

Reports of the superintendent and chaplain of Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, with statistical tables, for the year 1872.

Contributors

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum.
Orange, W.
Burt, J. T.

Publication/Creation

London : H.M.S.O., 1873 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode.)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wnxs5c9j>

License and attribution

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

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



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

REPORTS
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND CHAPLAIN
OF
BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,
WITH STATISTICAL TABLES,
For the Year 1872.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1873.

REPORTS

SUPERINTENDENT AND CHAPLAIN

CONTENTS.

	Page
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT - - - -	3
CHAPLAIN'S REPORT - - - -	13
<hr/>	
TABLES - - - - -	17



PRINTED BY GEORGE H. KYLE AND WILLIAM H. BOWEN
PRINTING TO THE ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

1878

REPORTS

ON

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, 1872.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Broadmoor Asylum,
25th April 1873.

SIR,

I BEG to submit, for the consideration of the Council of Supervision, the following Report upon the state and management of this asylum during the year 1872.

The number of patients on the 1st of January was 488, of whom 406 were males and 82 were females. During the year, 40 males and 28 females were admitted, five males and seven females were discharged on recovery, 27 males and 1 female were removed to other asylums, and eight males and 1 female died, leaving in the asylum on the 31st of December 507 patients, of whom 406 were males and 101 were females.

The daily average number resident during the year was 503, as compared with 452 in 1870 and 483 in 1871.

Of those admitted during the year, 26 had been charged with the crimes of murder or manslaughter. In 1869 the number of persons admitted charged with these two crimes was 8, in 1870 it was 5, and in 1871 it was 17. The year 1872 thus shows a considerable increase in the number of admissions of persons charged with these two grave offences, and a brief analysis of the list is therefore given. It comprises 15 men and 8 women charged with murder, and 1 man and 2 women charged with manslaughter. Of these, 4 men and 4 women charged with murder, and 1 man and 1 woman charged with manslaughter were found to be insane either whilst awaiting trial or upon arraignment; 10 men and 3 women charged with murder were tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity; 1 man and 1 woman were convicted of murder and sentenced to death but were afterwards reprieved in consequence of being certified to be insane; and one woman

charged with manslaughter was convicted in, December 1870, and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude, and then, after the expiration of rather more than a year of this sentence, was certified to be insane, there being, it may be added, good ground for believing that she was insane when she committed the homicidal act.

In addition to the case last mentioned, two of the men acquitted on the ground of insanity had been tried in previous years, one in 1869 and one in 1870, but had not been earlier removed from the county gaols, to which they were in the first instance taken, in consequence of the wards at Broadmoor being then full. These three cases may therefore be deducted from the list for the year 1872, and added to the lists for 1869 and 1870. A further examination into the individual characters of the remaining 23 recent cases shows that 3 men and 1 woman were inmates of asylums at the time of committing their homicidal acts, their victims being in one case an asylum attendant and in three others being fellow patients; 2 men had committed matricide, one of whom afterwards attempted suicide, and was also epileptic, and the other was so markedly insane as to be unfit to be tried; 4 men had taken the lives of their wives, one of these men being epileptic, another being too insane to plead, and another having also made a desperate attempt at suicide; 7 women had taken the lives of their own children; and of the remaining 6 persons whose victims were not related to them, two had not long previously been discharged from other asylums. Although the list is unhappily a long one, it may be satisfactory to record that in all the cases the opinions formed as to the existence of insanity have been fully confirmed by subsequent observations since admission into this asylum.

Of the remaining 42 admissions, 10 were those of persons charged with lesser offences, who were found insane either before or at the time of trial and were ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure, and 32 were those of persons removed from convict prisons who had been certified to be insane whilst undergoing various terms of penal servitude.

