

Nineteenth annual report of the county and city of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.
Pearson, John.
Sherlock, James.
Jenkins, George.
Gore, Arthur L.
Forster, John, 1927-1982.
Cleaton, John D.

Publication/Creation

Worcester : printed by Knight and Co., Chronicle Office, 1872.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/j9druscj>

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NINETEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The County and City

OF




WORCESTER

PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY KNIGHT AND CO., CHRONICLE OFFICE, THE CROSS.

1872.

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Committee of Visitors for 1871.

FOR THE COUNTY.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.
REV. JOHN PEARSON (Chairman), Suckley Rectory, Worcester.
REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.
R. P. AMPHLETT, ESQ., M.P., Wychbold Hall, Droitwich.
COLONEL WOODWARD, The Hyde, Upton-on-Severn.
SIR HENRY LAMBERT, BART., Great Malvern.
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.
THE REV. W. W. DOUGLAS, Salwarpe Rectory, Worcester.
J. S. PAKINGTON, ESQ., Powick, Worcester.
E. MORTON, ESQ., Kidderminster.
A. H. ROYDS, ESQ., Great Malvern.

FOR THE CITY.

H. WILLIS, ESQ. (Mayor), Worcester.
J. W. LEA, ESQ., Upper Wick, Worcester.
F. WOODWARD, ESQ., Lark Hill, Worcester.
J. D. PERRINS, ESQ., Davenham Bank, Great Malvern.

Medical Superintendent.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

DR. C. GOWAN.

Chaplain.

REV. A. L. GORE.

Treasurer.

JOHN WHITMORE ISAAC, ESQ.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Auditor.

MR. T. H. WHEELER.

Asylum Clerk.

MR. G. JENKINS.

Matron.

MISS GIDDINGS.

FOR THE COUNTY.

THE FIRST HON. THE LORD OF CHANCERY, LORD RUSSELL

AND THE HON. THE LORDS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

AND THE HON. THE LORDS OF THE COMMONS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

LONDON: PRINTED BY

W. & A. G. ALLEN, 10, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, W.C.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER PATTER

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

AND THE HON. THE LORDS OF THE COMMONS.

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THE
NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER PAUPER
LUNATIC ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY, AT EPIPHANY QUARTER SESSIONS, 1872, AND TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER WITHIN TWENTY DAYS OF THE 22ND OF DECEMBER, 1871, PURSUANT TO THE 62ND SECTION OF "THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS ACT, 1853."

Your Committee refer the Court and Council with much satisfaction to the very favourable Report (set out below) of the Commissioners in Lunacy upon the general condition and management of the Asylum: and they again, as on all former occasions, have to acknowledge the unfailing energy and assiduous care which Dr. Sherlock bestows upon every department of the Asylum, and which, with his extensive experience and great professional skill, have so eminently contributed to bring about this result.

The conduct of the other officers and of the servants generally, throughout the year, has been satisfactory; but the Committee regret to state that three attendants have been discharged for acts of violence towards patients. Two of these were convicted before magistrates, and heavily fined, upon proceedings instituted by the Committee, and

a warrant has been issued against the third, who absconded after being summarily discharged.

The Committee invariably punish with great severity any act of violence or ill-treatment on the part of attendants, towards the unfortunate patients placed under their charge.

Mr. R. W. Ceely resigned his appointment as Assistant Medical Superintendent in May last, and Dr. Charles Gowan was appointed to succeed him at a salary of £125 a year.

A permanent Clerk has been engaged to assist Dr. Sherlock in his correspondence and keeping up the various medical records, returns, and case books, the labour of which has so largely increased of late years.

The new building for 134 male patients was completed and occupied in August last, and the Committee have determined to take a limited number of male pauper patients from other counties, to fill up the vacant room at present existing in the Asylum.

The eight single rooms, reported to be necessary in the last Annual Report, and sanctioned by the Court and Council last Easter, are also completed, as also are the extensions and renewals at the Gas Works, previously reported upon.

The Fire Insurances upon the entire buildings have been revised, and in some instances the amounts much increased, and insurances have been effected upon the steam boilers.

The entrance Lodge has been enlarged, under the superintendence of Mr. Rowe, by the addition of two rooms, at a cost of £130.

Deputations from several Boards of Guardians have visited the Asylum during the year, and have, in every

instance, expressed unqualified approval of its management.

The Committee have under consideration the question of buying cattle and sheep, and slaughtering their own meat on the premises,—a plan which is said to be adopted with considerable profit and advantage at some of the public Asylums, and is recommended by the Commissioners in Lunacy.

The financial condition of the Asylum is in a sound and healthy state, but as this is made the subject of a Special Report presented herewith, in connection with the question of the dietary, the Committee do not think it necessary further to refer to it here.

The rate of weekly charge continues at 8s. 2d. The average cost for the three quarters ended Michaelmas has been 8s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per head per week.

The Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, which is subjoined, does not call for any remark here.

The Committee have held twelve general and three special meetings during the year, and the House Committee six ordinary and four extra meetings.

At the last visit of the House Committee in 1870 and 1871 the numbers stood as under :—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
2nd December, 1870	272	...	353	...	625
1st ,, 1871	294	...	337	...	631

being an increase of 22 males; and a decrease of 16 females, but this decrease arises from the removal of the 15 remaining Oxfordshire and Berkshire patients in January last. The 25 Northamptonshire patients remain under the contract with that county.

We append an Abstract of the Expenditure of the £8,000 granted at Easter, 1870 (see 18th Annual Report, page 6), and of the £3,000 granted at Easter, 1871.

We also subjoin an Abstract of the Repair Account and a Statement of the Mortgage Debt.

The profit on out county and private patients for the past year, has been sufficient to defray the cost of general repairs for the year, and if an adequate number of out county and private patients be received, the same result may be expected to occur during the ensuing year.

The two county members of the Committee who, according to the Quarter Sessions Rules, No. 67, will retire, are Mr. Pakington, who has attended nine times, and Mr. Morton, who has attended twelve times. One other member has also attended twelve times, and the selection has been decided by lot.

We subjoin the Chaplain's Annual Report.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

JOHN PEARSON,
Chairman.

Suckley, 27th December, 1871.

(COPY.)

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

“ Worcester County Asylum,

“ Friday, 10th March, 1871.

“ Yesterday and to-day we have gone over every part of this
“ Asylum and seen therein all the patients, whose condition, making
“ allowance for the very unusually large proportion of unfavour-
“ able cases, feeble and infirm as well as paralytic and epileptic,
“ was on the whole satisfactory. We visited also the new
“ buildings for male patients, in progress, and were glad to find
“ them in so advanced a stage towards completion that they will
“ certainly be finished in May. It is most desirable, therefore,
“ that every possible effort should now be directed to the
“ immediate provision of the furniture that will be required;
“ early occupation of this building being the only practicable
“ remedy for the principal drawbacks to be made from an other-
“ wise favourable report of the existing state of the Asylum.

“ Since the visit of our colleagues in October, 91 patients
“ have been admitted—36 males and 55 females; 55 have been
“ discharged—17 males and 38 females, the recoveries being
“ 24, and the rest relieved or not improved; and 43 have
“ died—22 males and 21 females. The admissions include 24
“ Northamptonshire patients, whose reception, in the over-filled
“ condition of the female Dormitories, our colleagues thought
“ unadvisable; while the discharges, on the other hand, include
“ 13 removed to their workhouses or friends as suggested by our
“ colleagues, as well as 18 others transferred to other asylums.
“ The deaths, with two exceptions, call for no special remark;
“ the principal causes having been general palsy and epilepsy,
“ exhaustion and senile decay, phthisis, and other disorders
“ ordinary in asylums. In all but three, there were post-mortem
“ examinations, the relatives having been apprised in every
“ instance, and their consent obtained.

“ In the two excepted cases referred to, inquests were held.
 “ The first was a suicide, of which all the circumstances were at
 “ the time considered by our Board. The last was a very recent
 “ case of a man suffering from general paralysis, and other very
 “ grave bodily diseases ; in whom, though no fractures had been
 “ reported at his examination on admission seven months ago,
 “ several fractured ribs were discovered, some very shortly before
 “ and some after death ; the verdict at the inquest held last
 “ Tuesday being, that the man had died from natural causes.
 “ Into the circumstances of this case we made much minute
 “ inquiry, examining the medical officers, and all the principal
 “ attendants, male and female, of the several wards he was in
 “ from admission until death ; but, beyond the fact that the
 “ fractures could not have been of recent occurrence, and were
 “ not the cause of death, we failed to arrive at any definite con-
 “ clusion as to how or when they were occasioned.

“ In connection with our enquiries in this matter, however,
 “ and our observations as we passed through the Wards, we
 “ desire at once to express an opinion that the staff of day
 “ attendants in No. 4 Male Hospital, and 5 Refractory Male
 “ Ward, is at present inadequate. In the former, containing 45
 “ patients (of whom 17 were yesterday in bed), there are only
 “ two permanent attendants, a man and his wife, assisted at
 “ meal times and mornings and evenings by two out-door
 “ attendants, who take the charge on the ‘ Sundays out ’ or
 “ other holidays of the man and wife ; and there is a similar
 “ arrangement in the Refractory Ward 5, containing 48 inmates,
 “ where the man and wife on duty have frequent help from an
 “ assistant attendant, a second assistant being present at meals
 “ and morning and evening. We think, however, that the Hos-
 “ pital should never be left during the day with less than three
 “ attendants, a fourth being necessary at meal times ; while,
 “ with 48 inmates, the Refractory Ward should never be without
 “ four attendants ; and to effect this, there should be two addi-
 “ tional assistant attendants to superintend and help in out-door
 “ work. There should also be such arrangement in No. 1 Male
 “ Ward, with its 53 working patients and two attendants, as
 “ would prevent its ever being left for however short a time (as
 “ now occasionally, when one of the attendants has his Sunday
 “ out, and the other, left solely in charge, has to fetch food from
 “ the Kitchen), without any attendant at all. Generally on the
 “ female side the staff appears to be sufficient ; but, in the
 “ Infirmary, where there are four nurses to 57 patients, of whom
 “ 18 are bedridden, a fifth nurse would be desirable. And,
 “ referring to the suggestion of our colleagues for appointment of
 “ other permanent night attendants in each division, we cannot

“ think the occasional night help, since directed to be given from
 “ the ordinary class, by any means a satisfactory substitute.
 “ The large number of infirm in this Asylum are in absolute
 “ need at all times of such special service.

“ The numbers seen by us at our visit were 270 in the male
 “ division and 349 on the women's side ; altogether 619
 “ patients ; there being in addition 3 women absent on leave.
 “ All belong to Worcester County or City, excepting those
 “ received from Northampton, 22 females, who pay 14s. a week,
 “ the ordinary Asylum charge being 8s. 2d. ; but there are 16
 “ belonging to the County or City classed as private patients, for
 “ whom the payment is from the ordinary rate up to 15s. a week.
 “ When the new building, intended to receive 134 male patients,
 “ is opened, there will be accommodation for about 750
 “ altogether.

“ We found the patients, generally, singularly quiet, and as
 “ to clothing, on the women's side especially, in a quite satis-
 “ factory state, their personal condition otherwise being also
 “ good, making large exceptions for the sick and infirm, of
 “ whom there were yesterday between 50 and 60 in bed, besides
 “ several recent cases so kept under observation for a time.
 “ The numbers entered as under treatment are 220, but these
 “ include not merely the patients taking medicine, but those also
 “ receiving stimulants or extra diet. We saw the dinners
 “ yesterday and to-day, the largest number who dined together
 “ being 107 females in No. 9 ; and, though we thought the
 “ room too crowded, the conduct of all was orderly and becoming.
 “ Almost all the day-rooms in both divisions (and for the most
 “ part the Dormitories) were subject to the same disadvantage
 “ of crowding, which of course will be remedied by rearrange-
 “ ment extending to both divisions on the opening of the new
 “ male building : but even when this relief is applied, some
 “ structural changes will be absolutely necessary in portions of
 “ the old accommodation. In No. 2 Male Ward, for example,
 “ there is only one closet in the Ward, and only one small bath-
 “ room, for 65 patients, as we saw them to-day. We take occa-
 “ sion to repeat the recommendations of our colleagues for such
 “ improved bathing arrangements as will give fresh water to each
 “ patient, and for better sea grass beds. If the latter continue
 “ to be used, they should never be on laths merely, but always
 “ have a palliass underneath. Upon the whole, we may say, the
 “ beds and bedding throughout were in a clean and proper state.

“ As to other remarks made at the last visit, we find that,
 “ though a vote for additional single rooms in the main building
 “ has passed the Committee it still waits the approval of Quarter

“ Sessions, and that the recommended substitutes for the existing
 “ gas brackets have been ordered, but are not yet supplied.

“ The returns as to employment, exercise out of doors, Chapel
 “ attendances, recreation in the way of amusements, and other
 “ matters of Statutory enquiry, appear to be much as formerly
 “ reported. The associated amusements are frequent, and as
 “ many as 330 of both sexes are present at them. At Chapel
 “ on Sundays there are upwards of 350, and on week-days over
 “ 280, while the indulgence of exercise beyond the Asylum
 “ grounds is extended to 380 of both sexes weekly. Employed
 “ regularly on the land there are 54 men, and at trades 63; the
 “ numbers taking part in domestic and other work being 64. In
 “ the Wash-house and Laundry there are 60 women; at needle-
 “ work 86 are daily occupied; and in domestic or other work 60
 “ take part.

“ We saw the dinners both yesterday and to-day. Yesterday
 “ it was meat and potatoe pie, with beer, and seemed to be much
 “ enjoyed: but to-day the mutton was too large and too fat to
 “ be satisfactory. It might be worth the consideration of the
 “ Visitors whether advantage would not be found, as regards
 “ both price and quality, if sheep and oxen were bought alive
 “ and slaughtered on the premises.

