthcoming from which the dependence of secondary tracheotomy on the age of the patient and extent of disease can be ascertained. Judged by this standard intubation proved least successful in infants with croup and most so in children from 3 to 6 years of age, extent of membrane making little difference.

The percentage of Secondary Tracheotomy at different Ages, with variable extent of Disease, Leipsic, 1895–1900—Antitoxin in use the whole period. The total number of Intubations is given in brackets.[8]

Situation of Membrane.	Under 1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–6	6 and over.	Total.
Larynx only	42·8 (14)	23·8 (21)	18·2 (22)	7·1 (14)	25·0 (8)	0 (4)	27·3 (11)	21·3 (94)
Fauces and larynx	23·8 (21)	23·7 (93)	24·4 (78)	16·7 (78)	15·4 (39)	17·2 (29)	4·5 (22)	19·7 (360)
Nose fauces and larynx	28·6 (21)	15·4 (78)	20·3 (74)	8·9 (45)	23·3 (30)	17·4 (23)	14·3 (21)	17·5 (292)
All cases	34·0 (56)	20·3 (192)	21·8 (174)	13·1 (137)	19·5 (77)	16·1 (56)	11·1 (54)	18·9 (746)

Late admission does not appear to be so important as might be expected. At Leipsic both those intubations which did well and those requiring secondary tracheotomy came under treatment almost equally late. The number of insertions is naturally somewhat larger among the latter.

Commencement of treatment among Intubation Cases at Leipsic.

Day of disease admitted.			Intubated.	Trache-otomised	Hours Intubation.	No. of Intubations.	Days Intubation.	Days treated.
Cured intubation cases		6·0	6·2	—	69	2·4	—	24·3
Intubation with secondary tracheotomy cases	Cured ...	5·7	5·9	8·2	45·6	2·9	9	33·5
	Improved	5·2	5·4	8·6	71·6	3·4	10 3	47·6
	Died ...	5·6	5·9	8·4	46·2	2·7	—	6·5
	Total ...	5·6	5·9	8·4	46·9	2·8	—	—

[5] By "écouvillonage du larynx" French writers understand the insertion of an intubation tube, followed by subsequent almost immediate "expression" in order to separate laryngeal membrane from that lower down and promote its expulsion. Some authorities recommend this when much membrane is present, it may have to be repeated several times. Bokai, 1901. Deutsche Zeitschrift für Chirurgie. 58.

[6] McCollum, *loc. cit.*

[7] Northrup. Nothnagel's System. Art. Diphtheria.

[8] Thümer, *loc. cit.* The table is compiled from data given in the paper: 7 cases with affection of the nose and larynx are included under the latter heading.

The following points in connection with age are also of some interest.

The younger the child the longer will it require the tube and the more frequently therefore has the latter to be reinserted.

Cases of Intubation (with Antitoxin) at Leipsic.

Age.	No. of Cases.	Duration of Intubation.	No. of Intubations.	Duration of Treatment.
		Hours.		Days.
Under 1 ...	16	83·8	2·9	25·2
1–3	168	77·4	2·7	24·5
3–5	143	63·6	2·2	25·2
5–7	49	59·4	2·0	21·7
7 and over	20	49·0	1·9	21·2

The decrease in fatality as age advances is not a regular one, either with intubation or tracheotomy; about the age of six years, the gradual fall is replaced by a rise, perhaps because a larger amount of membrane is required to produce stenosis in the growing larynx, though the change to the adult type does not occur till three years afterwards. From the fatality alone there is no indication that one operation is better suited for certain age periods than another, but since secondary tracheotomy appears to be rarest at three years old and the intubation fatality is least between four and six years, it follows that children from three to six are best adapted for intubation. The operation has been recommended for ages under a year, and in America an infant twenty-four hours old has been intubated,[9] but in general the small size of the parts rendering necessary special tubes,[10] the fact that in infants the larynx and trachea are not quite in the same coronal plane[11] and the tendency to complications requiring secondary tracheotomy renders such a course inadvisable.

Fatality of Operative Croup at different ages.

Place.	M.A.B.[12]	Denver, U.S.A.[13]	Leipsic[14]	Leipsic.	Leipsic.	U.S.A.[15]
Year.	1901–3.	—1896.	1892–1894.	1895–1900.	1895–1900.	—1900.
Method.	Tracheotomy	Intubation.	Intubation.	Intubation.	Intubation with sec'y Tracheotomy	Intubation.
Antitoxin.	A.	A few A.	N.A.	A.	A.	A.
No. of Cases.	791	503	199	604	142	100
Under 1	65·0	73·4	100·0	53·9	82·4	—
1–2	44·2	79·0	82·3	40·5	72·0	43·75
2–3	31·7	63·9	64·9	22·1	55·3	53·0
3–4	25·8	62·1	65·7	16·8	50·0	20·0
4–5	25·0	60·6	46·2	11·3	46·6	20·0
5–6	17·6	58·0	47·4	10·6	55·6	9·8
6–7	31·7	71·4	72·7	22·7	33·3	30·0
7–8	16·7	69·5	71·5	11·1	100·0	
8–9	14·3	35·3	100·0	50·0	—	20·0
9 10	50·0	62·5	50·0	16·7	—	
10 and over	44·5	26·1	0·0	0·0	100·0	
All ages	31·8%	64·6%	65·4%	25·8%	62·0%	31·0%

[9] McKee, 1902. A. of P., 19, p. 937.
[10] Northrup, 1903. A. of P., 20, p. 519.
[11] Baur, quoted by Bokai, *loc. cit.*
[12] Metropolitan Asylum Board Reports, 1901–1903.
[13] Waxham, 1896. A. of P., 12, p. 620.
[14] Thümer, 1904. J.f.K., *loc. cit.*
[15] Shurly, 1900. A. of P., 17, p. 718.

The frequency of some alleged drawbacks to intubation remains to be illustrated.

It is not clear that cases of *retained intubation tube* are more numerous, proportionately, than cases of retained tracheotomy tube. Among 1,200 intubations at Boston, McCollum only met with one case requiring the tube for over a year.

Among 177 cases of intubation treated by antitoxin at Buda Pesth, of whom 40 per cent. died, Bokai met with 16 cases of difficult extubation which finally recovered without tracheotomy after the use of the alum-gelatin coated metal tube. The duration of intubation in these cases is given below.[16]

Sixteen cases of prolonged Intubation, probably dependent on ulceration, cured by the alum-gelatin covered tube.

Age in Years.	Total Number of Insertions.	Insertions of Alum Tube.	Total Duration in Hours.	Duration of Alum Treatment.
				Hours.
1·2	5	1	206	69
1·3	6	1	254	67
1·5	6	1	196	66
2·0	4	1	215	72
2·5	5	1	251	94
3·0	6	1	179	72
3·0	7	1	205	52
3·0	5	2	268	139
4·0	5	1	213	70
4·0	7	1	212	72
4·0	11	1	366	72
4·0	5	2	271	147
4·0	7	3	283	140
4·5	9	6	410	317
6·0	6	2	247	139
6·5	5	1	213	71

Many other cases of much longer duration ending in ultimate recovery without resort to tracheotomy have been reported.[17]

Pneumonia in diphtheria appears to start from the atria of the alveoli independently of any operation, and to be caused either by the bacillus itself, by other organisms inhabiting the mouth, or by combinations of the two reaching the lungs by way of the respiratory tract. In those who die, especially if a microscopic examination can be made, it is found much more frequently than clinical observation would suggest. Among 220 autopsies carried out by the Boston pathologists, in 70 of which intubation had been performed (7 with tracheotomy as well), the following percentages of pneumonia were found:[18]

Intubated cases	70;	pneumonia in 80 per cent.
Non-intubated cases	150;	pneumonia in 50·6 per cent.
Total cases	220;	pneumonia in 72 per cent.