The case of one man acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity is specially noteworthy on account of the manner in which the question of responsibility was placed before the jury by the judge who presided at his trial. This case was tried at Kingston on the 4th of April and was reported in the Times of the following day. In charging the jury the Lord Chief Justice Bovill is reported to have

said : " If anyone in his right senses kills another, he is
 " *primâ facie* guilty of murder. And, *primâ facie*, every
 " person must be presumed to be in his right senses, and
 " therefore to be responsible for his acts. *But this applies*
 " *only in the absence of evidence of unsoundness of mind,*
 " and there is evidence here that the mind is unsound.
 " Then it is so difficult to trace the workings of a mind
 " which is unsound that the presumption no longer applies ;
 " and if the evidence satisfies you that the prisoner, at the
 " time he committed the act, was not in a state to distinguish
 " right from wrong, and was not capable of controlling his
 " actions, then he would not be responsible for the act
 " he committed, and you will find a verdict of not guilty
 " on the ground of insanity, the effect of which will be
 " that for the future he will be properly taken care of in
 " order to prevent danger of further mischief."

This mode of stating the presumption as to responsibility and the capability of distinguishing right from wrong goes far towards removing at least one of the common causes of want of agreement between legal and medical opinions upon the subject of the criminal responsibility of the insane.

There were four re-admissions during the year, three of these being of men who had been at previous times removed to various county asylums upon the expiration of the terms of the sentences of imprisonment passed upon them, and one was that of a woman who had been conditionally discharged to the care of her mother and who suffered a relapse of her malady.

Re-admissions.

Twelve patients were discharged on recovery, of whom 2 men and 6 women were committed to the care of relatives, 1 woman was received into an industrial home, and 3 men were removed to prison.

Sixteen men and one woman were removed to various county asylums upon the completion of their sentences under the provisions of the Criminal Lunatics Act, 1867, and eleven men who had been convicted in Scotland and whose sentences had not expired were removed at various times during the year to the lunatic department of the general prison at Perth.

Removals.

One man escaped, but was soon retaken, within a few hundred yards of the boundary of the asylum estate.

Escape.

The number of deaths during the year was 9, and as the average number of patients was 503 the mortality was therefore at the very low rate of 1.78 per cent. This exceptionally low rate may perhaps be in some measure accounted for by the absence of excessive cold or heat during the year. The long continued wet weather, inter-

Deaths.

fering as it did with the possibility of out-door occupation and exercise, and appearing at the time to prolong the period of recovery from mental maladies, is thus shown not to have been favourable to the production of illness of a character dangerous to life. It may, however, be anticipated that the mortality will be higher in the present year, and that the average will thus be to some extent adjusted.

Suicides.

The deaths of two men were due to suicide by hanging, and in both cases the patients had been recently admitted. One had been charged with murder and one with wounding, and when they took their own lives both were still suffering from the mental excitement in which those acts had been committed, thus affording further evidence of the frequency of the co-existence of suicidal with homicidal propensities.

Death from asphyxia in an epileptic fit.

The death of one woman was due to turning on her face in the night during an epileptic fit and thus becoming asphyxiated.

In the hope of diminishing the chances of the recurrence of similar accidents, windows of suitable construction are being furnished to many of the single sleeping rooms, for the purpose of enabling the attendants to exercise better supervision at night over those epileptics whose propensities are too dangerous to permit of their sleeping in association.

Inquests.

An inquest was held in every case of death, and the following verdicts were returned.

Initials.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Verdict.
Males.			
W. S. -	15 Jan. 1872	28 Feb. 1872	That deceased hung himself, being at the time of unsound mind.
C. G. -	28 June 1870	3 March „	Died from general paralysis.
J. N. -	2 April 1872	27 May „	That deceased hung himself whilst in a state of unsound mind.
J. L. -	22 July 1870	23 June „	Died from general paralysis.
P. McG.	19 May 1865	24 July „	That deceased died from inflammation of the bowels, caused by an internal abscess.
J. S. -	24 Feb. 1865	29 July „	That death arose from natural causes, to wit peritonitis.
J. H. -	3 July 1872	24 Sept. „	That death arose from pleurisy and pericarditis.
J. Y. -	27 Feb. 1864	13 Dec. „	That deceased died from natural causes, to wit apoplexy.
Female.			
M. T. -	3 July 1872	24 Sept. „	That deceased was accidentally suffocated during an epileptic fit.