“ The medical records show that the instances of seclusion
 “ since October last have been 73 extended over 32 patients;
 “ and that there has been no restraint. Among these records
 “ we regret to observe that the case books, which are kept by the
 “ Assistant Medical Officer, continue to be very much in arrear,
 “ not only as to the old cases but also as to nearly all patients
 “ admitted during the last twelve months—in the majority of the
 “ latter no entry at all having been made excepting such as
 “ regards the reception of patients on their admission. The
 “ labour of properly keeping the case books in an Asylum of this
 “ magnitude is doubtless very onerous, but it can never with
 “ safety be imperfectly discharged, and occasion should be taken
 “ without delay to guard against a recurrence of the remark we
 “ are now under the necessity of making. The character of the
 “ population of the Asylum is such as to add greatly to the
 “ ordinary medical duties, and upon the opening of the new
 “ building another assistant officer will be found absolutely
 “ essential.

“ From what we have seen of this building at our visit, the
 “ impression is satisfactory. The work seems well executed;
 “ the arrangements generally suitable; and buildings and fittings
 “ will not cost more than between £50 and £60 per bed. We
 “ have made a few suggestions to Dr. Sherlock in reference to
 “ the fitting and appropriation of some of the rooms; and have

“ recommended, with a view as well as to safety as to improved
 “ ventilation, the lighting of all Dormitories on the first floor by
 “ small fan-lights in the ceiling.

“ Making enquiry under the Statute as to the visitation and
 “ management here, we find that the Committee devote much
 “ time and attention to the welfare of the institution and its
 “ inmates,—meeting once a month for general business and dis-
 “ charge of patients; once in six weeks, when all the patients
 “ are seen and the Wards visited; and holding quarterly meet-
 “ ings for special financial purposes. The Asylum continues also
 “ to derive the greatest advantage from Dr. Sherlock’s ability
 “ and experience, and from his manifest personal interest in the
 “ patients of whom he has the charge.

(Signed)

“ JOHN FORSTER, } COMMISSIONERS
 “ JOHN D. CLEATON, } IN LUNACY.”

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

DECEMBER 18, 1871.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

In sending in my Report of the last year I have no new facts to add to those of former years. I have conducted 8 o'clock Morning Prayers on five days during the week, on Wednesdays have read Morning Prayers and the Litany at 11 o'clock in Chapel, and on Sundays have performed the usual Morning and Afternoon Services.

I have ministered to the sick daily, and on three days of the week have visited all the Wards, reading appropriate prayers in the Hospitals.

I have celebrated the Holy Communion at stated intervals during the year, as shewn in my Journal, monthly inspected by you.

My rule is to admit those only to the Sacred rite who have been used to partake of it when in their own parishes, and who have a clear view of the nature of the Sacrament.

I continue to believe that the Church's ordinances and the influence of her Ministers are very helpful to the patients.

I remain,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Yours very faithfully,

ARTHUR L. GORE.

REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1871.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
1871.	Balance from last year (see page 19 of the 18th Annual Report).....	370	13	1
Feb. 8.	By Profit on Oxford Patients to the 31st December last	£43	10	8
	„ Ditto, Bromyard	3	16	8
	„ Ditto, Northampton	13	0	0
	„ Ditto, Private Patients.....	48	5	7
		<hr/>		
		108	12	11
May 8.	„ Ditto, Oxford Patients to the 31st March, 1871	12	1	3
	„ Ditto, Bromyard	3	15	0
	„ Ditto, Northampton	86	8	4
	„ Ditto, Private Patients.....	51	9	1
		<hr/>		
		153	13	8
Sept. 7.	„ Ditto, Bromyard Patients to 30th June, 1871	3	15	10
	„ Ditto, Northampton	83	8	4
	„ Ditto, Private Patients.....	54	4	3
		<hr/>		
		141	8	5
Nov. 6.	„ Ditto, Bromyard Patients to 30th September, 1871	3	16	8
	„ Ditto, Northampton	84	6	8
	„ Ditto, Private Patients.....	57	3	3
		<hr/>		
		145	6	7
		<hr/>		
		£919	14	8
		<hr/>		

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1871.				
Feb. 6.	Paid General Repairs, Materials, &c., for Christmas quarter, 1870, as per book	141	19	5
May 1.	Paid General Repairs, Materials, &c., for Lady Day quarter, 1871, as per book	98	18	1
Aug. 7.	Paid General Repairs and Materials for Midsummer quarter, as per book	189	14	1
Nov. 6.	Paid General Repairs and Materials for Michaelmas quarter, as per book.....	213	9	1
		<hr/>		
		644	0	8
	Balance in hand	275	14	0
		<hr/>		
		£919	14	8
		<hr/>		

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
By County, 1st Instalment (8-9ths) of their portion of £8,000 ordered at Easter Quarter Sessions, 1870..	7,111	3	4
„ City Treasurer, their portion of above sum	888	16	8
„ County, their portion of sum of £3,000 ordered at Easter Quarter Sessions, 1871	2,666	13	4
„ City, their portion of said sum of £3,000	333	6	8
	<u>£11,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Balance overspent (see 17th Annual Report, page 18) ..	129	14	11
Mr. H. Lovatt, contract and extra work in new buildings	7,692	12	11
Ditto, on account of single rooms	620	0	0
Mr. H. Hogan, Clerk of Works	164	0	0
Furniture and fittings of new Wards	877	14	4
Mr. H. Hilton, on account gasholder tank	260	0	0
Mr. H. Rowe, on account of commission	200	0	0
Horsley Company, gasholder, &c.	407	10	3
	<u>10,351</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
Balance in hand, to pay outstanding accounts and other requirements	648	7	7
	<u>£11,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	For the County.			For the City.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The total aggregate originally borrowed } amounted to.....	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since.....	22,827	16	4	2,083	7	0	24,911	3	4
	<u>79,716</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,194</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>88,911</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Paid off	42,271	6	0	4,879	19	0	47,151	5	0
Balance now due £	<u>37,445</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,314</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>41,759</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>

(Signed)

J. PEARSON.

TABLE I.—Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each year's remaining on the 31st December, 1871.

Admitted.			Of each year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1871.										Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions to December 31st, 1871.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec., 1871.	
Year.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st,																								
1852	91	101					1	1			1	2	3	15	14	29	5	10	1	3	47	53	100	
1853	51	43					1	1					11	11	17	28	3	8	1	3	30	18	48	
1854	38	44											13	13	22	35	12				19	17	36	
1855	47	45											20	20	16	36	8	4	1	1	26	19	45	
1856	36	36											11	11	11	22	1	2	3	3	22	19	41	
1857	72	55											18	17	35	15	4	19	18	18	20	29	49	
1858	38	47											9	23	32	4	1	5	1	1	20	16	36	
1859	50	61											18	22	40	7	11	4	1	5	22	23	45	
1860	59	63											21	29	50	2	7	9	1	4	28	25	53	
1861	56	63											23	26	49	5	6	11	1	4	24	22	46	
1862	60	47											17	26	43	2	4	2	2	2	28	19	47	
1863	57	85											18	32	50	6	15	21	14	16	23	24	47	
1864	60	89											22	24	46	7	16	23	2	2	25	29	54	
1865	61	57											19	28	47	4	8	7	3	5	35	19	54	
1866	66	65											32	32	55	4	4	8	1	1	39	17	46	
1867	70	70											21	44	2	10	12	2	8	10	35	26	61	
1868	82	60											28	49	2	3	5	5	5	5	30	25	55	
1869	77	60											17	30	47	3	6	9	3	4	31	13	44	
1870	52	100											19	36	55	2	1	3	1	1	24	17	41	
1871	102	53											19	17	36	1	2	3	1	1	18	8	26	
Totals	1225	1244	104	151	2724	30	49	79	11	13	24	8	10	39	42	81	357	471	828	57	50	536	438	974

Summary of the Total Admissions from August 11th, 1852, to December 31st, 1871.

Percentage of Cases	Recovered.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Percentage of Cases	Recovered.....	26.86	33.76	30.40
"	Relieved.....	6.70	7.24	6.98
"	Not Improved.....	4.29	3.58	3.93
"	Dead.....	40.33	31.40	35.75
"	Remaining.....	21.82	24.02	22.94
Totals		100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE II.—General Results of each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remained at close of Year.			Average number Resident.			Percentage of Deaths on average number Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.		
	Males.		Females.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Unimproved.		Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	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.
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st, 1852.....	91	101	192	7	2	5	2	1	2	2	19	102	81	97	178	69	83	152	29	24	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
1853.....	52	45	97	25	9	16	5	1	3	19	102	109	109	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.0	17.3	35.5	25.7
1854.....	41	47	88	14	8	6	8	2	25	26	104	114	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	25.0
1855.....	53	48	101	19	19	38	7	2	15	24	107	123	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	16.9	35.8	39.6	37.6
1856.....	41	39	80	12	14	26	1	2	13	17	116	135	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.3	29.3	35.9	32.5
1857 (a).....	74	56	130	18	11	29	2	3	10	10	157	161	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.6	24.3	19.6	22.3
1858 (a).....	40	52	92	12	19	31	6	1	13	15	165	179	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.7
1859 (a).....	56	64	120	17	26	43	5	1	18	17	176	194	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.3	40.6	35.8
1860 (a).....	61	71	132	18	20	38	13	2	23	27	159	215	159	215	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8
1861.....	62	68	130	16	26	42	4	2	14	17	172	236	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.2	32.3
1862.....	64	54	118	22	24	46	4	3	21	24	184	241	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.8	34.3	44.4	39.0
1863 (b).....	62	97	159	23	31	54	7	4	26	26	184	277	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	32.0	34.0
1864 (b c).....	67	103	170	26	22	48	5	3	38	34	185	318	185	318	503	187	312	499	18.1	11.5	14.0	38.8	21.3	28.2
1865 (b c).....	72	68	140	15	34	49	2	1	21	26	211	329	211	329	540	196	316	512	13.2	6.6	9.1	20.8	50.0	35.0
1866 (b c).....	76	79	155	18	28	46	1	13	30	30	238	332	238	332	570	221	337	558	13.5	6.8	9.5	23.7	35.4	29.6
1867 (d).....	79	80	159	25	25	50	9	3	28	36	244	351	244	351	595	242	345	587	14.8	8.1	10.9	31.6	31.2	31.4
1868 (d).....	87	69	156	21	28	49	2	3	44	39	261	354	261	354	615	254	349	603	17.3	7.6	11.7	24.1	40.6	31.4
1869 (e).....	82	74	156	20	30	50	1	5	28	44	279	365	279	365	644	268	359	627	14.5	7.8	10.7	24.4	40.5	32.0
1870 (f).....	62	112	174	23	33	56	3	18	32	47	265	379	265	379	644	275	366	641	17.0	8.7	12.3	37.1	29.4	32.2
1871 (f).....	107	68	175	30	49	79	11	8	42	39	290	335	290	335	625	283	347	630	13.7	12.1	12.8	28.0	72.0	45.1
Totals and Averages of 19.39 years	1329	1395	2724	357	471	828	89	107	536	438	974		184	242	426				15.3	10.0	12.3	28.2	36.2	31.7

a. During the years so marked there were resident 30 Male Patients from the Bedford Asylum.

b. During the years so marked there were resident 39 Female Patients from the Abergavenny Asylum.

c. During the years so marked there were resident 30 Female Patients from the Oxford Asylum.

d. During the years so marked there were resident 45 Female Patients from the Oxford and 10 from the Abergavenny Asylums.

e. During the year so marked there were resident 45 Female Patients from the Oxford Asylum.

f. During the years so marked there were resident 24 Female Patients from the Northampton Asylum.

TABLE III.—*General Results of the Year 1871.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. of Inmates at close of 1870	265	379	644
Admitted for the first time during the year	102	53	155
Re-admitted during the year	5	15	20
Discharged..... M. F. T. 43 70—113	372	447	819
Of whom were Recovered	M. F. T. 30 49—79		
" " Relieved	11 13—24		
" " Unimproved	2 8—10		
Died	39 42—81		
Total discharged and died during the year.....	82	112	194
Number of Patients at close of 1871	290	335	625
Average number resident throughout the year	283	347	630
Highest number in the Asylum during the year.....	286	359	645
Lowest number in the Asylum during the year	259	349	608

TABLE IV.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1871.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of nineteen years and four months	1225	1244	2469
Patients re-admitted	104	151	255
Total number of cases admitted	1329	1395	2724
Discharged or Removed— M. F. T.			
Recovered.....	357	471	828
Relieved	89	101	190
Unimproved	57	50	107
Died	536	438	974
Total discharged and died	1039	1060	2099
Remaining December 31st, 1871	290	335	625
Average number resident during the 19-39 years ...	184	242	426

TABLE V.—*Showing the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each Month of the Year.*

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	14	9	23	11	26	37	7	7	14
February	10	9	19	1	5	6	2	8	10
March	13	11	24	2	1	3	2	3	5
April	14	8	22		2	2	6	5	11
May	6	5	11	4	7	11	3	2	5
June	8	2	10	2	4	6	4	7	11
July	11	3	14	3	1	4	3	3	6
August	7	2	9	5	4	9	2		2
September	10	4	14	3	5	8	1	1	2
October	4	5	9	3	7	10	2		2
November	3	3	6	3	2	5	2	3	5
December	7	7	14	6	6	12	5	3	8
Totals	107	68	175	43	70	113	39	42	81

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the Year.*

Form of Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	33	24	57	14	20	34	2		2
„ Chronic	5	5	10	6	10	16	3	9	12
„ à Potu	2	1	3	1	1	2			
„ Hysteric					1	1		1	1
„ Recurrent		1	1		2	2			
„ Puerperal		4	4		3	3			
„ with Epilepsy	12	3	15	3	2	5	6	2	8
„ „ Paralysis	2		2		1	1	1		1
„ „ General Paralysis	10	1	11				6	3	9
Dementia	10	5	15	8	7	15	6	7	13
„ Senile		1	1					3	3
„ with Epilepsy	6	4	10	1	2	3	1	6	7
„ „ Paralysis	4	3	7	2		2	3	2	5
„ „ General Paralysis	6	1	7				7	2	9
Melancholia	7	11	18	4	18	22	2	5	7
Monomania of Unseen Agencies	1	1	2						
„ „ Suspicion	2	1	3		1	1	1		1
„ „ and Paralysis	1		1						
„ „ Fear				1		1			
Amentia (Idiotcy)	1	1	2	2	1	3			
„ „ with Epilepsy	3		3		1	1	1		1
„ (Imbecility)	1		1	1		1			
„ „ with Epilepsy	1	1	2					1	1
„ „ „ Paralysis								1	1
Totals	107	68	175	43	70	113	39	42	81