[16] Bokai. J. f. K., 1904, vol. 59, p. 154. T. D. B. were found in 14 out of these 16 cases, in the remaining two (one the most tedious of all) the result of the examinations is not stated.

[17] Watson, 1903. A. f. P., vol. 20, p. 637, reports two cases in boys, aged one and three years, lasting 38 and 83 days respectively before recovery; the former was intubated 34 times.

[18] Councilmen Mallory and Pearce quoted in Nothnagel's System Art. Diphtheria.

While intubated cases show therefore a larger percentage of pneumonia than others, it is difficult to prove and *a priori* unlikely that this depends upon the operation; or if so that the liability is greater than with tracheotomy.

Injuries depending on intubation form, if frequent, a more serious objection to it.

Among 1,203 cases of croup treated by unconditional intubation during 1890–1900 in the Stephanie Hospital, Buda Pesth, 704 died.[19] The appearances observed among 363 of the latter have been recorded by Bokai, but the value of the series for comparative purposes is slightly diminished by the fact that an examination was not made in every fatal case; the make of tube used was not the same throughout, and no similar series of tracheotomy cases exist to compare with it.

Four classes of injury are described:

1. *A false passage* during the introduction of the tube occurred in five instances, of which four were possibly due to the same operator. The age of the patient ranged from twenty-two months to five years, and all had been intubated several times when the accident took place. In two it was apparently produced during a hurried reinsertion of the tube to avoid impending asphyxia, an emergency which, in other hospitals, would very likely have been met by tracheotomy. "Even a skilful operator may pass the tube into the ventricle of the larynx,"[43] and in four out of the five one or other ventricle was perforated.

Comparison of the symptoms in these and other reported cases shows that the diagnosis represents little difficulty. The obstruction is not relieved: the tube is left lying obliquely in the larynx, there may be profuse bleeding and possibly subcutaneous emphysema, though this has recurred in an intubated child apart from laryngeal injury. An abscess may ultimately form. With ordinary care the risk of such accidents should be negligiable, and is so regarded by most authorities: among 370 intubations at Berlin there was no case of false passage.

2. *The second class* of injuries are due to the tube acting as a foreign body during life; they may be referred to, though caused in different ways as "pressure" or "decubitus" ulcers. Among the 360 cases quoted, 156 showed ulceration of this kind, 110 slight and 46 severe. In their production the duration of the intubation is not so important a factor as its repetition, the early age of the child, the severity of the disease, and badly fitting tubes. They are very rare after an intubation lasting 48 hours and are more frequent in the second year of childhood than the first.

The large majority of lesions (145 out of 156) were situated on the anterior wall of the larynx or trachea generally in one or more of three positions, first above the false vocal cords or at the sides and base of the epiglottis, secondly in the cricoid division of the larynx, and thirdly in the trachea between the fifth and seventh tracheal ring. Those in the first position are produced by pressure of the butt, especially of an ill-filling metal tube, roughened by calcareous deposit after some use. Those in the second appear to be due to stoppage of the circulation in the swollen subglottic tissues by pressure, and those in the third to the movements of the tracheal mucous membrane over the lower end of the tube during respiration and deglutition. The experiments of Bayeux confirms O'Dwyer's opinion that at

[19] Bokai, 1901. *Deutsch Zeitschrift für Chirurgie Bd.*, 58.

any rate in the diphtheritic larynx it is the swollen subglottic tissues rather than the vocal cords which retain the tube in position. He found that for intubation purposes the lower border of the cricoid is the narrowest portion of the larynx, only admitting a bougie at least 2 mm. smaller in diameter than that taken by the glottis or trachea. American writers do not appear to meet with this class of injury so frequently as continental; it has probably diminished since the introduction of O'Dwyer's ebonite tubes in 1898. By making certain assumptions Bokai estimates that the proportion among the Buda Pesth cases was about 14 per cent., but the majority of these had no antitoxin and wore metal tubes. It seems likely that with conditional intubation and recent improvements the percentage, at least of severe ulceration is very much lower than this.

Unless the cartilage has been exposed the great majority of pressure ulcers heal completely in a longer or shorter time without any permanent damage to the larynx.[20]

3. The third class of injuries are those occurring during the tube's removal by the extubator, which, except in America, appears to be now seldom used. In France, the short metal tubes in common use can be easily expressed; in Germany, Switzerland, and Austro-Hungary, the thread is left attached and the tube withdrawn by it: with the two latter methods serious injury cannot occur.

4. The fourth class includes those rare injuries leading to necrosis of cartilage or cicatricial stricture of the larynx. Their mode of origin is not yet well ascertained. O'Dwyer believed that they were due to exaggeration of the same causes which produce subglottic ulceration; if the pressure were great enough to stop circulation in the cartilage, necrosis took place.

"The anatomical constriction which exists in this cricoid region is enormously increased in the diphtheritic larynx by infiltration of the mucous membrane, which, being surrounded by cartilage, can swell only towards the centre or at the expense of the breathing space. If a tube proper for the age is forced into the larynx in a case of this nature, ulceration or sloughing of the tissues is inevitable, with possible necrosis of the cricoid cartilage, from interference with the circulation. One safeguard against the more frequent occurrence of destructive injury under these circumstances is the fact that in extreme cases of subglottic stenosis the tube proper for the age cannot be introduced and a smaller one has to be substituted."[21]

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[20] The management of such cases is as follows:—The duration of the first intubation is commonly from 48 to 100 hours, the former period being practically free from any risk of ulceration. If successive reinsertions be needed after the acute attack has subsided, extending in all over some days, the case becomes one of prolonged intubation, and the condition producing it calls for inquiry. If the tube be firmly gripped during introduction and dyspnœa return slowly after withdrawal, it is possible that continued swelling of the subglottic tissues due to an exceptional persistence of the diphtheritic process may be the cause. But if these intervals become shorter and shorter owing to œdema spreading to the glottis itself or above it, a pressure ulcer either above the vocal cords or more probably in the cricoid division of the larynx may be suspected, and will require the use of smaller tubes or of bronze tubes first dipped in gelatin solution and then coated with powdered alum, to allow it to heal. If during use the latter show a blackish discolouration against the position usually taken by a pressure ulcer on the anterior laryngeal wall, this diagnosis is confirmed.

If, on the other hand, the obstruction immediately return on removal of the tube, this may be either due to œdema or to granulations, primarily caused by ulceration round the butt; these may be visible laryngoscopically as small bright red growths above and to the side of the false vocal cords, and if so, the tube in use may be discarded in favour of one with "built up" butt to cause their atrophy by pressure. If, again, there be pain or tenderness on pressure low down over the trachea near the end of the tube, a tracheal ulcer should be thought of and the tube changed for a smaller one. Finally, in a case of protracted intubation, when the tube begins to be frequently coughed out, even when much larger sizes are made use of, and its expulsion is followed by immediate and urgent dyspnœa, destruction of the cricoid cartilage is to be feared, and tracheotomy should be performed at once. [O'Dwyer, Watson, Bokai, and others.]