Post mortem examinations were likewise made in all cases, and further particulars of the causes of death, together with brief notes of the necropsies, are given in table 27, which has again been compiled by Dr. Cassidy.

An examination of the manner in which the deaths have been distributed over the different months gives the following results. In the eight years 1865-72 the deaths have amounted to 98, occurring thus,—

In January	-	-	9	} $50 \div 5 = 10$
„ February	-	-	8	
„ March	-	-	10	
„ April	-	-	11	
„ May	-	-	12	
„ June	-	-	7	} $48 \div 7 = 6\frac{6}{7}$
„ July	-	-	10	
„ August	-	-	6	
„ September	-	-	8	
„ October	-	-	3	
„ November	-	-	7	
„ December	-	-	7	
Total deaths in 8 years			- 98	

It thus appears that in the last eight years the death rate during the first five months of the year exceeded that in the last seven months in the proportion of 35 to 24, a difference which may be accounted for by the fact that the majority of the deaths have been due to phthisis, general paralysis, and other allied diseases, in which the power of resistance against cold is lessened.

Table 25 shows the diseases amongst the inmates, and table 26 the diseases amongst the residents upon the asylum estate (amounting to a population of about 400 persons), which have come under medical treatment during the past year, and these tables, with the obituary table, No. 27, afford full data for estimating the condition of the general health of the community. It will be seen that no case of fever has been recorded during the year, whilst the number of cases of febricula, all occurring amongst the children resident upon the estate, was four as compared with six in the previous year. The number of cases of erysipelas amongst the inmates was two as compared with four in 1871. Diarrhoea was slightly in excess of the previous year amongst the inmates, the number of cases being 44 against 33; whilst amongst the other residents there was a diminution, the number being

Post mortem
examina-
tions.

Death rate
in the
various
months.

General
health.

47 against 70. Catarrh was unusually prevalent throughout the year, 90 cases being recorded amongst the inmates and 109 amongst the other residents, 34 of the former and 51 of the latter occurring in the month of January.

The extent to which the attendants were incapacitated for duty through being on the sick list amounted to $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., or excluding three cases of sprained joints, the result of accidents, a fraction over one per cent.

Two classes
of criminal
lunatics
differing
greatly from
each other.

There remained in the asylum on 31st December 407 men and 101 women, who, although all comprised under the term "criminal lunatic," are nevertheless composed of two classes differing in many very important particulars one from the other.

One class consists of those who, having been charged with the commission of some criminal act, have, either whilst awaiting trial, or when arraigned, or when tried, been found to be insane, and have in consequence been ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. The other class consists of those who have been removed on the ground of insanity to Broadmoor from convict prisons whilst undergoing various terms of penal servitude.

The former class consists mainly of persons whose offences have been isolated criminal acts, the direct results of their insane state, and who, up to the time of the outbreak of their insanity, have in many cases led honest and industrious lives. The criminal acts committed by this class of inmates being chiefly acts of personal violence, there is a special source of danger attending their treatment on account of the fact that recurring paroxysms of insanity in the same individual are commonly attended with the same outward manifestations and modes of conduct, and thus persons whose insanity has led them on one occasion to suddenly attack those living with them are very prone to attempt similar acts in subsequently recurring paroxysms, and this is most especially the case with regard to those inmates who have been sent to Broadmoor in consequence of causing the deaths of patients or attendants in other asylums or work-houses, or similar institutions. But as in these cases the homicidal act is almost invariably preceded by the maniacal state, expressed sometimes by unusual restlessness and hilarity, sometimes by unusual taciturnity, and at others by some special trait peculiar to the individual, careful observation generally reveals the signs of an approaching storm, and thus gives the opportunity of averting its graver consequences. The dangerous propensities of patients of this class, when suffering from more than usual mental disturbance, render

greater vigilance and a larger staff necessary; but in other respects the description of treatment which they require is similar to that approved in the case of other insane persons.