TABLE VII.—*Showing the Duration of Mental Disease previous to Admission, in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased.*

Duration.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved.			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	37	27	64	21	23	44	2	3	5	10	5	15
„ 3 months	15	11	26	3	8	11	2		2	8	8	16
„ 6 „	12	2	14	3	11	14				3	2	5
„ 9 „	2	1	3		1	1	1		1		2	2
„ 12 „	4	3	7	1		1		1	1	5	4	9
Above 1 year	7	3	10		2	2		3	3	1	2	3
„ 2 years	2		2				1	1	2	1	3	4
„ 3 „	2	1	3		1	1		2	2	1		1
„ 4 „	1		1								1	1
From 5 to 10 years ...	3	4	7				2	5	7	2	1	3
„ 10 to 15 „ ...								2	2		1	1
„ 15 to 20 „ ...		1	1							1		1
„ 20 to 25 „ ...								1	1			
„ 25 to 30 „ ...		2	2								1	1
For a period of 40 years											1	1
„ „ 61 „		1	1									
For days and weeks (undefined).	3	1	4		1	1				2	3	5
For months (undefined)	2	8	10		2	2	1		1	1	3	4
For years „	4		4	1		1		1	1	1	2	3
Congenital	6	2	8				3	2	5	1	2	3
Unknown	7	1	8	1		1	1		1	2	1	3
Totals	107	68	175	30	49	79	13	21	34	39	42	81

TABLE VIII.—*Showing the Class to which the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, of the Year are referred.*

Class.	Duration, &c., of Mental Disease on Admission, in Four Classes.											
	Admitted.			The Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unim- proved.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of first attack and within 3 months on Admission	41	22	63	15	21	36	2	1	3	17	10	27
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on Admission...	18	10	28	3	10	13	2		2	7	11	18
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on Admission...	16	21	37	9	15	24	2	2	4	4	4	8
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on Admission	25	14	39	1	3	4	6	18	24	10	16	26
Unknown.....	7	1	8	2		2	1		1	1	1	2
Totals	107	68	175	30	49	79	13	21	34	39	42	81

TABLE IX.—*Showing the Number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Year.*

No. of Attacks.	Admissions			The Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of the first attack.....	73	41	114	17	31	48	6	10	16	32	31	63
" second " 	10	9	19	2	7	9	2	3	5	1	6	7
" third " 	1	3	4		3	3						
" fourth " 	1	2	3	1	3	4				1		1
" fifth " 		1	1					1	1			
" sixth " 				1		1						
Have had several attacks ...	10	10	20	7	4	11	1	3	4	3	3	6
Congenital	6	2	8				3	2	5	1	2	3
Unknown	6		6	2	1	3	1	2	3	1		1
Totals	107	68	175	30	49	79	13	21	34	39	42	81

TABLE X.—*Showing the Assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Year.*

Physical Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.			
				Re-covered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Injury to the Head by falls or blows		1	1								1		1
" " " and Hereditary	2		2	1		1					1		1
" " " " Sunstroke	1		1										
" " " " Paralysis		1	1								1	1	2
Disease of the Brain	3	1	4		1	1					3		3
" " and Decay of Old Age	1		1								1		1
" " Paralysis	2		2								1		1
" " Previous Attacks					1	1							
Sunstroke	4		4	1		1							
" and Hereditary	1		1										
Apoplexy											1		1
Concussion in Railway Collision	1		1										
Epilepsy	13	4	17	1	1	2		2	2		6	7	13
" and Decay of Old Age		1	1										
" " General Bad Health	1		1								1		1
" " Hereditary and Intemperance	2		2										
" " and Irregular Mode of Life	1		1										
" " Fright	1		1										
" " Over-exertion		1	1										
Intemperance	9	2	11	5	2	7	1	1	2		2	1	3
" and Sunstroke	1		1	1		1							
" " Paralysis				1		1							
" " General Bad Health	1		1	1		1							
" " Abstinence		1	1										
" " Hereditary	2		2					1	1		1		1
" " Previous Attacks		1	1	1	1	2		1	1				
" " Profligacy	2		2		1	1							
" " Domestic Troubles	1		1								1		1
" " Anxiety	1		1								1		1
Previous Attacks	3	6	9	3	5	8	2	2	4		1	2	3
" and Hereditary	3	2	5	1	1	2					1	1	1
" " Debility		1	1		2	2					1		1
" " Reverses in Business	1		1										
" " Domestic Troubles					1	1							
Puerperal		3	3		2	2						1	1
" and Previous Attacks		2	2		1	1							
" " Debility		1	1										
Climacteric											1		1
" and Fright		1	1										
Uterine Derangement		1	1										
" and Hereditary		1	1		1	1							
General Bad Health	1	2	3					1	1				
" and Previous Attacks		1	1										
" " Poverty	1		1										
" " and Hereditary	1		1								1		1
" " and Want of Employment	1		1	1		1							
Over-application to Work	1		1				1		1				
" and Hereditary											1		1
" " Debility		1	1		1	1							
" " Miserly Habits	1		1								1		1
Degeneration of Old Age		1	1								3		3
" and Poverty											1		1
Sequelæ of Fever				1		1							
" and Imprisonment											1		1
Masturbation	1		1										
" and Previous Attacks	1		1										
Dentition											1		1
Syphilis and Immorality	1		1								1		1
Lead Poisoning and Hereditary	1		1								1		1
Congenital	6	2	8				3	2	5		1	2	3
Hereditary	1	3	4	1	4	5	1	1	2		3		3
Total Physical	74	41	115	19	25	44	8	11	19		31	23	54

TABLE X (continued).—*Showing the Assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Year.*

Moral Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Re-covered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Grief at Death of Friends	1	2	3		2	2					2	2
" " and Paralysis.....											1	1
" " Hereditary		1	1		1	1						
" " Previous Attacks		1	1								1	1
" " Religious Fanaticism		1	1									
Poverty											1	1
" and Previous Attacks	1		1	1		1						
" Anxiety about Work	1		1									
" Want of Employment.....	1		1									
" Domestic Troubles	1		1	1		1						
" Abstinence	1		1	1		1		1	1			
" Vagrancy	1		1									
Domestic Troubles	1	1	2		3	3					1	1
" and Hereditary		1	1		1	1					1	1
" Uterine Derangement											1	1
" Anxiety	1	1	2	1	1	2				1		1
" Desertion of Wife	1		1									
Anxiety	2		2	1	2	3						
" and Bad Health	1		1							1		1
" Previous Attacks		2	2		1	1						
" Hereditary										1		1
Pecuniary Difficulties and Losses	1	1	2								1	1
" " Anxiety		1	1		1	1						
" " Previous Attacks		1	1									
" " Hereditary							1		1	1		1
Excessive Mental Exertion.....		1	1							1		1
" " and Previous Attacks....	1		1	1		1						
" " Hereditary.....				1		1						
" " Spermatorrhœa	1		1									
Religious Fanaticism	1	2	3		3	3					1	1
" " and Debility		1	1		1	1						
" " Poverty					1	1						
Want of Employment and Hereditary	1		1									
Loss of Property.....	2		2							1		1
Losses in trade	1		1	1		1					1	1
Irregular and Dissolute Mode of Life	1		1		1	1					1	1
Imprisonment	1		1									
Jealousy of Wife.....	1		1	1		1						
Desertion of Husband		1	1								1	1
" " and Hereditary.....								1	1			
Fright.....	1	1	2									
Retired Mode of Life.....					1	1						
Disagreement with Fellow Servants	1		1		1	1						
Ill-treatment by Friends.....		1	1		1	1						
" " and Hereditary					1	1						
Disappointment in Love		1	1									
" " and Uterine Derangement					1	1						
Total Moral.....	26	21	47	9	23	32	1	2	3	6	13	19
" Physical	74	41	115	19	25	44	8	11	19	31	23	54
Unknown.....	7	6	13	2	1	3	4	8	12	2	6	8
Total Number of Cases	107	68	175	30	49	79	13	21	34	39	42	81
Hereditary predisposition to Insanity known to exist in the Cases of	14	8	22	4	9	13	2	3	5	9	3	12

TABLE XI.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted during the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Have attempted Suicide.....	18	9	27
„ meditated „	18	14	32
Total	36	23	59
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted.</i>			
Mania, Acute	6	3	9
„ Puerperal.....		1	1
„ with Epilepsy	3	2	5
„ General Paralysis	2		2
Dementia	1	1	2
„ with Paralysis.....		1	1
„ Epilepsy	1		1
Melancholia	3	1	4
Monomania of Unseen Agency	1		1
Amentia (Idiotcy)	1		1
Total	18	9	27
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated.</i>			
Mania, Acute	5	2	7
„ Chronic	1	1	2
„ à Potu	1	1	2
„ Puerperal.....		1	1
„ with Epilepsy	3	1	4
„ General Paralysis	2		2
Dementia	1		1
„ Senile		1	1
„ with Paralysis.....	1		1
„ General Paralysis	1		1
„ Epilepsy	1	1	2
Melancholia	2	5	7
Monomania of Unseen Agency		1	1
Total	18	14	32
<i>Means used in Attempts made.</i>			
Abstaining from Food and Precipitation.....	1	1	2
„ „ Cutting Throat.....		1	1
Cutting Throat	4	2	6
„ and Hanging	1		1
Precipitation	3	1	4
„ and Cutting Throat		1	1
Strangulation	2	1	3
Hanging	1		1
Drowning.....	6	1	7
Suffocation		1	1
Total	18	9	27

TABLE XII.—Occupations of those Admitted during the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Banker's Assistant	1		1
Barber	1		1
Boatman, and Daughter of	1	1	2
Boat Builder	1		1
Butcher's Assistant	1		1
Butcher, Wife of		1	1
Brewer's Drayman and Cellarman	2		2
Bricklayer	1		1
Carpenters, and Wife of	2	1	3
Carpet Weavers	1	1	2
Charwomen		2	2
Chemist's Assistant	1		1
Clerks	3		3
Coachman	1		1
Coal Miner's Daughter		1	1
Collier, and Widow of	1	1	2
Commercial Agent	1		1
Cooper, Wife of		1	1
Currier	1		1
Doctor of Medicine	1		1
Domestic Duties		8	8
Draper's Assistant	1		1
Dressmaker		1	1
Electro Stereotyper	1		1
Engineer	1		1
Engine Driver	1		1
Engine Fitter	1		1
Fruiterer, Son of	1		1
Fishing Tackle Maker		1	1
Forgeman	1		1
Foundrymen, Wives of		2	2
Fly Driver, Wife of		1	1
Gardeners, and Wife of	2	1	3
Glass Cutters	2		2
Grooms	2		2
Glover and Gloveress	1	1	2
Hawkers	1	2	3
Housekeepers		3	3
Horse-nail Maker	1		1
Ironworker, Wife of		1	1
Labourers, and Son, Wives and Widow of	24	9	33
Leather Seller	1		1
Maltster	1		1
Mechanic	1		1
Metal Spinner	1		1
Miller, Wife of		1	1
Miners	3		3
Moulder (Iron)	1		1
Nailers, and Son of	3	2	5
Needle Maker, and Wife of	1	1	2
Nurse		1	1
Packman in Drapery Goods	1		1
Painters	3		3
Pensioners (Army)	2		2
Porter (Workhouse)	1		1
Printers	2		2
Publican, and Widow of	1	1	2
Puddler, Wife of		1	1
Retired Grocer	1		1
Sail-cloth Maker	1		1
Sawyer	1		1
Schoolmaster, Wife of		1	1
Schoolmistresses		3	3
Servants (Domestic)		7	7
Shoemakers, and Wife and Son of	4	1	5
Shopkeeper, Wife of		1	1
Shepherd	1		1
Silk Dyer	1		1
Solicitor	1		1
Spade Maker	1		1
Spinning Mill Worker		1	1
Tailors	3		3
Washerwoman		1	1
Wheelwright	1		1
Whitesmith	1		1
None	9	7	16
Total	107	68	175

TABLE XIII.—*Showing the Condition of those Admitted in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good Education	9	4	13
Can Read and Write	64	45	109
Can Read only	24	7	31
Can neither Read nor Write	9	9	18
Unknown	1	3	4
Total	107	68	175

TABLE XIV.—*Showing the Social Condition of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	50	25	75	12	18	30	8	12	20	14	16	30
Married	49	35	84	17	28	45	4	6	10	23	12	35
Widowed	7	8	15	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	14	15
Unknown	1		1					1	1	1		1
Total.....	107	68	175	30	49	79	13	21	34	39	42	81

TABLE XV.—*Showing the Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	81	47	128
Primitive Methodists	3	3	6
Wesleyan „	5	7	12
Independents	3	2	5
Baptists	3		3
New Connexion „	1	1	2
Church of Rome.....	3	6	9
Unknown.....	8	2	10
Total	107	68	175

TABLE XVI.—*Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year.*

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.				The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.			
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Under 5 years of Age.....	1		1						2	2
From 5 to 10 years of Age	2		2							1
" 10 to 15 "	6	2	8	3	1	4	1			1
" 15 to 20 "	8	6	14	3	3	6				1
" 20 to 25 "	8	9	17	4	5	9	1			1
" 25 to 30 "	10	3	13	2	1	3	3			1
" 30 to 35 "	7	8	15	6	9	15	1			8
" 35 to 40 "	21	9	30	3	11	14	3			1
" 40 to 45 "	10	8	18	3	3	6	1			9
" 45 to 50 "	7	6	13	3	3	6	4			9
" 50 to 55 "	8	5	13	2	3	5	5			12
" 55 to 60 "	11	2	13	2	9	11	1			1
" 60 to 65 "	3	3	6	1	1	2	4			4
" 65 to 70 "	3	1	4	1	1	2	1			4
" 70 to 75 "	1	1	2	3	2	5	2			8
" 75 to 80 "	1	4	5	1	1	2	3			5
" 80 to 85 "										9
" 85 to 90 "		1	1							2
Totals	107	68	175	30	49	79	13	21	34	81