[21] Dwyer, 1897, A. of P., vol. 13

In one instance Northrup believed the injuries were a direct consequence of inexpert instrumentation. The cases cannot be termed numerous: in 1897 O'Dwyer had only met with one of complete destruction of the cricoid cartilage. There were three of stenosis and one of complete closure in the Buda Pesth series of 1,203 cases, and four others of the latter type were sent in from outside. Of these eight, two stenoses and two closures got quite well, three died of pneumonia, and one remained under treatment. It is not always stated in the reports of such cases whether diphtheria bacilli have been found or not.

As relief cannot often be delayed merely to ensure accurate diagnosis, the matter would be of no moment if it were not that the degree of ulceration and cicatrisation varies considerably in such affections, so that to rightly estimate the part played by an operation, if permanent damage to a larynx occurs, the exact nature of the original disorder should be ascertained.

The following case of ulcerative tonsillitis and laryngitis from the Park Hospital has some bearing on this point.

A female child, 18 months old, admitted as a case of diphtheria, was found to have broncho-pneumonia with ulcerated patches on the tonsils from which cocci were obtained on cultivation, and on direct examination a few spirilla with many comma and spindle-shaped bacilli. There was slight croup which grew worse on the following day, necessitating an operation: intubation was chosen under the impression that the laryngitis was inflammatory, and gave complete relief. On the face and chest several vesicles were present, some appearing after admission, and a small membranous patch appeared on the buceal mucous membrane on the left side. The pneumonia proved fatal three days after admission, when the tube had been worn for twenty-four hours.

Upon examination afterwards the mucous membrane covering the uvula part of the soft palate, epiglottis and upper laryngeal aperture was found to present a condition of superficial necrosis very unlike a diphtheritic process. It was paler than the normal membrane, a little swollen, and looked dull and opaque. There was no loss of tissue or ulceration, the line of demarcation between the healthy and diseased parts was distinct, very slightly raised, in parts almost translucent, and of wavy irregular outline; it could be clearly recognised in a photograph taken months afterwards. The process extended on the inside of the larynx to just below the glottis, and was the evident cause of the croup. On the tracheal wall were some isolated patches which seemed to be of a similar nature.

Sections including the line of demarcation were cut, from paraffin, across the vocal cords and soft palate and stained for micro-organisms. The diseased process extended but a short way into the submucous tissue and did not involve the cartilage. The place of the mucous membrane destroyed was taken by a layer of necrotic tissue beneath which lay a zone of lencocytic infiltration. On the surface, and to a less extent below it, were many organisms, which stained well by Gram's method, but the most abundant was a bacillus, generally a little bent with tapering ends, which did not stain by it, and was present in enormous numbers, so as to form a kind of felt work in the deeper layers of the dead tissue. It was best coloured by carbol-thionin after the method recommended by Vincent for "Bacillus fusiformis," and bore a general resemblance to that organism It was not found in a cutaneous lesion which was also examined.

Although no gross ulceration could be found even where the tube had lain for twenty-four hours, it can scarcely be doubted that much would have taken place if life had been prolonged, and this would very likely have been wrongly attributed to the operation.

Landouzy's statement before the Berlin Tuberculosis Congress in 1899, that, judging from the rarity of a scar, few tracheotomised children reach adult life, gave rise to a number of inquiries in Germany which tend to show that this cannot be maintained.

Trumpp ascertained that out of 5 per cent. Bavarian conscripts and voluntary recruits presenting tracheotomy scars 41·8 per cent. were sound, 29·09 per cent. were referred back, and 29·09 per cent. were rejected on account of their physical condition. From a rough estimation of the amount of operative croup in Bavaria, and its fatality compared with these numbers, it results that about one-third of children who recover after tracheotomy die before reaching manhood, and about an equal proportion of those who remain are unfit for military service for reasons connected with the operation. Detailed inquiry in several localities gave, however, more favourable results, especially as would be expected in the case of intubation, owing to the selection practised.

Locality.	Years since operation.	Cases.	Operation.	% Dead.	% Minor ailments.	% Major ailments.	% Well or with other diseases.
Graz[22]	2–11	173 { 141 / 16 / 16 }	Intubation ... / Tracheotomy / Both	4·6	7·8 / 12·3 / 31·3	3·5 / 12·5 / 18·8	83
Munich[23]	9–15	83 { 69 / 14 }	Intubation ... / Tracheotomy	10·1	31·9 / 21·4		58
Strasburg[23] ...	10–15	80	Tracheotomy	12·5	[33·8]		58·8
Stuttgart[23] ...	10–14	74	Tracheotomy	8·2	40·5		59·5
Scandinavia[24] ...	—	67	Tracheotomy	—	32·8		66·2

It may be concluded, therefore, that in the large majority of cases the cure is permanent and complete. Among the minor ailments possibly connected with the operations in the Graz cases, Pfaundler noticed stammering, dyspnœa on exertion, &c.; the major were slight cicatricial stenosis of trachea, persistent hoarseness, chronic pneumonia and bronchitis, and pulmonary tuberculosis.

[22] Pfaundler, München Med. Wochenschrift, 1901. 1700.
[23] Trumpp, München Med. Wochenschrift, 1901, p. 1,698.
[24] Pipping, 1904. J. f. K., v. 59, p. 793. (Abstract.)

Appendix.

Of the 93 hospitals, whose records were examined by Siegert, most were situated in Germany and Austro-Hungary: only a few French and Italian institutions were represented. A general amelioration of the symptoms was noticed about 1899. No account is given of the age of the patients, but in such a large number of cases this must have been fairly representative. The proportion of primary and secondary diphtheria is not stated, nor its complication with other diseases.—F. Siegert. Die Tracheotomie und Intubation bei Diphtherie, &c. A. f. K., 1902, vol. 33, p. 342.

The crude statistics of the 5 Vienna hospitals—St. Anna, St. Josef, Leopoldstadt, Kronprinz Rudolf, Carolinen—for a number of years are also given by Siegert. He contrasts the continued bad results of the St. Josef where intubation is chiefly employed with the good results of the St. Anna employing chiefly tracheotomy, but it seems possible that these might be explained apart from the operation used.—F. Siegert, 1902, Der Diphtherie in der Wieven Kinderspitälern von 1886–1900. J. f. K. v. 55. 80.

In the statistics of the Kaiser und Kaiserin Fredreich Kinderspital, Berlin, it would appear that some cases complicated by other diseases are included. A severe epidemic of croup occurred in North Berlin, from which most of the cases are drawn, in 1894. Both operations were practised in varying proportions throughout the period, 1896-1900.—G. Alsberg and S. Heimann. Ueber der Indications stellung der operativen Behandlung der diphtherischen Larynxstenosen. A. f. K., 1902, vol. 33, p. 98.

The statistics of the Leipsic Kinderkranhenhaus are sifted, both in respect of complications, serum treatment, and age. The operative treatment passed through three phases; from 1890 to September, 1892, only tracheotomy was performed: from that date, till 1894 only intubation, and after the introduction of serum both operations. Primary tracheotomy was however only re-introduced in 1898. C. A. Thümer. Zur Behandlung der diphtherischen Stenosen. J. f. K., 1904, vol. 59, p. 196.