The other class, consisting of those removed from convict prisons whilst undergoing penal servitude, differs widely from the class just described. Instead of being composed of persons who have committed criminal acts in the frenzy of mania, it consists chiefly of those whose offences against law and order are part of their every-day life.

It is not intended at the present time to enter upon the discussion of the question how far criminal habits may be the result of natural defect of mind and inaptitude to earn an honest living, but simply to consider the characteristics of this class of patients at the time when they become inmates of this asylum, and the bearing which those characteristics exercise upon their treatment.

Persons becoming insane whilst undergoing sentences in convict prisons, or in county or borough gaols, are all equally included in the term "criminal lunatic," but usually those only from convict prisons come to Broadmoor; those from county or borough gaols going to the county asylums.

The average daily population of the convict prisons in 1871 was 8,218 men and 1,217 women, and it is from this population that the class of inmates now under consideration is drawn. They are, therefore, chiefly old offenders.

The medical officer of Millbank Prison states in his report for the year 1869, that of 28 prisoners certified during the year to be insane, 24 were known to have been previously convicted, and that in one case 14 previous convictions had been recorded, in another 13, and in another 10. Whilst on the one hand, therefore, the degree of mental defect previously existing would not appear to have been sufficient to warrant the signing of a certificate of insanity by the surgeons of the prisons through which these persons had formerly passed, so on the other hand it had not formed any impediment to the full development of a life of crime, or to the acquirement of those habits of lawless violence, of antagonism to order, of contempt for honest work, and of the use of language of the foulest description, which characterise this class of inmates, and which cause their management, when they are aggregated in considerable numbers, to present special difficulties not encountered in dealing with other insane persons.

At the close of the year, the 507 patients then in the asylum were composed in the following proportions of the two classes which have been described; 268 men and 75

women belonged to the class found insane either before or at the time of trial, and 138 men and 26 women had been removed from convict prisons. Although it is not intended to raise the slightest doubt that these 138 men and 26 women are, by reason of their mental condition, quite unfit subjects for penal discipline, or that their proper place is in a lunatic asylum, it may still be open to question whether it is either just or expedient to permit those other inmates whose lives have not previously exposed them to such evil influences to be contaminated by the degraded habits and conversation of the convict class, or to cause those belonging to one class to suffer from restrictions which are only necessary for the other class, and yet this is what at present happens in consequence of the intermingling of the two classes in the proportion just stated. These remarks apply with greater force to the male division than to the female, in consequence of the proportion of convicts being greater amongst the men than amongst the women, and also because as the female division is not fully occupied, a better classification of the existing inmates is possible. The male division is, however, now full, and the present seems therefore an opportune time for submitting the foregoing remarks with the view that in any plan which may be adopted for providing further accommodation, the desirability of affording effectual separation of the two classes may be considered.

In the original construction of the asylum it is understood that one of the intentions in adopting the block system was to enable classification to be made, but the blocks, as at present existing, do not admit of this being effectually done.

The Commissioners in Lunacy in their Report upon the Asylum, presented in March 1872, make the following remarks upon the subject: "We invariably found upon inquiry that the noisiest wards contained the largest number of this class (the convict class). It is our opinion, many times strongly expressed in these reports, that all the bad qualities of such inmates are exaggerated by excessive seclusion; but we freely admit the difficulty of dealing with them in the present circumstances of the asylum, so restricted as it is in the amount of accommodation necessary to afford proper facilities for a more equable distribution of cases, with suitable regard to the general comfort of the wards."

Even in the existing state of the asylum there is, however, a continued improvement in the condition of the worst class of patients, an improvement to which the Commissioners in Lunacy also bear testimony in the Report from which the foregoing paragraph is quoted.