TABLE XVII.—*Showing the Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, or otherwise, and of those who have Died during the Year.*

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 8 days								1	1
" 10 "							1		1
" 12 "							1		1
" 2 weeks							1		1
" 3 "	1		1				1	2	3
" 1 month	1		1				1		1
" 2 months		1	1		1	1	4	1	5
" 3 "	4	1	5		1	1	2	5	7
" 6 "	15	15	30	1		1	6	4	10
" 9 "	3	12	15				5	1	6
" 1 year	1	5	6	1		1	1	2	3
" 1 year and a-half	3	4	7		1	1	3	2	5
" 2 years	1	3	4	1	1	2	2		2
" 3 "		3	3		1	1	2	4	6
" 4 "				2	8	10	4	7	11
" 5 "	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	1	2
" 6 "		2	2	1		1		3	3
" 7 "				1		1			
" 8 "		1	1	1	5	6		2	2
" 9 "		1	1						
" 10 "							1	2	3
" 11 "					1	1		1	1
" 12 "							1		1
" 13 "								1	1
" 14 "								1	1
" 15 "							1		1
" 18 "				1		1			
" 19 "				1		1	1	2	3
Totals	30	49	79	13	21	34	39	42	81

TABLE XVIII.—*Of the 175 Patients Admitted in 1871.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged—Recovered.....	19	17	36
" " " Relieved	1	2	3
" " " Unimproved.....	1		1
" Died	18	8	26
There remain under Treatment	68	41	109
Total	107	68	175

TABLE XIX.—*Showing the State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted on their arrival at the Asylum.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
1st. In good Bodily Health and Condition.....	12	6	18
2nd. In indifferent Health and reduced Condition.....	72	45	117
3rd. In bad Health and exhausted Condition.....	23	17	40
Total.....	107	68	175
2nd. <i>Indifferent Health and reduced Condition, the result of—</i>			
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement..	7	4	11
„ and Cerebral Irritation	7	3	10
„ „ „ and Anæmia.....	4	2	6
„ „ „ Alcoholism	2	2	4
„ „ „ Disease of the Heart	1	2	3
„ „ „ Insomnium		1	1
„ „ „ Effects of Confinement		1	1
„ „ „ Effects of Confinement and Insomnium		2	2
„ „ „ and Uterine Derangement		1	1
„ „ „ Pervigilium		1	1
„ „ „ Pregnancy.....		1	1
„ „ „ Abstinence		1	1
„ „ „ Psoriasis	1		1
„ and Epilepsy.....	3		3
„ „ and Cerebral Irritation.....	2		2
„ „ „ „ and Pervigilium		1	1
„ „ „ and Anæmia	1	1	2
„ „ „ General Functional Inactivity..	1		1
„ „ „ Scabies.....	1		1
„ and General Paralysis.....	4		4
„ „ „ Cerebral and General Functional Derangement.....	3	1	4
„ and General Debility	3	1	4
„ „ „ and Anæmia	2		2
„ „ „ Ulcer of Leg		1	1
„ and Anæmia	2	2	4
„ „ „ and Amenorrhœa		1	1
Monomania, Cerebral Irritation and Dyspepsia.....	1		1
„ „ „ Disease of the Heart		1	1
„ and Paralysis	1		1
„ Asthma	1		1
„ Anæmia	1		1
„ Bronchitis and Degeneration of Old Age....		1	1
Melancholia, Cerebral Irritation and Pervigilium		1	1
„ „ „ „ Dyspepsia		1	1
„ and Anæmia		1	1
„ „ „ and Debility	1	1	2
„ „ General Functional Inactivity.....		3	3
„ „ Alcoholism	1		1
„ Paralysis and Debility	1		1
„ Bronchitis „	1		1
Dementia and Epilepsy	5	1	6
„ „ and Anæmia		1	1
„ General Paralysis	3	1	4
„ Paralysis and General Debility	2	1	3
„ Anæmia and Syphilis	1		1
„ „ „ Debility	2	1	3
„ „ „ Pregnancy		1	1
„ and General Functional Inactivity	1		1
„ Insolation	2		2
„ Degeneration of Old Age		1	1
„ Lead Poisoning and Debility.....	1		1
Idiotcy and Epilepsy.....	3		3
Total	72	45	117

TABLE XIX (continued).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
3rd. <i>Bad Health and exhausted Condition, the result of—</i>			
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement.....	1		1
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement, and Abstinence	1		1
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement, and Effects of Confinement		2	2
Mania, Cerebral Irritation, and Insomnium	2	1	3
„ „ Prostration	1	1	2
„ „ Paralysis.....	2		2
„ „ Debility, and Diarrhœa		1	1
„ „ Anœmia and Scabies..		1	1
„ General Paralysis, and General Functional Inactivity	2		2
„ General Paralysis, Cerebral Irritation, and Abstinence	1		1
„ Epilepsy, and General Debility	1		1
„ „ „ Prostration.....		1	1
Melancholia, Cerebral Irritation, Insomnium, and Prostration		1	1
„ Cerebral Irritation and Abstinence	2		2
„ „ Eczema ..		1	1
„ Carbuncles, and Abstinence	1		1
„ General Debility „		2	2
Dementia, General Paralysis, and Debility	3		3
„ Disease of the Brain, and General Functional Inactivity	2		2
„ Paralysis, and Degeneration of Old Age	1		1
„ Paralysis, and Prostration	1	1	2
„ „ Subsultus, and Bed-sores		1	1
„ Epilepsy, Bronchitis, and Prostration	1		1
„ „ „ Disease of the Heart		1	1
„ „ and Degeneration of Old Age		1	1
„ Anœmia, and Abstinence	1		1
„ and Degeneration of Old Age.....		1	1
„ „ „ and Abstinence		1	1
Total.....	23	17	40

TABLE XX.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Cerebral and Spinal Disease.</i>			
General Paralysis.....	8	3	11
" Diarrhœa and Bed Sores.....	2		2
" and Congestion of the Lungs		1	1
" Degeneration of Organs	1		1
" Disease of Heart and Kidneys		1	1
" Congestion of Lungs & Disease of Kidneys	1		1
Paralysis and Apoplexy		1	1
Cancer of the Brain and Dura-Mater.....	1		1
Disease of the Brain		1	1
" Paralysis and Diarrhœa	1		1
" " " and Bed Sores.....		1	1
" and Paralysis	4	1	5
" " with Disease of Heart & Kidneys	1		1
" Kidneys and other Organs	1		1
" and Epilepsy with Bronchitis		1	1
Epilepsy	1		1
" (Asphyxia).....	2		2
" and Paralysis		1	1
" Phthisis		1	1
" Broncho-Pneumonia		1	1
" Tubercular- "		1	1
" Diarrhœa and Bed Sores.....	1		1
" Disease of Liver and Bronchitis		1	1
" " Brain and Kidneys		1	1
Exhaustion from Mania.....		1	1
" " Disease of Heart, Liver & Peritonitis	1		1
" " " " Lungs, Liver & Kidneys		1	1
" " Abstinence and Bronchitis		1	1
" " and Rheumatism	1		1
" " General Debility of Old Age		1	1
Melancholia, Debility and Abstinence	1		1
<i>Thoracic Disease.</i>			
Disease of the Heart, Kidneys, Liver, and Anasarca	1		1
" " Brain, Paralysis and Debility of old			
Age	1		1
" " Kidneys and Liver.....		1	1
" " Bronchitis and Anasarca.....		1	1
" " and Brain		1	1
" " Aorta	1		1
" " Anasarca		1	1
" " General Paralysis	1		1
Pneumonia and Empyema	1		1
" Epilepsy	1	1	2
" Disease of Brain & Liver & Debility of Old Age..		1	1
" Cirrhosis of Liver and Bronchitis		1	1
Phthisis	1	2	3
" and Debility of Old Age.....		1	1
Tuberculosis		2	2
Anasarca and Hydro-thorax with Disease of Liver & Kidneys		1	1
Bronchitis, Asthma, and Anasarca		1	1
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>			
Diarrhœa and Dementia	1		1
" Disease of Heart, Liver and Brain.....	1		1
" and Phthisis	1		1
" General Debility		1	1
Disease of Liver and Congestion of Brain and Lungs		1	1
" " Kidneys		1	1
Enteritis and Pulmonary Congestion	1		1
<i>Special Disease.</i>			
Debility of Old Age.....		1	1
" " Disease of Heart, and Bronchitis		2	2
" " Bed Sores, and Diarrhœa		1	1
Erysipelas and Disease of Liver and Kidneys		1	1
Wound of Throat (the result of suicide)	1		1
Total.....	39	42	81

TABLE XXI.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1871.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Mania, Acute.....	15	19	34
„ Chronic.....	28	50	78
„ Recurrent.....	21	29	50
„ „ with Paralysis.....	1		1
„ „ „ Epilepsy.....	1	2	3
„ Puerperal.....		4	4
„ Hysterie.....		7	7
„ „ with Epilepsy.....		1	1
„ à Potu with Epilepsy.....		1	1
„ with Epilepsy.....	37	22	59
„ „ Paralysis.....	2	6	8
„ „ General Paralysis.....	10	1	11
„ „ Chorea.....		1	1
Dementia.....	30	30	60
„ advanced.....	12	22	34
„ Senile.....	1	4	5
„ with Paralysis.....	9	5	14
„ „ General Paralysis.....	9	4	13
„ „ Epilepsy.....	15	16	31
„ „ „ and Paralysis.....	1		1
Melancholia.....	14	36	50
„ with Paralysis.....		1	1
Monomania of Suspicion.....	16	19	35
„ „ and Paralysis.....	1		1
„ „ Pride.....	7	8	15
„ „ Unseen Agencies.....	9	10	19
„ „ Superstition.....	6	1	7
„ „ Fear.....		1	1
Amentia (Imbecility).....	3	2	5
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	5	2	7
„ (Idiotcy).....	18	19	37
„ „ with Paralysis.....		1	1
„ „ „ Epilepsy.....	18	9	27
„ „ „ „ and Paralysis.....	1	1	2
„ „ „ Chorea.....		1	1
Total.....	290	335	625

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1871.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	1	4	5
„ 3 months	2	4	6
„ 6 „	8	3	11
„ 9 „	13	5	18
„ 12 „	14	8	22
„ 1 year and a-half	10	9	19
„ 2 years	10	9	19
„ 3 „	16	14	30
„ 4 „	14	10	24
„ 5 „	11	20	31
From 5 to 10 years	47	62	109
„ 10 to 15 „	26	44	70
„ 15 to 20 „	15	31	46
„ 20 to 25 „	6	23	29
„ 25 to 30 „	9	15	24
„ 30 to 35 „	9	4	13
„ 35 to 40 „	2	1	3
„ 40 to 45 „		1	1
„ 45 to 50 „		1	1
For a period of 61 years and 4 months		1	1
„ months (undefined)	1	5	6
„ years „	25	25	50
Congenital	45	35	80
Unknown	6	1	7
Total	290	335	625

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Ages of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1871.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years of age	1		1
From 10 to 15 years of age	9	5	14
„ 15 to 20 „ „	18	13	31
„ 20 to 25 „ „	20	21	41
„ 25 to 30 „ „	26	24	50
„ 30 to 35 „ „	37	34	71
„ 35 to 40 „ „	35	37	72
„ 40 to 45 „ „	31	51	82
„ 45 to 50 „ „	24	34	58
„ 50 to 55 „ „	30	20	50
„ 55 to 60 „ „	21	31	52
„ 60 to 65 „ „	19	25	44
„ 65 to 70 „ „	8	21	29
„ 70 to 75 „ „	5	7	12
„ 75 to 80 „ „	4	10	14
„ 80 to 85 „ „	1	1	2
„ 85 to 90 „ „		1	1
„ 90 to 95 „ „	1		1
Total	290	335	625

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1871.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	38	46	84
Incurable	252	289	541
Total	290	335	625

HEAD ATTENDANT'S *Return of Male Patients employed during the Year ending December 31st, 1871.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors	4,340
Shoemakers	4,333
Carpenters	1,643
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers	4,816
Assisting Engineer, Smith, Stoker, and Gasmaker	1,869
„ Painter, Glazier, Whitewasher, and Plumber ..	1,224
„ Masons and Bricklayers	770
„ Baker and Brewer	1,791
„ Clerk and Storekeeper	1,272
„ Attendants	18,229
„ on Farm and Garden	18,893
Total number of days	59,180
Weekly Average	1,138
Daily Average	189
Employed 67 per cent. of the average number of Male Patients resident throughout the year.	

MATRON'S *Return of Female Patients Employed during the Year ending December 31st, 1871.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
In Sewing, &c.	26,402
In the Laundry	20,782
Assisting the Attendants	15,581
„ Housemaids	616
„ in the Kitchen	3,858
Total number of Days	67,239
Weekly Average	1,293
Daily Average	215
Employed 62 per cent. of the average number of Female Patients resident throughout the year.	

Annual Statement showing the Number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, whether confined in Asylums or otherwise, on the 1st January, 1872.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	5	9					3		5	12	17
Bromsgrove	23	23			3	5	2	5	28	33	61
Bromyard											
Cleobury Mortimer ...	3	2			2	3		5	5	10	15
Droitwich	13	22			3	5	3	5	19	32	51
Dudley	27	30			10	17	6	7	43	54	97
Evesham	6	6					2	6	8	12	20
Kidderminster	42	36			2	11	2	8	46	55	101
Kingsnorton	17	13							17	13	30
Ledbury	1	1						1	1	2	3
Martley	17	17			4	4	5	5	26	26	52
Newent		1								1	1
Pershore	11	13	1		1	7	7	6	20	26	46
Shipston-on-Stour ...	6	3			7	3	4	6	17	12	29
Solihull	5	1							5	1	6
Stourbridge	32	28	1		3	9	19	14	55	51	106
Stow-on-the-Wold ...											
Stratford-on-Avon ...	1	1							1	1	2
Tenbury	2	5						1	2	6	8
Tewkesbury		4					1	1	1	5	6
Upton-on-Severn	13	17			4	12	5	6	22	35	57
Westbromwich	7	20					2	6	9	26	35
Worcester	46	46			1	3	4	7	51	56	107
City of Worcester	1	2							1	2	3
County of Worcester...	5	2							5	2	7
Totals	283	302	2		40	79	62	92	387	473	860
Totals for last year...	260	331	3		37	86	62	84	362	501	863

Unions, &c., chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1871.