The Boston statistics are given indirectly in two clinical studies of diphtheria from the Boston City Hospital. In one of these, the cases complicated by other diseases can be excluded. The infectious division of the hospital contained in 1899 220 beds.—J. H. McCollum. A Clinical Study of 800 cases of Diphtheria. Boston City Hospital Medical and Surgical Reports, 1898.—Burrows. A Clinical Study of 2,043 cases of Diphtheria. American Journal of Medical Science, 1901, vol. 121 p. 125.

The Buda-Pesth statistics are given in papers by Bokai.

Abbreviations :—

A. f. K. Archiv für Kinderheilhunde.
J. f. K. Jahresbericht für Kinderheilhunde.
A. of P. Archives of Pediatrics.
C. B. Centralblatt für Bacteriologie.

TABLE I.—*London, M.A.B. Hospitals—Chiefly Tracheotomy; some Intubation since* 1897.

Year.	Total Cases.	Per cent. Croup.	Per cent. Op. Croup.	Fatality.	Fatality of Op. Croup.	Fatality of Non-Op. Cases.	Operative ÷ Non-operative Fatality.
1894	3,042	15·32	8·58	29·6	70·4	25·8	2·73
1895	3,529	15·40	7·22	22·5	49·4	20·5	2·46
1896	4,175	12·37	5·07	20·8	41·0	19·8	2·07
1897	5,459	9·00	4·83	17·5	40·5	16·4	2·47
1898	6,372	10·27	4·92	15·5	38·0	14·4	2·64
1899	8,015	8·56	4·76	14·0	39·1	12·8	3·07
1900	8,225	9·71	4·80	12·0	34·3	10·84	3·17
1901	7,512	10·23	4·95	11·3	30·9	10·3	3·00
1902	6,839*	9·37	4·66	11·8	31·6	9·9	3·13
1903	5,422*	10·34	4·54	9·3	29 6	8·3	3·56
1894–1903	58,590	10·43	5·21	14·9	39·8	13·57	3·4

* Intubations included.

TABLE II.—*Vienna, 5 Hospitals—Tracheotomy and Intubation.*

Year.	Total Cases.	Per cent. Croup.	Per cent. Op. Croup.	Fatality.	Fatality of Op. Croup.	Fatality of Non-Op. Cases.	Operative ÷ Non-Operative Fatality.
1886	597	...	45.8	46·7	63·4	32·7	1·94
1887	648	...	41·5	41·0	61·3	26·7	2·30
1888	728	...	51·6	49·6	66·2	31·8	2·08
1889	804	...	46·9	48·3	61·0	37·0	1·65
1890	836	...	53·0	42·9	56·7	27·5	2·06
1891	1,293	...	47·3	40·6	54·2	28·2	1·94
1892	1,553	...	43·6	44·5	65·7	28·0	2·35
1893	1,548	...	43·6	45·5	69·8	26·7	2·62
1894	1,793	...	39·3	44·4	62·9	32·5	1·97
1895	1,517	...	33·2	20·0	53·9	[12·5]	4·27
1896	1,299	...	25·3	22·3	44·9	14·5	3·10
1897	1,417	...	24·9	17·2	37·8	10·4	3·63
1898	1,468	...	27·3	15·8	35·75	8·35	4·28
1899	1,263	...	33·6	17·1	39·6	8·23	4·81
1900	952	...	29·3	14·3	29·0	8·18	3·55
1886–1900	17,626	...	37·9	32·8	53·5	19·08	3·57

TABLE III.—*Kaiser and Kaiserin Fredreich Hospital, Berlin. Antitoxin after* 1894.

Year.	Total Cases.	Per cent. Croup.	Per cent. Op. Croup.	Fatality.	Op. Fatality.	Non-Op. Fatality.	Op. Fatality ÷ Non-Op. Fatality.	Per cent. Intubation
1891	307	...	32·2	31·0	68·8	13·0	5·3	18·2
1892	316	...	35·5	[31·0]	76·0	6·4	1·2	16·1
1893	426	...	34·5	41·8	79·6	21·9	3·7	42·2
1894	601	...	25·5	27·8	64·8	14·5	4·5	39·6
1895	535	26·4	19·0	11·2	32·6	6·4	4·9	83·6
1896	319	27·9	17·9	15·4	26·3	13·0	2·0	84·2
1897	304	24·3	15·1	17·6	30·4	15·1	2·0	82·6
1898	404	27·7	22·0	11·4	38·2	3·9	1·0	84·3
1899	334	32·3	20·0	12·6	33·8	7·1	4·7	94·1
1900	387	30·5	20·0	14·5	39·5	7·8	5·0	79·0
1891–1900... ...	3,933	...	24·3	20·2	54·6	10·4	5·2	...

TABLE IV.—*Boston City Hospital, Boston, U.S.A. All Antitoxin.*

Year.	Total Cases.	Per cent. Croup.	Per cent. Op. Croup.	Fatality.	Op. Fatality	Non-Op. Fatality.	Op. Fatality ÷ Non-Op. Fatality.	Per cent. Intubation
1898	800	12·9	10·4	15·1	54·2	10·6	5·4	98·0
1899–1900... ...	1,962	17·4	10·9	12·2	45·1	8·2	5·5	100·0
1898–1900... ...	2,762	15·9	10·7	13·1	47·6	8·9	5·3	...

TABLE V.—*Stephanie Hospital, Buda-Pesth. No Antitoxin.*

Year.	Total Cases.	Per cent. Croup.	Per cent. Op. Croup.	Fatality.	Op. Fatality.	Non-Op. Fatality.	Op. Fatality ÷ Non-Op. Fatality.	Per cent. Intubation
1890–1891... ...	922	57·6	37·2	52·0	77·2	37·2	2·1	...
1901–1903... ...	425	...	41·2	...	40·0	...	...	100·0

TABLE VI.—*Kinder-Kranhenhaus, Leipsic. Antitoxin after* 1894.

Year.	Total Cases.	Per cent. Croup.	Per cent. Op. Croup.	Fatality.	Op. Fatality.	Non-Op. Fatality.	Op. Fatality ÷ Non-Op. Fatality.	Per cent. Intubation
1891–1892... ...	154	...	25·3	57·8	89·7	47·8	1·9	0·0
1892–1894... ...	416	...	52·1	22·4	65·9	21·6	3·0	100·0
1894–1901... ...	2,589	...	29·3	16·0	33·7	7·9	4·3	98·3

15. ON THE CONNECTION BETWEEN AGE AND SEVERITY OF DISEASE IN SMALLPOX.

By F. M. Turner, M.D., Medical Superintendent, South-Eastern Hospital.

In a great many diseases the death rate in childhood is higher than that at adult age; commonly the death rate in infancy is high, and diminishes rapidly as age increases. This is true in scarlet fever, diphtheria, and in smallpox amongst unvaccinated persons.

Two explanations are possible. Either these diseases attack infants with greater severity, or infants succumb in greater numbers owing to their feebler vital powers. I think it of interest to record the proof I have obtained, that in smallpox the latter explanation is the true one.

To estimate the severity of a disease at any age, we require to divide the cases according to some scale of severity of symptoms. It is not necessary that the scale should be a quantitative one, only that it should be possible to divide the cases accurately into classes according to some fixed standards.