A careful record is kept of all injuries inflicted by patients upon one another and upon those employed in caring for them, and although the list sufficiently exemplifies the aggressive tendencies of many of them, and especially of those belonging to the convict class, it is satisfactory to be able to report, bearing in mind the fact that no form of mechanical restraint was used during the year, that no casualty endangering life occurred. It must, with regret, be added that at the annual visit of inspection paid by the Commissioners in Lunacy, a male patient of the convict class suddenly inflicted a severe blow on the face of one of the Commissioners who was listening to a statement of the manner in which the patient imagined that his health had been secretly injured by poison.

Accidents.

On the 1st of April the responsibility for the care and maintenance of the asylum buildings was accepted by the First Commissioner of Works, and at the same time the mechanics previously employed upon the staff were transferred to the Office of Works.

Transfer of the maintenance of the buildings to the Office of Works.

No considerable structural alterations have been made during the year, but the work of painting and papering has been carried steadily on, and all needful ordinary repairs have been executed as occasion arose.

In consequence of the filters, which were erected in 1871, not acting in a perfectly satisfactory manner, the question of the water supply was again very carefully considered by the Council in the early part of the year, and a communication upon the subject, embodying the result of former analyses and investigations, was transmitted to the First Commissioner of Works, who obtained further reports from Professor Abel, chemist to the War Department. This gentleman expressed his opinion that the character of the water was such as to render it well suited for domestic purposes, provided means for efficient filtration were secured and maintained.

Water supply.

The means of occupation and recreation continue to be substantially the same as in former years, an addition, however, was made to the out-of-doors amusements by holding two series of athletic sports in the cricket field during the summer, which were much enjoyed, and proved a theme of interest amongst the patients for many days before and after.

Occupation and recreation.

The year was a favourable one for the farm; the soil being very light and sandy, the large amount of rainfall was well borne, and the crops of wheat and potatoes were especially good. There was throughout the year a con-

Farm.

Changes in
the staff.

tinuous and good supply of fresh vegetables and milk furnished for the asylum use.

With the exception of the transfer of the clerk of works, together with the rest of the staff of mechanics, to the Office of Works already alluded to, no change took place during the year amongst the principal officers, and the changes amongst the attendants have again not been numerous. Of the 77 male and 21 female attendants whose names were on the books on 1st of January, 68 of the former and 16 of the latter still remained in the service of the asylum at the close of the year, marriage being the cause of the resignation of three of the women. As a body, much praise is due to the attendants for the manner in which they have discharged their very anxious duties.

The master shoemaker was compelled, by continued ill-health, to resign his situation in June, and a gratuity of 53*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* was awarded him on his retirement after 8 years and 11 months service.

The various officers of the asylum are entitled to my warmest thanks for the efficient and cordial assistance at all times rendered by them.

In conclusion, I desire to express my gratitude for the very considerate support and assistance which I have at all times received from the Council of Supervision in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. ORANGE,
Superintendent.

*The Chairman of the
Council of Supervision,*
§c. §c. §c.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

SIR,

Broadmoor Asylum, April 1873.

THE division of the appointed services on Sunday mornings, which was described by me in my last report, has been adhered to throughout the year 1872. Morning Prayer has been said at 9 a.m., and at 11 a.m. the Litany has been said, and has been followed by the Office for the Holy Communion with a Sermon. Evening Prayer, with a Sermon, has been said at 3 p.m. in the winter, and at 3.30 p.m. during the rest of the year.

On Christmas day, on Ash Wednesday, and on Good Friday, the appointed services have been held. The 20th of December, having been set apart very generally by the Church of England for prayer and intercession for the greater success of missionary work, special services were held on that day at this asylum, both in the morning and in the evening, in accordance with the order sanctioned by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and these services were well attended by patients.

On other days, prayer has been said in the chapel, with reading of Holy Scripture, at 8.30 a.m., the service having followed the order for the day so far as consistent with its limitation to half an hour.