UNIONS, &c.	Males.	Females	Total.
Alcester	5	9	14
Banbury		4	4
Birmingham	1	1	2
Brackley		6	6
Bromsgrove	23	23	46
Cleobury Mortimer	3	2	5
Daventry		3	3
Droitwich	13	22	35
Dudley	27	30	57
Evesham	6	6	12
Kidderminster	42	36	78
Kingsnorton	17	13	30
Ledbury	1	1	2
Lutterworth	1		1
Martley	17	17	34
Newent		1	1
Pershore	11	13	24
Potterspury		3	3
Shipston-on-Stour	6	3	9
Solihull	5	1	6
Stourbridge	32	28	60
Stratford-on-Avon	1	1	2
Tenbury	2	5	7
Tewkesbury		4	4
Thrapstone		3	3
Upton-on-Severn	13	17	30
Wellingborough		2	2
Westbromwich	7	20	27
Worcester	46	46	92
„ City of	1	2	3
„ County of	5	2	7
Private Patients	285 5	324 11	609 16
Total	290	335	625

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st of January to 31st December,
1871.*

		Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailor's Shop.</i>	Overcoats	16	12
	Cloth Jackets	53	185
	„ Trowsers	43	185
	„ Vests	21	85
	Fustian Jackets	88	389
	„ Trowsers	234	786
	„ Vests	83	443
	„ Breeches	1	
	Canvas Jackets	24	16
	„ Trowsers	33	23
	„ Vests	37	13
	„ Dresses	26	36
	Caps	339	95
	Flannel Drawers	51	
	Bed Ticks	302	
	Pillow Ticks	168	
	Mackintosh Bed Cases	35	10
	„ Sheets	19	
	Cushion Covers	19	
	Carpets and Matting	16	4
<i>Upholsterer's Shop.</i>	Coal Aprons	24	
	Sofa Pillows	8	
	„ Covers	21	
	Chair Covers	8	
	Strong Canvas Bed Ticks	13	
	Hair Beds	155	108
	Sea Grass Mattresses	138	89
	Straw „	9	160
	Pillows	168	142
	Cushions	22	6
	Pads		9
<i>Shoemaker's Shop.</i>	Ottomans		6
	Sacks		10
	Mackintosh Bed Cases		14
	„ Sheets		3
	Hassocks	3	
	Horse Rug		1
	Boots(pairs)	297	1058
	Slippers	97	
	Lock Straps(dozens)	2½	
	Boot Laces(gross)	28	
	Attendants' Belts	35	

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the 1st
January to the 31st December, 1871.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	624	4280
„ Flannel	135	654
Drawers (pairs)	51	649
Trousers (Machined) „	310	
Hose „	8	16540
Vests (Machined)	141	
Jackets „	181	
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs	518	250
Handkerchiefs	500	324
Dresses	386	4560
„ (Canvas)	26	100
„ (Night)	80	2580
Petticoats	200	3420
Chemises	480	4250
„ (Flannel)	100	924
Caps	180	4220
Pinafores	100	3000
Aprons	410	3520
Stays	40	786
Bonnets (Cotton)	150	460
Sheets	830	3290
Pillow Cases	580	3140
Rugs		558
„ (Strong)	64	54
Table Cloths	24	290
Pudding Cloths	24	56
Towels	347	950
Bed Cases	315	
Blankets		420
Cushions	30	24
Blinds	168	46
Shrouds	37	
Boots and Shoes bound (pairs)	119	

*Abstract of the Receipts and Payments on Account of the County and
31st day of December, 1871, as prepared by the Clerk of the*

Dr.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1st January, 1871.							
To Treasurer's Balance		2,459	18	5			
„ Clerk's ditto		4	9	10			
					2,464	8	3
„ Cash from Sales of Goods from Stores, Farm, &c.					571	3	1
„ „ from Unions within the County of Worcester		12,109	13	7			
„ „ from Treasurer of County of Worcester, for Wandering and Criminal Lunatics		149	0	10			
„ „ from Treasurer of City of Worcester for ditto		63	17	6			
					12,322	11	11
„ „ from Oxford Asylum for Patients under Contract		181	2	9			
„ „ from County of Northampton for Patients under Contract		647	16	6			
					828	19	3
„ „ from out Counties and Boroughs for Patients not under Contract.....					39	19	0
„ „ for Maintenance, &c. of Private Patients					545	12	11
„ „ from Fines.....					10	3	4
„ „ for New Buildings and Repairs (see pp. 14 & 15)					10,995	13	1
					27,778	10	10

City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st day of January to the Asylum pursuant to the Act 16 & 17 Vict., cap. 97, sec. 58.

CR.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages		2,765	16	3			
„ Provisions		6,342	13	11			
„ Wines and Spirits		718	17	3			
„ Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.		1,591	11	10			
„ Surgery and Dispensary		305	4	5			
„ Clothing		1,013	14	9			
„ Furniture and Bedding.....		452	3	9			
„ Farm and Garden		725	8	11			
„ Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, Tithes, &c.....		231	9	4			
„ Miscellaneous, viz., Printing, Stationery, Workmen's Wages, Tobacco, &c. &c.....	£691 16 1						
Less refunded by Repair Account for Workmen's Wages, &c.	£165 19 11						
		525	16	2			
Gross Payments on Account of Maintenance ...					14,672	16	7
By Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (repaid in Maintenance Account)					72	18	0
„ Amount transferred to Building and Repair Account, being Profit on Patients under Contract and Private Patients					549	1	7
„ New Buildings and Repairs (see pp. 14 & 15)					10,995	13	1
„ Fisherton Asylum, per Stourbridge Union, for Maintenance of a Patient					21	5	10
31st December, 1871.							
By Treasurer's balance		1,458	6	5			
„ Clerk's „		8	9	4			
					1,466	15	9
					27,778	10	10

COUNTY & CITY OF WORCESTER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*General Statement of the Receipts and Payments from the 1st day of
January to the 31st day of December, 1871.*

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.									
From Unions Contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alcester Union	315	15	2						
Bromsgrove ditto	976	9	8						
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	96	6	2						
Droitwich ditto	661	11	2						
Dudley ditto	1,184	7	11						
Evesham ditto.....	263	12	0						
Kidderminster ditto	1,674	1	1						
Kingsnorton ditto	618	19	6						
Ledbury ditto.....	60	8	11						
Martley ditto	739	3	3						
Newent ditto	4	3	4						
Pershire ditto	518	8	0						
Shipston-on-Stour ditto.....	184	15	4						
Solihull ditto	161	6	8						
Stourbridge ditto	1,215	4	9						
Stratford-on-Avon ditto.....	39	7	6						
Tenbury ditto.....	156	2	6						
Tewkesbury ditto	85	3	4						
Upton-on-Severn ditto	646	7	6						
West Bromwich ditto.....	530	0	4						
Worcester ditto	1,977	19	6						
							12,109	13	7
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics.....	149	0	10						
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	63	17	6						
							212	18	4
From places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of the Asylum, viz. :—									
Bromyard Union	31	8	0						
Birmingham ditto	2	19	6						
St. Thomas's ditto	5	11	6						
							39	19	0
Carried forward.....							12,362	10	11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				12,362	10	11
From the Committee of Visitors of Oxford Asylum for Patients under Contract	181	2	9			
From ditto Northampton Asylum for ditto...	647	16	6			
				828	19	3
From Private Patients	545	12	11			
				545	12	11
Sales from Farm and Stores	571	3	1			
				571	3	1
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurer on account of Repairs to Buildings	165	19	11			
				165	19	11
From Fines.....	10	3	4			
				10	3	4
Total Receipts				14,484	9	5

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Meat	2,472	4	3			
Bacon	135	2	4			
Flour	1,517	9	6			
Malt.....	557	4	2			
Butter	316	6	1			
Sugar	247	10	0			
Tea	177	16	9			
Cheese	140	11	3			
Hops	129	9	8			
Currants and Raisins.....	57	1	9			
Coffee	87	10	10			
Eggs.....	119	8	3			
Milk.....	52	12	8			
Potatoes	126	4	0			
Fish.....	8	3	3			
Split Peas	15	15	0			
Arrowroot	19	12	9			
Mustard	7	4	0			
Pepper	4	15	8			
Salt	6	0	0			
Vinegar	3	15	1			
Chicory	8	7	4			
Lemons and Oranges.....	4	12	0			
Spices	1	4	10			
Barm	16	5	8			
Molasses	6	2	8			
Rice	5	14	0			
Ale	79	12	10			
Tapioca, &c.		5	10			
Geese	14	10	0			
Carried forward	6,338	12	5			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	6,338	12	5			
Confectionery		3	9			
Sauces	1	18	5			
Saltpetre		11	1			
Candied Peel		17	6			
Oatmeal		2	9			
Honey		8	0			
				6,342	13	11
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1,499	18	4			
Attendants and Servants	1,265	17	11			
				2,765	16	3
CLOTHING.						
Calico	48	18	3			
Leather	170	2	3			
Hose	39	15	1			
Buttons and Tapes.....	16	9	0			
Felt Hats.....	27	18	0			
Blue Pilot Cloth.....	14	4	4			
Shoemaker's Wages	37	14	0			
Corduroy	73	11	3			
Check Muslin	1	6	0			
Jaconet ditto		19	6			
Check for Aprons	51	1	4			
Caps for Attendants	10	6	9			
Knitting and Darning Cotton	8	2	8			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	8	12	1			
Thread, Needles, Hooks, Eyes, and Pins.....	41	2	1			
Dowlas	61	17	5			
Repairing Umbrellas		15	6			
Linsey	112	9	10			
Welsh Flannel	42	19	7			
Jean	30	3	4			
Waterproof Coat	1	0	9			
Print	42	19	2			
Derry	16	2	11			
Worsted	4	15	0			
Shawls	31	12	5			
Livery for Porter	4	11	6			
Bonnet Cotton		12	11			
Stays	4	13	3			
Linen ..	2	19	10			
Piping Cord	1	3	4			
Tweed	28	6	8			
Canvas	59	14	7			
Silesia	1	6	10			
Regatta	9	12	6			
Boot Laces		10	6			
Chalè Plaid	5	4	4			
				1,013	14	9
Carried forward.....				10,122	4	11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				10,122	4	11
NECESSARIES.						
House Coal.....	330	4	10			
Brooch ditto	311	4	5			
Engine Slack	204	14	0			
Gas Coal	81	4	7			
Cannel ditto	67	2	1			
Soaps	215	9	9			
Soda.....	24	9	10			
Blue	4	2	3			
Candles	23	11	7			
House Flannel	36	4	6			
Blacking	1	12	9			
Black Lead	2	2	0			
Earthenware and Glass	50	3	3			
Bath Bricks.....		9	0			
Baskets	9	15	0			
Clothes Pegs	1	10	4			
Ironmongery, Kitchen Requisites, &c. &c. ...	120	9	6			
Clothes Line		8	0			
Starch	2	13	0			
Gutta Percha Utensils	12	3	0			
Ironing Cloths	3	10	0			
Brushes, Brooms, Door Mats, &c. &c.	88	8	2			
				1,591	11	10
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs and Surgical Instruments	272	14	8			
Extract of Meat	32	9	9			
				305	4	5
WINES AND SPIRITS.						
Wines	223	3	0			
Spirits	495	14	3			
				718	17	3
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Counterpanes	4	14	0			
Carpeting	37	12	11			
Sea Grass	46	9	7			
Forfar Sheeting	36	8	1			
Dowlas ditto	108	4	0			
Blankets	11	3	8			
Window Cord.....	1	16	0			
Ditto Holland	30	12	2			
Chair Webbing	1	9	6			
Curled Hair	19	2	8			
Waterproof Sheeting.....	48	2	8			
Carried forward.....	345	15	3	12,737	18	5