Dr. Ricketts has generously put at my disposal his statistics of the cases admitted to Long Reach Hospital and the Hospital Ships during the year 1902, in which every case was put into one of six classes.

To ensure as far as possible that the records of different medical officers should be comparable, a series of photographs were taken and used as standards.

Class I. was hæmorrhagic smallpox.

The other five classes are classified according to the severity of the eruption.

Class VI., the mildest, included adults with less than 100 pocks upon the face.

Class V. included adults with from 100–500 pocks upon the face.

Class IV. included cases from the limit of the former class to the limits of discrete cases.

Classes III. and II. included confluent cases.

In children, if the eruption was confluent, the patients were classed according to the density of the eruption upon the skin, not the absolute number of the pocks. Probably in comparing different ages, Dr. Rickett's classification is not quite so reliable as in comparing adults only; but different medical officers were carefully instructed before their help was used in compiling these records, and there is no doubt that a fairly consistent classification has been attained at those hospitals; in other words, it has seldom happened that cases of identical severity have been placed in different classes.

The table given below refers to unvaccinated cases only. In vaccinated cases the artificial protection afforded decreases with time, and the natural connection between age and severity of disease is thus disturbed.

TABLE I.—*Severity of Disease and Age in* 1,824 *Unvaccinated Cases.*

CLASS.	AGE.								TOTAL.
	0–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	Over 50	
I. ...	43	18	12	7	10	6	4	3	103
II. ...	37	20	32	22	27	7	3	0	148
III. ...	137	132	91	73	62	29	8	5	537
IV. ...	123	112	64	30	38	15	3	1	386
V. ...	130	102	57	27	30	8	0	3	357
VI. ...	108	85	44	21	23	6	1	5	293
Total ...	578	469	300	180	190	71	19	17	1,824

If the disease attacked people with a severity independent of age, then the relative proportions of the figures in all the columns would be the same. In table II. is shown the figures that would have been observed on this hypothesis. For instance, the 578 cases attacked under 5 years of age have been distributed *in the same proportion as the total* 1,824 *cases shown in the last column.*

TABLE II.

CLASS	AGE.								TOTAL.
	0–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	Over 50	
I. ...	32·64	26·48	16·94	10·17	10·73	4·01	1·07	0 96	103·00
II. ...	46·90	38·06	24·34	14·61	15·42	5·76	1·54	1·38	148·01
III. ...	170·17	138·07	88·32	53·00	55·94	20·90	5·59	5·00	536·99
IV. ...	122·29	99·28	63·49	38·09	40·21	15·03	4·02	3·60	386·01
V. ...	113·13	91 80	58·72	35·23	37·19	13·90	3 72	3·32	357·01
VI. ...	92·85	75·34	48·19	28·92	30·52	11·41	3·06	2·74	293·03
Total ...	577·98	469·03	300·00	180·02	190·01	71·01	19·00	17·00	1,824·05

The difference between any figure in Table I, and that which corresponds to it in Table II, represents the tendency that smallpox of a definite type has to attack persons of a definite age *in excess or defect of the average attack rate of all ages.* The next table gives these differences, a + sign denoting that the observed number exceeds that calculated from the average, a — sign that it falls short. To avoid confusion fractions are omitted, and the nearest whole number is given. In a few instances the difference is less than $\frac{1}{2}$, so that the nearest whole number is 0. The + or — sign of the fraction is, however, retained.

TABLE III.

CLASS.	AGE.								TOTAL.
	0–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	405–0	Over 50	
I. ...	+ 10	— 8	— 5	— 3	— 1	+ 2	+ 3	+ 2	0
II. ...	— 10	— 18	+ 8	+ 7	+ 12	+ 1	+ 1	— 1	0
III. ...	— 33	— 6	+ 3	+ 20	+ 6	+ 8	+ 2	— 0	0
IV. ...	+ 1	+ 13	+ 1	— 8	— 2	— 0	— 1	— 3	+ 1*
V. ...	+ 17	+ 10	— 2	— 8	— 7	— 6	— 4	— 0	0
VI. ..	+ 15	+ 10	— 4	— 8	— 8	— 5	— 2	+ 2	0
Total ...	0	+ 1*	+ 1*	0	0	0	— 1*	0	+ 1*

Two dark lines are drawn in Table III. dividing it up into four quadrants; and it will be seen that nearly all the differences in the top right-hand and bottom left-hand quadrants are positive, and those in the other two quadrants are negative. In other words, smallpox among children under ten has a tendency to be of mild type (*i.e.*, one of the three classes IV., V., and VI.), whereas, smallpox over ten years of age tends to assume a severe type (*i.e.*, classes I., II., and III.).

Of the exceptions to this rule it will be seen that several occur in those groups where the figures are very small, and the effects of chance would be expected to be more evident. The only exceptions which cannot be thus explained occur in the top row. There seems a strong tendency of hæmorrhagic smallpox to attack the two extremes of life rather than the middle decades. Even so, however, the number of hæmorrhagic cases under 10 years is hardly out of proportion to those occurring at all ages (61 occurring under 10 years, 59 being the proportionate number).

If we judge the severity of disease from the death-rate we get quite a different result. The death-rate is very much higher from 0–5 than at any subsequent period under 30 years, but again increases rapidly after 30. The next table shows the number of unvaccinated cases submitted to all Asylums Board Hospitals during 1902, with the deaths and the death-rates. The series is a slightly larger one than that on which the former tables were founded, and includes that series, the number of deaths in which I have no record of.

* These totals would have been 0 if the actual fractional difference had been taken instead of the nearest whole number.

TABLE IV.

	Ages.								Total.
	0–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	Over 50	
Cases ...	599	483	311	191	203	77	34	18	1,906
Deaths ...	290	87	72	48	72	37	18	10	634
Death rate	48·3	18·0	23·1	25·1	35·5	48·1	75·0	55·5	33·2

It seems proved therefore that smallpox tends (apart from vaccination) to be of less than average severity in both the two first quinquennia of life, although the death-rate in the 0–5 period is considerably above the average. This high death-rate is therefore due to the low vitality of young children.

It might be argued that the above tables only reckon severity of eruption, ignoring other symptoms, and that death or recovery depends not upon one sympton only, but upon all. This argument could only be overthrown by obtaining similar statistics as to rise of temperature and all other measurable symptoms, and it may be many years before such are available. Meanwhile, one can trust to the clinical observation that cases with little eruption are as a rule mild in other respects. If exceptions occur they are not sufficiently frequent to account for the great differences in death-rate.

INDEX.

PAGE

Accommodation for patients—
Asylums 5, 6
Children's Homes and Schools 36
Hospitals 151
See also Beds.

Acreage of Managers' property xxi

Admissions (see the several diseases).

Age and sex, distribution of disease ... 150

Ambulance Committee and work—
Report of Committee ... . xvi, 80
Extension of service to conveyance of non-infectious cases ... ... xvi, 80
Ambulance Department open at night ... 81
Ambulances—
Motor propelled 81
River Service, control of 81
Removals by 81
Work of stations 82
Staff illness, &c. 84
Statistics—
Land service 189
Number of removals, miles run, &c. ... 191
River service 192

Ambulance stations—
List of xx

Ambulance statistics 189-191
Remarks on 150

Analyses of supplies 143

Antitoxin—
Preparation of ... ... xi, 2
Tables *re* use of... ... 170, 171, 200, 288-290

Assessments—
New 91
See also Rateable value.