The number of patients attending Divine Service on Sundays has ranged from 74 to 117. The average attendance at each of the three services has been 69. On other days, Christmas day being included, the number has ranged from 18 to 99.

The Lord's Supper has been celebrated on the first Sunday of every month and on the three principal festivals of the Church, and privately on three occasions for the Communion of sick patients. The number of patients admitted to Communion has been 19, many of them having communicated constantly.

The practice has also been continued of saying, every evening, in one or more of the galleries of each block throughout the asylum, a short form of prayer specially arranged for the purpose. The attendance at these evening prayers has ranged from 54 to 216, the average number having been 125.

I have adverted in former reports to some causes which make the attendance at Divine Service somewhat smaller than at many asylums. I desire, however, to repeat the opinion previously expressed by me, that the number of intelligent worshippers is larger in proportion to the whole congregation. Certainly the attentiveness and exemplary demeanour of the congregations are remarkable. Throughout the year no interruption occurred, at any service, of any kind whatever.

It is now two years since the present arrangement of the Sunday services was recommended by me by way of experiment. The twofold object aimed at was the shortening of the morning service, and the addition of a third service; and considerable benefit has accrued from these changes. It is found, however, that only a small attendance can be secured at the somewhat early hour of 9 a.m., when morning prayer is said. I am, therefore, inclined to the opinion that it would tend to greater edification, if that service, which is a more instructive and a more joyous service, immediately preceded the Office for the Holy Communion at 10.30 a.m. when the largest congregation would assemble, the Litany being said, either in the afternoon, or in the evening.

The usual addition has been made to the Library, and it has been fully adequate to the requirements of the patients.

Mr. Thomas, the schoolmaster, has continued to conduct the singing in the services of the chapel, and to assist me in the care of the Library, and in the distribution of the books. The asylum band has also been trained by him, and he has conducted the musical and other entertainments provided from time to time for the amusement of the patients. Instruction also of an elementary character has been given by him to patients willing to receive it. Altogether the number of those who have come under his instruction has been 65.

Some difficulty has been experienced from the first, both in bringing patients together from different parts of the asylum, and also in inducing those who are most capable of improvement to receive instruction in classes. Recently these difficulties have rather increased from the admission of a greater number of new patients of the convict class, and instruction during the last year has for the most part been given individually. The great advantage, however, of collective teaching has not been lost sight of, and the classes will not be permanently discontinued without a further effort to revive them.

All the duties devolving upon Mr. Thomas have been regularly and assiduously discharged by him.

At the date of my last report Miss Ellen Wood had been appointed mistress of the school for the children of officers and servants. The school at that time was placed under some disadvantage from the illness of the late mistress during the early part of the school year, and from the inability of the managers, through want of funds, to appoint at once a successor to the assistant mistress, who also resigned on account of ill health. But Miss Wood applied herself to the discharge of her duties with energy and with ability; and in the month of June Miss Baldwin was appointed assistant mistress. The pupil teachers also, who are daughters of two of the oldest officers of the asylum, and who have been brought up in the school, have discharged their duties in a most satisfactory manner. The school has thus, upon the whole, maintained its efficiency.

The annual inspection was held on the 8th of November; and the managers have received the following summary of the report addressed by Her Majesty's Inspector to the Education Department,—

“I am very pleased with the work done in the mixed school. It is accurate, thorough, and intelligent in all departments. The infants are by no means badly advanced, but their three classes need far more precision of class steadiness and discipline.”

The defect which is noticed in the infant school may be attributed in part to the recency of the appointment of the assistant mistress who was placed in charge of it, and in part to the want of a gallery, without which it is hardly possible to maintain effective discipline with infants.

The average attendance for the school year was 100. The number presented was 87, of whom 40 were infants. The grant was 72*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*

In my reports for the years 1867 and 1869, I directed attention to some serious defects both in the position and in the construction of the chapel.