	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Brought forward	345	15	3	12,737	18	5
Mackintosh Paste	2	3	8			
Table Covers		10	6			
Cleaning Curtains		6	0			
Gimp		3	4			
Hearth Rug		15	9			
Table Cloths	7	18	3			
Rug		8	5			
Huckaback	40	17	4			
Oil Cloth.....		15	4			
Mattress Twine	3	4	10			
Sail Canvas	10	12	6			
Curtains	1	18	3			
Bed Ticking		3	10			
Bagatelle Cloth	3	6	6			
Flocks	23	0	0			
Bed Lace.....	5	8	0			
American Cloth	4	16	0			
				452	3	9
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Bran.....	20	0	0			
Farm Servants' Wages	58	10	0			
Killing Pigs and Cows	7	19	9			
Rates, Taxes, and Tithes	80	7	0			
Cows to Beast.....	3	3	6			
Shoeing	4	4	0			
Rent of Land.....	151	2	4			
Cows and Calves.....	42	14	10			
Pigs	186	6	7			
Seeds	85	6	10			
Guano	36	9	11			
Grinding Beans	1	3	0			
Saddlery	3	12	8			
Licenses for Servants, &c.	3	10	6			
Tolls		1	6			
Hire of Threshing Machine	9	12	9			
Hire of Sacks.....		9	7			
Repairing Chaff Cutter.....	1	5	0			
Sharps	2	10	0			
Cow Crib.....	5	5	0			
Acts of Husbandry, &c., at Five Pear Trees Farm, as per Messrs. Bentley & Hill's valuation	96	15	0			
Spades.....	8	8	0			
Cart Sheets	2	11	10			
Iron Hurdles	12	10	0			
Cost of Valuation at Five Pear Trees.....	2	8	0			
Veterinary		3	0			
Wheelwright	2	5	0			
Scythes, &c.....	2	7	9			
Waggon Ropes	2	1	8			
Carried forward	833	5	0	13,190	2	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	833	5	0	13,190	2	2
Plough Shares		19	9			
Flower Pots	3	4	0			
Powder and Shot		2	6			
Sheep	118	8	0			
Thatch Twine		3	0			
Garden Baskets		11	0			
Besoms		5	0			
				956	18	3
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Pictures, Postages, Books, Periodicals, &c.....	185	13	5			
Tobacco and Snuff.....	115	19	8			
Pipes	1	15	0			
Cooperage	14	3	10			
Workmen's Wages.....	182	10	2			
Carriage of Goods, &c.	32	3	2			
Killing Rats	1	19	6			
Escapes		15	2			
Music and Instruments.....	36	6	3			
Birds for Wards.....	4	1	0			
Travelling Expenses	17	19	1			
Amusements	3	12	0			
Corks	1	1	0			
Sweep	6	6	0			
Bird Seed	12	1	6			
Oil for Engine	10	5	7			
Fish for Aquariums	3	3	0			
Coffin Boards	10	18	8			
Ornaments for Wards	1	19	0			
Repairing and Cleaning Clocks.....	2	7	6			
Difference in Charge Patient at Fisherton House Asylum	17	14	2			
Subscription to Choral Association		10	0			
Olive Oil.....	8	13	3			
Testing Gas	1	1	0			
Boiler Insurance.....	4	0	0			
Wadding		6	6			
Cricket Balls		14	0			
Letter Bag	1	10	0			
Gutta Percha Tubing	3	6	8			
Glue	1	0	0			
Subscription to Parish School	5	0	0			
Ditto to Churchyard	3	0	0			
				691	16	1
Total Payments				14,838	16	6

Statement showing the Average Weekly Cost on the Net Expenditure.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.			AVERAGE.	
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Provisions.....	6,347	1	4	3	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clothing	930	2	7	6	$\frac{3}{4}$
Salaries and Wages	2,789	13	9	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Necessaries (e.g. Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.).....	1,569	11	2	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Surgery and Dispensary	287	11	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wine and Spirits	740	11	10	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Furniture and Bedding	432	9	3	3	$\frac{1}{4}$
Garden and Farm	617	7	0	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous	610	2	1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
	14,324	10	2	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Less Received for Goods Sold from Stores and Farm	581	6	5	4	$\frac{1}{4}$
Net Expenditure	13,743	3	9	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Number of days Residence	227,832				
Daily Average Number	624				

BALANCE SHEET,

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Amount due this day to Tradesmen on account of Patients' Maintenance	813	12	5
„ Repair Account, Excess over ordinary Weekly Charge from Patients under Contract (25 & 26 Vict, cap. 111, sec. 6)	148	6	10
„ Amount due for Salaries and Wages	494	18	0
Surplus Balance	1,794	5	1
	3,251	2	4

Statement showing Actual Expenditure for the Year.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross Payments on Account of Maintenance, (see page 43).....				14,672	16	7
<i>Add—</i>						
Increase in Amount Owing to Sundry Persons	106	10	5			
Ditto ditto for Salaries and Wages	23	17	6			
				130	7	11
<i>Deduct—</i>						
Received for Sales and Fines	581	6	5	14,803	4	6
Increase of Stock during the Year.....	477	13	10			
Increase in Amount Owing by Sundry Persons for Goods Sold	1	0	6			
				1,060	0	9
Balance, being Net Expenditure for the Year ...				13,743	3	9
Equal to an Average Weekly cost per Patient of 8s. 5½d.						

1ST JANUARY, 1872.

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	£1,458	6	5
„ „ Clerk's „	8	9	4
	1,466	15	9
„ Amount due this day from Unions, &c., for Maintenance and Care of Patients	1,726	3	3
„ Amount Owing by Sundry Persons for Goods Sold	58	3	4
	3,251	2	4

Profit and Loss Account of the Farm and Garden

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Stock 1st January, 1871				971	9	6
To Seeds, Live Stock, Wages, Rent of Land, Taxes, &c.:—						
Lady-day Quarter	354	9	6			
Midsummer Quarter	125	11	9			
Michaelmas Quarter.....	325	10	10			
Christmas Quarter	170	4	0	975	16	5
To presumed Rent of Freehold.....				52	10	0
„ Wash and Grains				60	0	0
„ Wages, &c., of Farm Bailiff, two Gardeners, and three Farm Servants				271	4	0
Balance, being Profit on the Year				547	9	2
				2,878	8	9

for the Year ending December 31st, 1871.

CR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Supplied to Asylum:—						
836½ Gallons New Milk.....	27	17	8			
8,176 „ Skim ditto.....	136	5	4			
157½ Quarts Cream.....	9	16	11			
1,607½lbs. Fresh Butter	100	9	3			
12,566lbs. Pork.....	366	10	2			
689lbs. Veal	20	1	11			
1,123lbs. Mutton.....	32	15	1			
2,250lbs. Beef	65	12	6			
110 Gallons Cider and Perry	2	15	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruit, &c. &c.	314	9	6			
				1,076	13	4
By Sales:—						
1,842 Pints New Milk	7	13	6			
Cream	2	4	6			
305½lbs. Butter	19	1	11			
2 Cows	28	9	9			
6 Calves	9	0	0			
798 Bushels Wheat	263	18	6			
198½ „ Beans and Peas	51	19	0			
24 „ Vetches.....	7	4	0			
1cwt. Bran	0	6	0			
3 „ Onions	1	13	0			
6 Calf Skins and Fat.....	2	7	2			
3 Cows' „ „	5	16	8			
21 Sheep „ „	10	0	2			
3 Cows' Bellies	0	10	6			
Old Chaff and Turnip Cutters	1	13	6			
6½ Pots Potatoes	1	1	9			
				412	19	11
Hauling and other Horse Work for Asylum.....				79	1	0
By Stock 31st December, 1871				1,309	14	6
				2,878	8	9

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.		Per Year.
†Superintendent	£600	1 Baker	£36 8s.
Assistant Medical Officer	125	1 Female Head Attendant	35
*Chaplain	200	1 Ditto Attendant	25
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	80	4 Ditto ditto	20 each.
*Auditor	54	1 Ditto ditto	19
*Clerk of Asylum	125	2 Ditto ditto	18 each.
Matron	70	4 Ditto ditto	16 each.
†Bailiff	52	3 Ditto ditto	15 each.
Storekeeper	40	3 Ditto ditto	14 each.
†Engineer and Gatekeeper	80	4 Ditto ditto	13 each.
Superintendent's Clerk	26	1 Ditto ditto	12
1 Male Head Attendant	50	1 Cook	21
6 Ditto Attendants	30 each.	1 Night Nurse	18
1 Ditto ditto	27	1 Dressmaker	20
1 Ditto ditto	25	1 House Maid	12
2 Ditto ditto	22 each.	1 Laundress	22
1 Night Attendant	30	1 Laundry Maid	16
1 Farm Servant	20	1 Ditto ditto	12
1 Ditto ditto	17	1 Supernumerary Laundress	14
1 Ditto ditto	16	2 Kitchen Maids	12 each.
1 Groom	15		
1 Mason Attendant	36 8s.		
1 Brewer ditto	22	1 Cabinet Maker	15s.
2 Painters and Glaziers ditto	31 4s. each.	1 Carpenter	15s.
1 Carpenter ditto	39	*1 Cowman	12s.
1 Band Instructor	8	1 Shoemaker	15s.
1 Stoker	32	*1 Excavator	15s.
1 Porter	10	*1 Ditto	18s.
1 Gardener	31 4s.	1 Mason	17s.
1 Assistant ditto	16	*1 Ditto	24s.
1 Tailor	39	*1 Farm Servant	14s.

Without a mark, have Bed, Board, and Washing.

* Non-resident.

† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT & MEDICAL OFFICER.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the Worcester County and
City Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Superintendent, in presenting the usual Annual Report of the working of your Asylum during the past year, and detailing the history of the patients who have been treated, avails himself of this opportunity of congratulating the Visitors of the County and City on the completion of the extensive and much-required additions to the Male division of their Asylum, and also on the necessary enlargement of their Gasworks, which, from the great growth of their Institution, were found to be perfectly inadequate to supply a proper amount of light to the increased area of its several departments. These extensions will, it is hoped, meet the requirements of your lunatic poor in future, and for some years will enable your Committee to receive out county patients at an increased rate of payment beyond their actual cost, and also to take under your care such persons in humble and moderate circumstances as may be possessed of sufficient means to defray the charges of their own maintenance in your Asylum. The excess of charge for maintenance beyond the actual cost, accruing from these two classes, will, it is hoped, continue to be sufficient to meet all the ordinary demands for repairs, and the County rates will thus be relieved, as has been the case for many past years, from an annual charge of from £600 to £800, as would under other circumstances be required for such purposes.

Annexed to this Report are the usual Financial Statements prepared by the Asylum Clerk, and the customary Statistical Tables having reference to the patients who have been admitted, discharged, or who have died during the year, and to those left under care at the close of the year.

Your Asylum as now arranged is estimated to afford accommodation for 760 patients, viz., 383 males and 377 females, which appears to be an ample provision for the care of this class of the poor of your district, calculated

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

From its first settlement in 1630 to the present time
The city of Boston was founded by a group of Puritan
settlers who sought a place where they could practice
their religion in freedom. The first settlement was made
in 1630 by a group of men led by John Winthrop.
They came from England and settled on the eastern
tip of the island of Nantuxet, which was then called
Boston. The name Boston was given to the city in
1630 by the first settlers. The city was founded
as a place where the Puritans could practice their
religion in freedom. The city was founded by a group
of men led by John Winthrop. They came from
England and settled on the eastern tip of the island
of Nantuxet, which was then called Boston. The name
Boston was given to the city in 1630 by the first
settlers. The city was founded as a place where the
Puritans could practice their religion in freedom.

MALE DIVISION—PATIENTS' ACCOMMODATION.

Designation of Ward.	No. of Single Rooms.	Dormitories.		Total No. of Beds.	Day accommodation and for what.	Class of Patients.	Present No. of Patients.	No. of Patients employed.	No. of Attendants occupied during change of working Patients.	Total No. of Attendants attached to Ward.
		No.	Beds.							
*No. 1. (Sleeping Ward).	5	4	20	25	50	Used at present only as a Dormitory... Feeble, Infirm, and Aged Patients....	40	26	2	4
" 2.	5	4	22	27	50	Idiot, Epileptic, and Demented Pa- tients, who are all of the worst class and of objectionable habits	45	25	2	4
" 3.	8	2	11	19	45	The Sick, Prostrated, Dying, and those requiring Medical or Surgical treat- ment.	44	23	2	4
" 4.	9	3	13	22	45	The Violent and Dangerous (both Acute and Chronic) Patients	40	28	1	4
" 5.	20	2	11	31	45	Quiet industrious workers, including Curable and Incurable Patients....	121	121	4	6
" 8.	10	11	128	138	148	The several Dormitories are occupied at night by selected Patients from Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Not occupied at present				
*Sleeping Gallery, No. 7	3	4	52	55		" " " " " " " " " " " "				
"		2	14	14		" " " " " " " " " " " "				
*Dormitory, No. 1.		4	20	21		" " " " " " " " " " " "				
" " 2.	1	4	20	21		" " " " " " " " " " " "				
" " 3.		4	20	20		" " " " " " " " " " " "				
" " 3.	1	2	10	11		Partially occupied by Patients of No. 2 Ward				
Totals	62	42	321	383	383		+290	223	11	22

The Dormitory Wards marked thus * are at night under the charge of a Junior Attendant.
+ This Number includes three Patients absent on trial.

FEMALE DIVISION—PATIENTS' ACCOMMODATION.

Designation of Ward.	No. of Single Rooms.	DORMITORIES.		Total No. of Beds.	Day accommodation and for what No. of Patients.	Class of Patients.	Present No. of Patients.	No. of Patients employed.	Total No. of Attendants attached to Ward.
		No.	Beds.						
No. 1.	5	4	22	27	50	Partly Curable and Incurable: condition restless and irritable.	30	27	2
" 2.	5	3	18	23	50	Generally Incurable, the old Infirm with the less severe cases of Mania and Dementia.	33	21	3
" 3.	8	3	13	21	45	Idiot and Epileptics of the most pronounced class.	47	11	3
" 4.	8	4	16	24	45	Irritable Patients, generally Chronic.	35	16	2
" 5.	11	2	10	21	40	The Violent, Dangerous, and Excited.	19	9	3
" 8.	8	7	45	53	50	The Diseased, Sick, and Infirm	54	19	4
" 9.	10	7	109	119	120	Quiet industrious workers, including Curable and Incurable Patients.	117	107	4
*Sleeping Gallery, No. 7	3	5	52	55		The Dormitories are occupied by Patients from Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.			
*Dormitory, No. 6	3	1	7	10		Occupied by Patients of No. 2 Ward.			
* " " 10	3	3	21	24		Not occupied at present			
Totals	64	39	313	377	400		435	210	21

on the basis of the returns supplied to your Committee from the several Unions, which, under the provisions of the statute, give the number of their insane and idiots chargeable upon the rates.

Considering that since the opening of your Asylum in 1852 many alterations and additions have been made thereto, your Superintendent thinks it well to add to this Report a special Table of the accommodation and appropriation of your Asylum by the male and female patients respectively, whereby your Committee and the other Justices of the County and City will be enabled to see at a glance in what manner the patients are grouped and classified; for in an asylum, more so even than in the world, endless and immense diversity of mind, and peculiarity of habits and conduct, characterise the inmates. [See annexed Tables.]