Asylums—
Accommodation at 5, 6
List of xx
Report of Committee 5
Classification of patients ... ... xii, 5
Water supply—Leavesden Asylum ... 7
Infirmary accommodation, lack of 6
Applications for admissions 9
Inspection of 8
Expenditure 9
Temporary staff.. 9
Committee meetings 9
Visitors to Assistant Medical Officers ... 9
Chairmen of Committee 10
Operative resolutions in nature of standing orders 11
Commissioners in Lunacy, reports of ... 9, 13
Statistics—
Details of each institution 248A, 273

PAGE

Bacteriological work 2
Smallpox 3

Balance sheet 100

Banstead Road School—See Downs School.

Barlow, Dr.—Some recent intubation statistics 319

Beds—See Accommodation.
Minimum and maximum occupied in Fever Hospitals, 1904 152

Beeswax 142

Beggs, Dr.—Report 196

Belmont Asylum (formerly Brighton Road Schools) 6

Beresford, Dr.—Report 221

Birdwood, Dr.—Report 198

Borrowing powers—See Financial Statistics 93

Boys—See Training Ship.

Bridge School—
Officers 36
Dermatologist's report 42
Statistics 54, 55

Brighton Road School—See Belmont Asylum.

Brook Hospital—
Annual report 200
Satistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Bruce, Dr.—Report 194

Caiger, Dr.—
Report 195
Note on infectivity of rhinorrhœa and otorrhœa arising in connection with scarlet fever 311

Camberwell Green Home—
Statistics ... ... 50 *et seq.*

Campbell, Dr.—Report 228

Caterham Asylum—
Annual report 228
Statistics ... . 248A *et seq.*
Lunacy Commissioners' report 13

Chairman of Board—See Scovell, A. C.

Chapman, H. 10

Charts—
Weekly notifications, admissions, and number under treatment in 1904 of—
Scarlet fever 146B
Diphtheria 146C
Enteric fever 146D
Smallpox 146E
Monthly notifications each year since 1890 148A
Monthly admissions each year since 1887 ... 154A

PAGE

Chenoweth, T. 4

Children's Receiving Home 8

Children's Schools and Homes—
Report of the Committee ... ... xiv, 22
Beer, money allowance in lieu 23
Fever patients with skin disease 23
Infectious or contagious disease 23
Quarantine accommodation 29
Inspection of 23
Age of admission at 23
Forms of admission 23
Fullest use of, not made by Guardians ... 24
Particulars of 36
Cost per head 56
Statistics 54–56, 187
See Defective children.
,, Ophthalmia.
,, Ringworm.
,, Remand.
,, Seaside Homes.

Clinical Assistants—Diploma in public health 3

Coal, method of buying 142

Collins, Mr. E. Treacher—Report ... 39

Colmore, Commander R. B.—Report 64

Complications in infectious diseases ... 284

Committees—Duties and inter-relation of 85

Contract Committee—
Report of ... ... xviii, 140
Number and value of contracts 140
Starch, supply of 141
Potatoes, purchase of, in open market ... 142
Coal, direct from collieries 142
Miscellaneous supplies 140
Soda, supply of 141
Laundry blue, supply of 141
Beeswax, supply of 142
Children's small homes, supplies to ... 143
Surplus stocks, transfer and utilisation of 144
Analyses of contract supplies 143
New store premises 144

"Conservator," P.S.—Sale of 2

Consumption (Tuberculosis)—
Sanatoria for 85
Among children ... . xv, 31

Cost per head—
Hospitals 123
Asylums 123
Children's Homes and Schools ... 56, 123

Cuff, Dr.—Report... 193

Darenth Asylum—
Annual report 231
Statistics ... ... 248A *et seq.*
Lunacy Commissioners' report 17

Death—Causes of in scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever 279, 306

Defective Children's Homes—
Training ... ... xv, 32
Children over 16 32
After-care of children 33
Sane epileptics 33
Reports of medical officer 31–46
Statistics 54, 55
List of ... ... xx, 37
See Lloyd House, and, 12, Lloyd Street.
,, Kingwood Road.
,, Elm Grove.
,, Earlsfield Road.
,, St. Ann's Hill (Surrey House).

Diagnosis—
Errors in 167
Doubtful in receiving room. Note on the number of cases admitted to the South-Eastern Hospital 313
Details of, at fever hospitals... ... 294 *et seq.*
Details of, at smallpox hospitals ... 213, 214

Dietary—Imbecile patients 6

PAGE

Diphtheria—
Antitoxin—See Antitoxin.
Post-scarlatinal diphtheria statistics .. 287
Annual mortality since 1889 169
Tracheotomy 290
Intubation 291
Statistics for 1904—See also Notifications.
Chart of weekly notifications, admissions, and number under treatment 146C
Weekly notifications, admissions, and percentage of admissions 147
Age and sex distribution 150
Minimum and maximum 152
Admissions, discharges, and deaths ... 154
,, ,, ,, monthly 154
,, and deaths in poor law areas 155
Admissions and deaths according to age and sex 157
Length of stay in hospital 158
Particulars *re* each hospital 202
Causes of death in 306
Complications 279, 284
Statistics for other years also—See also Notifications.
Chart of monthly admissions each year since 1887 ... ... 154A
Observations thereon 154
Post-scarlatinal diphtheria since 1896 ... 171
Admissions, deaths, and mortality since 1888 168
The clinical significance of enlargement of the liver in 316

Diploma in public health 3

Downs School—
Treatment of patients 31
Dermatologist's report... 42
Statistics 43, 44

Earlsfield Road—
Medical officer's report 49

Eastern Hospital—
Annual report 192
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

East Cliff House—
Tubercular cases admitted 31
Medical officer's report 45
Statistics 54, 55

Elkins, Dr.—Report 224

Elm Grove—Medical officer's report ... 48

Engineer-in-Chief—
Works done under 133–135

Enteric fever—
Statistics for 1904—See also Notifications.
Chart showing weekly notifications, admissions, and number under treatment ... 146D
Weekly notifications, admissions, and percentage of admissions 147
Age and sex distribution 156
Admissions, discharges, and deaths .. 154
,, ,, ,, monthly 154
,, and deaths in poor law areas 155
,, ,, according to age and sex 157
Length of stay in hospital 160
Particulars *re* each hospital 202
Causes of deaths in 308
Laparotomy statistics 292
Complications 285
Statistics for other years also—See also Notifications.
Chart of monthly admissions each year since 1887 ... ... 154A
Observations thereon 154
Admissions, deaths, and mortality since 1871 168

Epileptics—Sane, provision for 33

"Exmouth"—See Training Ship.