Undoubted benefit results to the patients when so classified, and if the architectural arrangements admit of such a system being adopted, there can be no doubt that the sick and those requiring special medical treatment for bodily disease are best treated in an infirmary ward. The idiots of a low type and the demented epileptics are most conveniently arranged to form another group. The useful and industrious but insane workers constitute another distinct class; while those liable to sudden and violent paroxysms, and those suffering from acute attacks of insanity attended with violent and dangerous manifestations, should be separated from all the others, and provided with special arrangements of building, and be attended by a more numerous staff of attendants to ensure their safety and to protect them from their own or each others violent impulses. Further classification is useful for patients in intermediate states,—thus the old and feeble do not well harmonise with any of the foregoing, and they are best accommodated in a special ward on the ground floor, so as to admit of their easy access to the ordinary airing courts and recreation grounds of the Asylum. Again, in every Asylum there is a moderately numerous class of irritable patients who can be judiciously managed and controlled if kept apart from numbers of others afflicted in a like manner. If placed amongst those acutely excited they intensify the morbid peculiarities of each other, and if disposed in any considerable proportion among the quiet and industrious class, they cause aggravation and disturbance, not only of themselves but also of the other patients, by rendering a restriction of the liberty

and of the movements of the mass of the patients necessary to meet their particular cases, while the others not so situated are deprived of the beneficial results of diminished supervision and extended liberty of action ; to say nothing of the irritation caused by the constant presence of such a heterogeneous mixture of different psychical elements.

When patients are sent to your Asylum for admission they are apportioned to that department which most closely meets their mental and bodily condition at the moment, taking into account the history furnished with the patients, and the appearance they may present to your Medical Officers at the time of their reception. It is necessary to add that both the curable and incurable patients present the same psychical manifestations, both when they are received and during the continuance of their residence in your Asylum. Thus either a curable or incurable patient may be so excited and unmanageable as to render treatment necessary in a ward specially designed for such a class ; or, again, they may be, whether curable or incurable, so broken down in health and suffering from so well-marked disease, as to render an Infirmary ward their only suitable residence in your Asylum ; and again, whether curable or incurable, they may be so industrious, quiet, and easily controlled, as to render the separate blocks, with fewer restrictions and a small staff of attendants, the best adapted places for their care and comfort, and where they can more freely associate with other patients who are also less severely affected by mental perturbations of an aggravated type.

By such arrangements as have been alluded to above, your Committee are enabled more economically to apply to each class such domestic differences in respect of diet, clothing, bedding, and attendance, as they may imperatively demand for their comfort, tranquillity, care, safety, improvement, and recovery. As patients improve in their condition, or suffer from intercurrent bodily disease, or from attacks of excitement, they would be transferred from the ward in which they were placed to one more in consonance with their altered physical or psychical condition. The advantages of such arrangements must be clearly patent to every one, for, in looking over the adjoined statement of the available accommodation in your Asylum, it will be seen that in some wards there is one attendant only for about 30 patients, in other wards the same paid staff only meets the requirements of about 12 patients, and in the ward for acutely-excited and impulsive patients

there is one paid attendant for every six or seven of the inmates. Equal advantages result under this system in respect of the clothing, bedding, and food required by these various classes. In the hospital wards, for instance, stimulants, concentrated articles of nourishment, and various diversities of food, are absolutely essential for the proper treatment of the patients, as they could not assimilate the ordinary diet of the Asylum, and in these wards it is only partially supplied to them. In other wards, again, few or no extras of any kind are distributed. In wards where the patients are destructive, and their habits both by day and night objectionable, special provision is made to secure their warmth by stronger and more durable clothing, and their bedding is arranged in like manner to prevent its destruction and frequent renewal from day to day.

From the above statement it will be evident that the curable patients admitted into and resident in your Asylum are much better circumstanced, cared for, and protected, by being mixed with the chronic cases of the class to which they most closely assimilate. Thus, if all your patients who were supposed to be curable were sent to the same ward on their admission and retained therein, there would be found to be present constantly antagonistic influences to the progress of their recovery. The dangerous and violent, noisy and dirty, would live by day, and sleep in close proximity to the quiet, reserved, and timid. Terror instead of confidence would be aroused in their minds, and every remaining particle of such as possessed any intelligence would be excited and roused to escape from such a state of confusion and contamination. Dissimilar elements of mental disease are frequently in small proportion introduced into another class than that to which they would naturally appear to belong, but in these instances it is done for the purpose of forcing these persons who possess, but will not exercise, that amount of self-will and control over their acts and thoughts, so as to bring them into an improved state, and accordingly we generally find that the attrition of superior intelligence and the quiet force of example on the part of the others, gradually induces a decided subsidence of their irregular and objectionable habits, as also in respect of the morbid trains of their thoughts.

644 patients, of whom 265 were males and 379 females, were left under care at the beginning of the year. The admissions during its course were 175, of whom 107 were

males and 68 females, making the total number under treatment during the year, 819, viz., 372 males and 447 females. 79 patients were discharged as recovered, viz., 30 males and 49 females. 24 patients—11 males and 13 females, were removed relieved. 10 patients—2 males and 8 females, were removed unimproved; and 81 patients—39 males and 42 females, died during the year, which left, on the 31st December, 290 males and 335 females under care in your Asylum. The discharges and deaths of the year, taken together, considerably exceed the admissions, which consequently reduce the numbers left under treatment at the end of the year when compared with those of the previous one.

The admissions of the year in respect of both sexes were all supplied from the Unions of your own district, and no out county patients were received excepting the few who, having settlements elsewhere, had become insane while resident within the area for which your Asylum was provided. In no previous year has this number been exceeded, even when we include the out county patients received under contract. The average number of admissions into your Asylum, including all the out county and contract patients, for the past nineteen years has been 133, viz., 65 males and 68 females, while during the past year this ratio has been exceeded by 42. It is rather remarkable that the number of female admissions—68, is the true average for this sex for the period during which the Asylum has been in operation, while in respect of the men the average annual rate of admissions has been, during the past year, increased by 40. In no former year in the history of your Asylum have the male admissions approached 107, as during the past year. The nearest approximation is in 1868, when the male admissions reached 87, or 20 less than in the past year. These details will be more readily perceived on examining the first columns of Table II.

On referring to Table XII., which shews the occupations of those admitted, it will be evident, on comparing it with the same Table of former years, that no great increase in respect of admissions has resulted in the class of the agricultural and labouring poor, which constitute a large proportion of the population out of which the yearly admissions arise. In respect of trades, however, and other employments, we observe that a manifest increase has arisen, probably from competition, strikes, and other sources of anxiety and irritation, which would be likely to

induce mental disturbance and disease amongst those members thereof possessed of the least mental and bodily vigour. No other reasonable explanation of this prominent increase as regards the men can be assigned.

As in our last Report, we annex a statement shewing the Unions from which the admissions of the year were derived, and the same anomalies as were then observed continue to present themselves:—

Name of Unions from which Patients were admitted as chargeable to, during the Year.

Unions.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester		1	1
Bromsgrove	11	7	18
Droitwich	8	9	17
Dudley	11	3	14
Evesham	1	2	3
Kidderminster ..	11	7	18
Kings Norton	10	4	14
Ledbury	1		1
Martley	6	2	8
Newent		1	1
Pershore	4	2	6
Shipston-on-Stour	1		1
Solihull	4		4
Stourbridge	12	4	16
Stratford-on-Avon	1	1	2
Tenbury	1	1	2
Upton-on-Severn	7	5	12
West Bromwich	2	5	7
Worcester	16	14	30
Total	107	68	175

Proximity to the Asylum appears to be influential in promoting the entrance of patients into your Asylum for care, and, as the distance from it is increased, we observe that the proportion of patients admitted, compared with the population, is very much diminished. The same result has been observed in other counties, and your Superintendent is therefore led to conclude that even yet we have no sure data on which to rest our calculations in regard to the exact frequency of occurrence of insanity, and the actual number of the insane poor existing in your own district.

The highest number of patients resident in the Asylum during the year has been 645, viz., 286 males and 359 females, and the lowest number 608, viz., 259 males and

349 females. The average number resident throughout the year has been 630, viz., 283 males and 347 females, which is a decrease of 11 below the average of the previous year, and is accounted for by the removal in January of the remaining 15 female patients resident here under the contract with the Visitors of the Oxford and Berkshire County Asylum. There is an increase of 8 males in the average of the year on the patients of this sex belonging to your own district, while there is a decrease of 19 in the average number resident of the female sex, which was in great measure consequent upon the transfer already referred to. This is the first occasion in the annals of your Asylum on which a decrease of the average number of resident patients has been recorded, and it is probable, now that your Asylum can supply accommodation for all requiring its care, that the annual admissions will not be greatly in excess of the discharges and deaths.

Of the 175 patients admitted during the year, 33, viz., 20 males and 13 females, had previously been resident in Union Workhouses. This class of patients formed 18.5 per cent. of the entire admissions of the year. Some had been resident in their Unions for long periods, and others for only a few days or weeks. 4 of this class recovered; 1 was, when discharged, much improved; 7 have died during the year, and nearly the whole of them after a residence of under three months' duration, indicating, in the most undoubted manner, the gravity of their cases; and 21 of these patients remained under care at the close of the year.

83 of the patients admitted, viz., 41 males and 42 females, were diagnosed to have a reasonable prospect of their mental disease terminating in recovery; and in the remaining 92 patients—66 males and 26 females, it was presumed that their insanity would not result in recovery. For both sexes the incurables were found to constitute 52.5 per cent. of the admissions, the ratio for the males being 61.6 per cent., and in respect of the female sex 38.2 per cent.

Amongst the incurables it was ascertained that in the cases of 6 males and 2 females their mental unsoundness was congenital and accompanied by defective and deformed physical conformation; many of this class also suffered from epilepsy and paralysis. In 11 cases, viz., 6 of males and 5 of females, their insanity had existed for such a lengthened period as to render all hopes of its resolving itself in recovery highly problematical. In 19 other cases,

viz., 10 of males and 9 of females, their health was so broken down by diseases of various character, their period of life was so advanced, and their physical condition on their admission so reduced and prostrated, as to leave no hope of restoring their mental equilibrium, or even of prolonging their lives for any considerable time. In the cases of 21 patients, viz., of 15 males and 6 females, epilepsy had obtained such a hold of their constitution, and was so severe, violent, and long continued, and followed by such well-marked psychological changes, that no hope could be held out of recovery. In 17 instances the patients, viz., 15 males and 2 females, were the victims of general paralysis of the insane, and of such a pronounced degree as to render their decease a matter of certainty within a short duration of time. In 16 other instances, viz., of 14 males and 2 females, they were found to be suffering from various forms of disease of the brain and other nervous centres, generally associated with paralysis, during the course of which mental perturbation and unsoundness had become manifest.

Of this large class of incurable patients some had previously been under the care and guardianship of their relatives, others had been treated in Hospitals and Infirmarys, and many had been for some time in the wards of their Union; but, in all such places of care, it was found that the means applicable for their relief were insufficient, and that they were deficient in the special architectural, nursing, and domestic arrangements which are essentially requisite in treating cases of such a character. Their admission into your Asylum much enhances the general rate of the maintenance charge, but at present there is no provision made elsewhere under the Statutes for their efficient protection and care. Regarded as the subjects of disease, they are fit cases for a General Infirmary; as respects their mental condition and the peculiarity of their habits, they are fit subjects for Asylum care; and we accordingly find that the attentive care of friends, and the resources of an Hospital, Union Work-house, or Infirmary proving unavailing, such cases very frequently come to terminate their existence in your Asylum.

Table X. shews, so far as could be ascertained from enquiry, the assigned cause of insanity in the admissions of the year, as also in respect of those patients whose treatment has been concluded by their discharge or death. In 115 instances, viz., 74 of males and 41 of females, the

causes in action were of a physical nature, and prominent amongst these were diseased and altered conditions of the brain, epilepsy, various diseased conditions of the system, congenital malformation and deficiency, intemperance and several of its frequent concomitants, hereditary predisposition to this unsound mental condition, and the tendency to the recurrence of insanity derived from previous attacks. The various agents of this class are found in operation in nearly 66 per cent. of the entire admissions. To moral influences were ascribed the seizures of insanity in 47 of the admissions, viz., of 26 males and 21 females. Grief, anxiety, domestic troubles, the cares inseparable from poverty, fright, extreme exercise of the emotions, and excessive mental exertion, were the principal factors tabulated during the year. This class of causes were found active in only about 27 per cent. of the admissions.

79 patients were discharged recovered, of whom 30 were males and 49 females. The recoveries, calculated, as is always done, on the admissions of the year, are in the ratio for both sexes of 45.1 per cent.—the ratio for the males being 28 per cent., and for the females 72 per cent. The proportion of female recoveries is eminently and exceptionally satisfactory, and exceeds by 22 per cent. the results which have been obtained in any previous year. The recoveries of this sex were not, however, all derived from the admissions of the past year; and on referring to the second column of Table I. it will be observed that only 17 of the 49 females who recovered had been admitted during the year. The large proportion of the recoveries were found to result from the admissions of the previous year, while a still smaller proportion of the recoveries were obtained from the year 1869 and several preceding years. The small ratio of recovery in respect of the males is entirely due to the unsatisfactory bodily and mental condition of the patients of this sex at the time of their admission, and for the past three years the proportion of curable patients received, when compared with the entire number of the admissions, has only reached 38 per cent., and out of this small proportion only of the admissions of this sex can any reasonable prospect of the cure of their insanity be entertained.

In the early part of the year, owing to the very crowded state of the Asylum in the male department, a careful analysis of the chronic patients was made, and the friends and Unions were offered such patients as had been selected

for absence on trial in the first instance. Ultimately 11 patients—9 males and 2 females, were so disposed of. One man has since been returned to your Asylum, and 2 of the number, although then apparently in fair health, have since died.