Feeble-minded Children ... ... xv, 32

Fever and Diphtheria Patients—
Minimum and maximum under treatment, 1904 152
Length of stay in hospital 158–161

PAGE

Finances—
Report of Finance Committee ... xvii, 87
Duties of Committee ... ... xvii, 87
Accountant's order 87
Orders for payment 88
Local Government Board's orders 88
Cheque lists 88
Half-yearly expenditure statements ... 88–91
Closing of accounts 89
Banking terms 89
Surplus stock 89
Requisitions 89
Superannuations 90
Compulsory retirement of officers 90
Assessments 91
Estimates of cost of works 91
Dietary of subordinate officers 92
Gardeners and handymen 91
Extra-metropolitan patients, charges for ... 91
Travelling clerk 91
Stocktaking 91
Forfeited deposits 92
Financial statistics of the district 93
Income and expenditure account 94
Details of revenue expenditure 96
Balance sheet 100
Details of expenditure in respect of capital outlay 102
Sanctions to borrow, amount borrowed, amount outstanding at October, 1904 ... 103
Unexpended balances of loans 118
Application of same 119
Summary of sanctions to borrow, &c. ... 120
Sanctions to borrow not exercised 121
Interest on loans 121
Weekly cost of patients for five years ... 122
Expenditure out of current account ... 124
Expenditure out of loans account 125

Fire-resisting works at hospitals x

Fox, Dr.—Report 42

Fountain Hospital—
Annual report 195
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Gayton, Dr. 3

General Purposes Committee—
Report of 85

Goodall, Dr.—
Report, Annual 192
Note on some points connected with the complications of scarlet fever 308

Gore Farm Hospital (used as temporary imbecile asylum) 3, 6

Grove Hospital—
Annual report 196
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Guardians of the Poor—
Apathy *re* children's homes and training ship xiv

Hargreaves, Miss—Report 244

Harrow Road Home—
Statistics 54, 55

Head Office xviii

High Wood School—
Opening of 25, 29
Workshops 29
Fire appliances 29
Baths 29
Feeble-minded cases 29
Medical administration 29
Officers 36
Statistics 54, 55

Homes—
See also Defective Children and Remand Homes.
List of 36

Hospital accommodation 151

Hospitals—
See the several hospitals and the several diseases treated.
Report of Hospitals Committee 1
Committee Meetings 1
Chairman and vice-chairman 1
Sale of hospital ships ... ... xi, 3
Cost of administration of 2
Return cases 2

PAGE

Hospitals (*continued*)—
Diphtheria antitoxin 3
Plague, provision for 3
Medical instruction 3
Clinical assistants—diploma in public health 3
Officers 3
List of 151
Isolation, accommodation required in ... 313
Statistics ... 151–174, 202–212, 216A–220, 278–308
Minimum and maximum patients in ... 152

Hume, Dr.—Report 193

Imbeciles—
Imbeciles, classification of ... ... xii, 5, 6
Dietary of 6
Transfers from Tooting Bec Asylum ... 7
Work done by 8
Refreshments for visitors to 8
Decline in number of working patients ... 8
Cost per head 123
Accommodation for 174
Applications for admission of 9

Statistics for 1904—
Admissions, discharges, and deaths 175, 176
Previous attacks 176
Causes of deaths 180
Length of residence 182
Duration of insanity 182
Age of patients 183
Condition as to marriage 183
Causes of insanity 184
Form of mental disorder 185
Previous occupations of patients 186
Heredity 187
Details of each asylum 248A–273

Statistics for other years also—
Total admissions, deaths, and discharges, &c., since commencement 176, 177
Admissions, &c., each year since 1895 ... 178
History of admissions, &c., since 1870 ... 179

Income and Expenditure Account 94

Infectious Diseases 145

Inmates—See Patients.

Institutions—
List of xx

Intubation—Statistics 319

Isolation accommodation required at hospitals—Note on cases of doubtful diagnosis 313

Joyce Green Hospital—
Annual report 214

Kingwood Road—
Medical officer's report 47

Kirkby, Mr. R. C.—Report 49

Land belonging to Board—
Total acreage xxi

Laparotomy—Statistics 202

Last, Mr. C. E.—Report 46

Laundry blue 141

Leavesden Asylum—
Annual report 224
Water supply 7
Iron bridges 7
Additional land 7
Statistics ... ... 248A *et seq.*
Lunacy Commissioners' report 15

Loans—See Finances.

Local Government Board—
Proposed revision of orders of 87

Long Reach Hospital 151

Lloyd House, and 12, Lloyd Street—
Medical officer's report 46

Lunacy Commissioners—
Reports of 9, 13

MacCombie, Dr.—Report 200

Managers—
List of ... ... vi, ix
Chairman of Board x

Map—See Spot Map.

Martineau, Mr. P. M., Vice-Chairman ... x

Matthews, Dr.—Report 201

PAGE

Mead Ambulance Station xx

Medical instruction—
Fever 3
Smallpox 3

Medical Superintendents—
Reports of (Fever Hospitals)... ... 192 *et seq.*
Reports of (Smallpox Hospitals) ... 213 *et seq.*
Reports of (Asylums) ... ... 221 *et seq.*

Medical supplement 275

Millfield—
Officers 37
Medical officer's report 46

Miscellaneous diseases—
Admissions and deaths in poor law areas, 1904 155
Length of stay in hospital 161
Admissions, deaths, and mortality since 1871 168
Details of... 294

Miscellaneous supplies 140

Mortality—See the several diseases.

North-Eastern Hospital—
Annual report 193
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Northern Hospital—
Annual report 201
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

North-Western Hospital—
Annual report 193
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Notifications of infectious disease,
Statistics for 1904—
Notifications and deaths—each disease (in boroughs) 146A
Age and sex distribution 150
In poor law and borough areas 153
Chart of weekly notifications of admissions and numbers under treatment :
Scarlet fever 146B
Diphtheria 146C
Enteric 146D
Smallpox 146E
The same information in tabular form ... 147
Statistics for other years also—
Notifications each year since 1890 148
Percentage of admissions to, each year since 1890 149
Chart of monthly notifications each year since 1890 ... ... 148A

Officers—See Staff.

Office of the Board—
Staff xviii

Ophthalmia Schools—
Incidence of ophthalmia in London ... 25
Admission of West Ham cases to 25
Officers, Reports of 39
Ophthalmia and ringworm combined—cases received... 29
See High Wood School.
,, White Oak School.

Orchard Hospital (closed)... 151

Otorrhœa—Infectivity of 311

Park Hospital—
Annual report 198
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Patients—
Accommodation for 37, 151, 174
Length of residence in hospitals ... 158-161
Total number at end of year 188
Total cared for by Managers since 1870 ... 188
Extra-Metropolitan, charges for 91
See Scarlet Fever.
,, Diphtheria.
,, Enteric Fever
,, Typhus ,,
,, Smallpox.
See Imbeciles.
,, Children's Schools and Homes.
,, Training Ship.

Pentonville Road Home—
Statistics 50-55

Plague 3

Population of the District 93

Post-Scarlatinal Diphtheria—See Diphtheria.

PAGE

Potatoes, purchase of 142

Precepts levied by the Managers 93

Printing 142

Quarantine accommodation ... 29

Rates paid on Board's property 93

Rateable value of the district—
Amount of 93
What a penny rate produces 93

Rateable value of Board's property ... 93

Remand Homes—
Juvenile offenders ... ... xvi, 33
Statistics of 51
List of 38
See Camberwell Green.
,, Harrow Road.
,, Pentonville Road.

Reports of Medical Superintendents—
See Medical Superintendents.

Reports of Committees—
For list of, see table of contents prefixed to this vol.
For matters dealt with, see subjects.

Repairs and works, Accounts of ... 91

Requisition book 80

Resolutions of the Asylums Committee of the nature of standing orders 11

Return cases ... ... xi, 2

Rhinorrhœa—Infectivity of 311

Ricketts, Dr.—Reports 213, 214

Ringworm Schools—
See Bridge School and Downs School.
Officers, reports of 42
Ringworm and ophthalmia combined—cases received 29

River Ambulance Service—
Control of .. .. xii, 3, 81
Statistics 191

Rochester House—
Termination of tenancy 8
Medical expert's report 239
Dental surgeon's report 242
Head schoolmistress and matron's report... 244
Statistics ... ... 248A *et seq.*
Lunacy Commissioners' report 19

Rolleston, Dr.—Clinical significance of enlargement of liver in diphtheria... ... 316

Rotherham, Dr.—Report 231

S. Anne's Home—
Physically-defective children admitted ... 31
Statistics 54, 55
Officers 37

St. Ann's Hill (Surrey House)—
Medical officer's report 49

Scarlet fever—
Post-scarlatinal diphtheria—See Diphtheria.
Notes on some points connected with the complications of 308
Statistics for 1904—See also Notifications—
Chart of weekly notifications, admissions, and number under treatment 146B
Weekly notifications, admissions, and percentage of admissions 147
Minimum and maximum 152
Admissions, discharges, and deaths ... 154
Admissions, discharges, and deaths, monthly 154
Admissions and deaths in poor-law areas... 155
Admissions and deaths according to age and sex 156
Length of stay in hospitals 158
Particulars *re* each hospital 202
Causes of death from 306
Complications 278, 284
Statistics for other years also—See also Notifications—
Chart of monthly admissions each year since 1887 ... ... 154A
Observations thereon 154
Admissions, deaths, and mortality since 1870 168

Schools and Homes, complete list of ... 37

Scovell, A. C., Chairman of the Board ... x

PAGE

Seaside Homes—
Tuberculous cases ... ... xv, 31
Officers, reports of 45
See S. Anne's Home.
,, East Cliff House.
,, Millfield.

Sex distribution of disease 150

Shipping Home—See Training Ship.

Shuttleworth, Dr., report by 239

Smallpox—
Prevalence during 1904 ... ... xi, 2
Bacteriological investigation of ... ... xi, 3
Hospital ships, sale of... 3
Connection between age and severity of disease in 332
Wrong diagnosis 167, 213, 214
Statistics for 1904—See also Notifications.
Vaccination statistics—See Vaccination.
Chart showing weekly notifications, admissions, and number under treatment... 146E
Weekly notifications, admissions, and percentage of admissions 147
Age and sex distribution ... 164, 216B, C, D
Admissions, deaths and discharges in parishes 162, 216A
Length of stay in hospital 161
Statistics for other years also—See also Notifications.
Admissions, deaths, and mortality since 1871 172
Deaths since 1838 173

Soda 141

South-Eastern Hospital—
Annual report 198
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*
Closed 1

Southern Hospital—
Erection of 1

South-Western Hospital—
Annual report 195
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq*

Spot Map—
Smallpox and typhus fever 149

Staff—
Total employed xix
At hospitals 174A
Temporary at asylums... 9
Emoluments of officers 86
Changes at Head Office 86
Superannuations granted during the year... 90
Total number of staff superannuated and amount... 90
Ages of subordinate staff at appointment 90
Staff illness 174
,, table of 174A
,, at smallpox hospitals 215
Travelling clerk... 92

Starch 141

Stationery 142

Statistical Committee—Report of ... 145

Statistics—
See Scarlet Fever.
,, Enteric Fever
,, Diphtheria.
,, Smallpox.
,, Imbecility.
,, Children's Schools and Homes.
See Charts.
,, Maps.
,, Notifications.
,, Patients.
,, Training Ship.
General summary 188

Steamers—
Work of 191

Stocktaking 92

Stores—
New stores 144

Superannuation—See Staff.

Surrey House—See St. Ann's Hill.

Sutcliffe, Mr. W. G.—Report 45

Swift, Mr. H. H. 10

Tables of figures—See subjects dealt with.

Thomson, C. 4

Thomson, Dr.—Report 195

PAGE

Tooting Bec Asylum—
Dietary of patients 6
Transfers from 7
Annual report 221
Children's receiving home at... 8
Ambulance station at xx
Lunacy Commissioners' report 20

Tracheotomy 290

Training Ship—
Report of the Committee ... ... xvi, 57
New vessel 57
Character of boys admitted 58
Physical standard for admission 59
Age limit 60
Admissions from country Unions 60
Naval entries 61
Infirmary of 61
Shipping officers 61
Brigantine 61–65
Swimming and life saving 61, 67
Band 61, 66
Gymnastics 62, 65
First aid 62, 65
Fullest use of—not made by Metropolitan Guardians 60
Shipping home 69
After-care of boys 62
Annual inspection 62
Reports of the officers and others 64
Record of visitors 62
Cost per head of boys 63
Statistics 71, 187

Turner, Dr. Rose—
Reports of 46–49

Turner, Dr. F. M.—
Report 198
On connection between age and severity of disease in smallpox 332
On the number of cases admitted at the South-Eastern Hospital in whom the diagnosis was doubtful in the receiving room 313

Tuberculosis—See Consumption.

Typhus Fever—
See also Notifications.
Age and sex distribution 212
Chart of monthly admissions each year since 1887 ... ... 154A
Admissions and deaths according to age and sex 212
Length of stay in hospitals 161
Admissions, deaths, and mortality since 1871 168

Typhoid Fever—See Enteric Fever.

Vaccination in 1904—
Admissions, deaths, and discharges classified as regards vaccination and parishes 216A
Admissions, deaths, and mortality classified as regards vaccination for all cases in 1904 216B
Admissions (monthly) classified as regards vaccination and parishes 216A
Doubtful cases 216C
Vaccination after infection by smallpox ... 216D
Cases with previous attack 217
Vaccination before infection by smallpox 218, 220

Vice-Chairman... x

Visitors—
Refreshments for, at asylums 8
To Assistant Medical Officers at asylums 9

Wallis, Mr. C. E.—Report 242

Western Hospital—
Annual report 194
Statistics ... ... 202 *et seq.*

Wharves—
List of xx
Medical officer's report 213

White Oak School—
Officers 37
Report of Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon ... 39
Statistics 54, 55

Works and Works Committee—
Report of Committee ... ... xviii, 126
List of contracts for building work carried out under Committee 137
List of principal engineering works ... 133
List of principal building works 135

A MAP OF
LONDON
SHOWING
THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS
COMPRISED IN
THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD DISTRICT
1904.
SMALLPOX CASES AND THE CROSSES TYPHUS FEVER
E. Hospital
West Wkgp
N.E. Hospital
STOKE NEWINGTON
HACKNEY
E. Hospital
ISLINGTON
ST PANCRAS
N.W. Hospital
HAMPSTEAD
SHOREDITCH
BETHNAL GREEN
FINSBURY
ST MARYLEBONE
PADDINGTON
HOLBORN
CITY
STEPNEY
POPLAR
HAMMERSMITH
KENSINGTON
WESTMINSTER
North Wkgp
SOUTHWARK
BERMONDSEY
CHELSEA
W. Hospital
FULHAM
S.E. Hospital
DEPTFORD
GREENWICH
Brook Hospital
WOOLWICH
Wand Ambulance Station
West Wkgp
BATTERSEA
S.W. Hospital
CAMBERWELL
Park Hospital
LEWISHAM
WANDSWORTH
Grove Hospital
Fountain Hospital