Table XIX. shews that only 18 of the admissions of the year were, when received into the Asylum, in good bodily health and condition. In 117 cases, of which 72 were males and 45 females, their health and condition were reduced and indifferent, and in 40 cases, of whom 23 were males and 17 females, their health was bad and their condition exhausted, indicating prospective, if not immediate danger to their lives. Many of such patients accordingly survive their admission for only a few days or weeks, while others under constant medical care and good nursing, remain long in the Asylum under your supervision, in a feeble and diseased state, taxing the resources of the Infirmary wards to the utmost extent of their capacity, and entailing a considerable increase of expenditure beyond the ordinary weekly maintenance charge, for such patients are as a rule perfectly helpless, and require similar care and nursing to that necessary for infants. They, in a large proportion, appear in successive reports in the Obituary Tables, and increase our annual death rate far beyond the amount which it would present if only such diseases as were contracted in the Asylum and terminated fatally were therein recorded.

During the year, 81 patients—39 males and 42 females, died in the Asylum, giving a mean annual rate of mortality for both sexes of 12.8 per cent. upon the average number of the resident patients: the ratio for the male sex was 13.7 per cent., and for the female sex 12.1. In respect of the males this rate is lower than has been recorded since 1866, but in the case of the females an equally high rate has not resulted since 1857. The death rate for this sex is 4.5 per cent. beyond the average of the past six years, and is mainly to be attributed to the gradual accumulation in your Asylum of old and feeble patients suffering from chronic disease, who at intervals cause material disturbance of the normal death rate by sinking in considerable numbers within the period of time covered by any Report. The average age at the time of death was, for the males 44 years and for the females, 55. 26 of the deaths—18 males and 8 females, occurred in persons admitted during the year, which is nearly one-

third or 32.1 per cent. of the entire mortality : altogether 20 patients—11 males and 9 females, died under three months' residence, and 19 more—12 males and 7 females, before they had completed one year's residence. Together they accounted for nearly one-half of the deaths. At the date of their decease many of the patients, especially those of the female sex, had attained to an advanced period of life. Thus, 28 patients—7 males and 21 females, were recorded as being upwards of 60 years of age ; the ages of 5—1 male and 4 females, ranging from 70 to 75 ; of 9—2 males and 7 females, from 75 to 80 ; and of 1 male and 1 female, their ages were 80 and 83 respectively. To disease of the cerebro-spinal system were referred 47 of the deaths—27 being those of males and 20 of females. As is customary, the male sex appears largely in excess in this division, owing to the greater frequency with which men suffer from diseases implicating the brain and the other nervous centres. 58.1 per cent. of the mortality is thus ascribed to disease implicating the organs upon the proper performance of whose functions our mental soundness of health is dependent. 21 deaths—7 males and 14 females, were referred to disease implicating the organs of circulation and respiration, which is nearly 26 per cent. of the year's mortality. Tubercular disease amongst the females occupies a more prominent position than has generally heretofore been observed : 7 deaths, in the cases of 4 males and 3 females, were ascribed to disease of the abdominal viscera, and in the 6 remaining patients—1 male and 5 females—death was the result in the man of a suicidal wound of the throat, and in the others of debility of old age and erysipelas.

Inquests were held in the cases of 5 men, who died during the year, under special circumstances, which appeared to render such an enquiry necessary. One man died suddenly during the day, who up to the hour of his death had been actively employed in assisting the attendants in various domestic work. He was known to be suffering from organic disease of the brain and other organs. Verdict accordingly.

The second case occurred in an epileptic patient who during the night had turned on his face while in bed during an epileptic seizure, and was found in that position very soon afterwards by the night attendant. Verdict—Asphyxia during epilepsy.

In the third and fourth cases inquests were held from its having been ascertained during life that these men had sustained fractures of several ribs. Both were suffering from advanced general paralysis, and when these injuries were discovered, were, and had been for some time previously, in a prostrate, hopeless, and very exhausted state. In both cases the bones were found to be in a very diseased and brittle condition, and would have given way under a degree of force perfectly inadequate to produce such a result in a healthy subject. A rib removed from its connections was easily cracked across by the force used by the finger and thumb of the operator's hand. In one of these instances the fractures were ascertained probably on the morning of the day of their occurrence, and in the other case it appeared from the examination after death, that the ribs found broken were of very old standing, had consolidated and become solidified, and were in that state when the man was sent here for care, but that in the course of the exhausting disease from which he suffered, and which was accompanied with extreme emaciation and other signs of disintegration and degeneration, several of the united fractures had again broken loose and manifested themselves upon the examination of the surgical explorer. We know that this result happens in the case of other bodily diseased conditions, and in some earlier Reports your attention was called to a similar case, where it was conclusively proved that a man had sustained similar injuries long before he was sent to your Asylum; and, as in the present case, some of the fractures became disunited, and obviously only a short time before his decease. In neither case this year was any inflammatory condition excited in the lungs or pleuræ, and the Jury found that death had resulted from the organic disease from which they were suffering.

In the fifth case death resulted from a suicidal wound in the neck, and the Jury found that the patient committed suicide while in an unsound state of mind. This patient, before his admission or subsequently, was not known to harbour such a propensity. He was gradually improving from a violent attack of acute mania of some few months' duration, and was becoming more calm in manner and collected in his thoughts. On the day in question the attendant of his ward, while carving the dinner for his patients, was summoned by one of his assistants to see another patient, who, while being fed by him, had a

convulsive attack, and was believed to be dying, some of the spoon diet having gained entrance into the air passages. The attendant, so summoned, hastily deposited his knife in the pantry, but failed to shut the door, thus leaving the knife accessible to the patients. On the attendant's return to conclude the serving of the dinner, the patient was missed from his usual place at table, and on search being made he was found in the lavatory of his ward, having in the meantime so effectually severed the chief blood vessels of the neck that death must have been almost instantaneous.

It is a source of satisfaction to your Superintendent to be able to state that, after carefully attending and considering the several enquiries which were instituted in these cases, there did not appear to be (except in the last instance) any manifest breach of discipline, or want of due care and forethought, and exercise of patient forbearance and kind treatment in respect of these patients; and your staff, which now contains many old and valuable attendants and servants, have all conducted themselves, with a few exceptions, in a very praiseworthy manner, and deserve my continued commendation for their activity, energy, and unselfish devotion to the objects of their care.

Consequent on the retirement of Mr. Ceely, Dr. Gowan was elected to succeed him during the past summer, and, from his professional ability, zeal, and attention to his duties, he has already proved himself to be a most valuable assistant and a safe deputy.

Your Superintendent, in concluding this report—the 18th which he has had the honour of submitting to your Committee, begs to convey to you his high appreciation of your continued confidence and support, which were never more essential than during the past year, in sustaining him through many perplexing and difficult positions; and he feels at the same time pleasure in assuring them that he believes the Asylum continues to meet the wants and requirements of those for whose protection, care, and treatment such Institutions have been established in the interests of a humane policy by our Legislature.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D.

APPENDIX.

PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES.

Of the 81 deaths which occurred during the year, *post-mortem* examinations were made in 77 instances. Of these the following are deserving of special notice:—

1. H. H., male, æt. 32. Thirty hours after death. Five ounces of clear serous fluid escaped from the arachnoid sac. Convolutions flattened, with here and there deep depressions on their surface. On the left side of the brain, in the substance of the upper part of the middle lobe, on a level with the roof of the lateral ventricle, an old cavity of considerable size was cut through. The walls were tough and fibrous, and the interior shewed a rough broken surface of a yellowish colour. The brain substance in its vicinity was remarkably full of vessels. There was a similar cavity of much smaller size immediately behind this one, another one in the substance of the right anterior lobe, and on cutting the brain from above downwards two others of small size were discovered, one on each side of the raphe of the corpus callosum.

REMARKS.—This was a case of general paralysis, and had been in the Asylum about two years. There was a history of intemperance before admission. During his residence he had numerous epileptiform attacks, and for some months before death was confined to his bed in a feeble, helpless, and perfectly fatuous condition.

2. J. N., male, æt. 82. Seventy hours after death. Five ounces of bloody serum escaped from the arachnoid sac. The brain substance was soft and doughy, and the ventricles largely distended with fluid. The arteries were very atheromatous. An old cavity existed in the substance of the left posterior lobe, and two other cavities about the size of small field beans were discovered in the substance of the medulla oblongata. Heart soft and flabby. Aortic valves thickened, incompetent, and contained patches of calcareous deposit. Aorta atheromatous and much dilated. Lungs congested and bronchitic.

REMARKS.—This man had been in the Asylum for four years. The cause of his insanity was said to be apoplexy. He was in a demented condition, but no symptoms of paralysis were present on admission. Symptoms of paralysis were developed during his residence here, and for some time before death he was confined to bed in a very helpless condition. The immediate cause of death, however, was the disease of the heart and lungs.

3. M. B., female, æt. 49. Twenty-one hours after death. Membranes exceedingly tough and dense. Brain much shrunken, a large quantity of fluid occupying the arachnoid sac and ventricles, and infiltrating the pia mater. On slicing the brain a cavity about the size of an ordinary pea was observed in the substance of the left corpus striatum, and another and smaller one in the substance of the right corpus.

REMARKS.—This was a case of dementia with general paralysis, which had been in the Asylum for three years. She had several epileptiform and hemiplegic attacks, but nothing at variance with the ordinary course of the disease was observed.

4. S. H., female, æt. 19. Forty-one hours after death. The membranes were very thin, transparent, and easily torn. At the anterior part, towards the base and between the hemispheres, the pia mater was studded with miliary tubercle. The choroid plexuses were likewise covered by tubercle. Lungs, liver, kidneys, peritoneum, and mesenteric glands all contained miliary tubercle to a considerable degree.

REMARKS.—Patient was only in the Asylum seven months. Cause of insanity was said to be over-exertion and menorrhagia. She was thin and anæmic on admission, suffering from melancholia, and labouring under numerous delusions. No symptoms of tubercular deposit were then detected. She continued in much the same state until about six weeks before death, when she was seized by a constant cough, emaciated rapidly, and had profuse night sweats. Her mental state also became much more confused and impaired. She gradually sank and died from sheer exhaustion.

5. T. R., male, æt. 48. Thirty hours after death. Dura mater adherent to calvarium. Pia mater adherent to cortical substance. Ventricles distended with fluid. Brain substance very soft and pulpy. In the right lateral ventricle, floating free in the serum contained therein, was a hydatid cyst the size of a hazel nut. It contained one or two smaller ones in its interior, and, under the microscope, hooklets of the echinococci were discovered in the contents of the hydatid.

REMARKS.—Was only in the Asylum a fortnight. Said to have been insane for four months before admission. When admitted he was in a maniacal condition, very restless and incoherent, but in feeble and reduced condition. Left pupil extremely dilated. Symptoms of paralysis also presented themselves in his walk and speech. In a few days he got much worse, became extremely prostrated and semi-comatose, had constant muscular twitchings, and vomited everything he took, which continued until death.

6. S. S., male, æt. 38. Fifty hours after death. Dura mater of the right side was much thickened, and on cutting through it, a hard substance was found to be firmly attached to its inner surface and to extend from it into the brain texture, which was broken up and disintegrated at those parts. The growth extended from about the middle of the fissure of Rolando, posteriorly and inferiorly along the right side until it reached the tentorium, which it partially implicated. It was evidently cancerous in its nature, consisting of bands of hard, glistening fibrous tissue, with a broken up, soft, yellow material filling the interspaces, and, under the microscope, proliferous cells were distinctly visible, whilst in the disintegrated brain matter numerous broken up nerve tubes and compound granular corpuscles were seen. The ventricles contained about an ounce of clear serum. The right hemisphere of the cerebellum was slightly broken up at one part from an extension of the disease. No cancerous deposit existed in the thoracic or abdominal organs.

REMARKS.—This patient was admitted six months before his death, suffering from mania and epilepsy; he had a dull and sleepy expression, talked incoherently, but scarcely seemed to understand what was said to him. He was in a weak state of bodily health and in reduced condition. During his residence he became stout and well nourished, was frequently epileptic, excited, and irritable. Latterly he failed considerably, became very dull, stupid, and apathetic, and tottered in his walk. For a day or two before death he was quite comatose.

7. J. R., male, æt. 46. Sixty-five hours after death. On cutting into the arachnoid cavity an ounce of dark-brown fluid escaped. The parietal arachnoid was lined by a mahogany-coloured membrane of nearly a line in thickness over the vertex, but thinner as it extended towards the base. It was of pretty firm consistence, and had the appearance of organised blood clot. The pia mater was adherent to the cortical substance at various parts, but chiefly over the left hemisphere. The convolutions were atrophied to a considerable extent. Lateral ventricles contained an ounce of clear serum. Brain substance of left hemisphere of firmer consistence than that of right, especially marked near the vertex.

REMARKS.—Patient was only in the Asylum two months. On admission he was thin and strumous in appearance, and suffering from mania and general paralysis. Five days before death he had several epileptiform attacks, after which he was perfectly aphasic and remained so until he died. He had also right hemiplegia after the fits. His wife stated that before he was admitted into the Asylum he had on several occasions lost his power of speech, and had also had both right and left hemiplegia at different times.

8. G. L., male, æt. 66. Thirty-six hours after death. Several ounces of fluid in the arachnoid sac. Membranes opaque and at some places adherent. Occupying the position of the left frontal lobe and resting on the orbital plate was a firm, hard, and well-circumscribed tumour as large as a pigeon's egg, and cancerous in its nature. Just behind it in the broken up brain substance was a recent hemorrhagic clot as large as a hazel nut. Two older clots with surrounding softening were seen, one in each ascending parietal convolution. The whole brain substance was soft and œdematous. Ventricles contained two ounces of fluid. The liver was extensively affected with hydatid disease. Almost the whole of the left lobe was converted into a large cyst, which contained numerous smaller ones in its interior. On making sections through the gland three cavities were found in its substance, filled by a greenish yellow substance of the consistence of butter. The largest of these was the size of an orange, the others were about the size of pigeons' eggs.

REMARKS.—He was admitted from a Union Workhouse, where he had been under treatment for a year, in a demented, restless, and feeble condition. No symptoms of hepatic disease presented themselves, nor was there well-marked paralysis on admission. He lived for two months, during which he had several hemiplegic attacks, his speech became almost unintelligible, and for several days before death he was in a semi-comatose state.

ERRATA.

Page 32, lines 21 and 43—for *Pnuemonia* read *Pneumonia*.