It ought perhaps to be borne in mind, that when this asylum was built it was not intended that the men and the women should be assembled for Divine Service in the same building, and separate chapels were provided for them. From the first, however, this separation has not been adhered to; and the chapel in the women's asylum has, in consequence, been for a long time used as a room for recreation.

The assembling of the men and the women at the same services was with my entire concurrence; and I have always

regarded the attendance of the families of the officers, especially of the children, as greatly to be desired. It is important that the services should be, as far as possible, like those of an ordinary church, and that the families of officers, as well as the officers themselves, should be encouraged to join with the patients in Common Prayer. But at present the approach to the chapel through the courtyard, and by the kitchen and other offices, is not suitable for the use either of the women patients or of a general congregation. Neither does the plan of the building provide properly for the separation of the men from the families of officers.

I therefore venture, Sir, to submit to you as a matter deserving the consideration of the Council of Supervision, the desirableness of erecting a new chapel, to be placed outside the wall of the asylum, and to be constructed with due regard to the special character of the congregation.

I have received from the Superintendent, and from all the officers of the asylum, the most cordial support in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient and most faithful servant,

J. T. BURT.

*To the Chairman of the
Council of Supervision.*

TABLES.

TABLE 1.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, and ESCAPES during the Year 1872.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
In the asylum 1st January 1872 - -	406	82	488
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted for the first time during the year.	37	27	64
Re-admitted during the year.	3	1	4
Total admitted - - - -	40	28	68
Total under care during the year 1872 .	446	110	556
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged or removed, &c. :			
Recovered - - -	5	7	12
Relieved - - -	—	—	—
Transferred to other asylums - - -	27	1	28
Died - - - -	8	1	9
Total discharged or removed, &c. -	40	9	49
Remaining in the asylum 31st December 1872 -	406	101	507
Average numbers resident during the year 1872	410	93	503

TABLE 2.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, and ESCAPES, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December 1872.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted during the period of $9\frac{242}{365}$ years -	755	213	968
Re-admissions - - - -	11	3	14
Total of cases admitted - - -	766	216	982
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged or removed, &c. :			
Recovered - - -	52	30	82
Relieved - - -	2	—	2
Transferred to other asylums - - -	225	59	284
Died - - - -	80	25	105
Escaped - - - -	1	1	2
Total discharged, removed, died, &c. during the $9\frac{242}{365}$ years.	360	115	475
Remaining 31st December 1872 - - -	406	101	507
Average numbers resident during the $9\frac{242}{365}$ years	332	92	424

TABLE 3.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, with the Mean Annual Mortality and the Proportion of RECOVERIES per Cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining 31st Decem-ber of each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Per-centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per-centage of Deaths on average Numbers resident.		
				Recovered.			Relieved			Transferred to other Asylums.														
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 27th May to 31st Decem-ber 1863	—	99	99	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	89	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
In the year 1864	222	6	228	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	214	95	309	114	94	208	1·80	50·00	3·07	3·50	3·19	3·36
" 1865	131	4	135	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	13	13	323	98	421	300	96	396	7·63	—	7·40	4·00	1·04	3·28
" 1866	35	8	43	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	6	18	342	98	440	328	98	426	11·42	25·00	13·95	3·65	6·12	4·22
" 1867	47	28	75	6	1	7	—	—	—	43	2	10	332	94	426	338	95	433	12·76	3·57	9·33	2·36	2·10	2·30
" 1868	174	16	190	4	4	8	—	—	—	121	1	7	370	86	456	355	86	441	2·29	25·00	4·21	1·69	1·16	1·58
" 1869	30	6	36	5	1	6	—	—	—	9	3	14	375	85	460	375	87	462	16·66	16·66	16·69	2·93	3·44	3·03
" 1870	27	4	31	6	4	10	—	—	—	9	3	13	377	81	458	371	81	452	22·22	100·00	32·25	2·69	3·70	2·83
" 1871	60	17	77	10	7	17	2	—	—	12	5	14	406	82	488	400	83	483	16·66	41·17	22·07	2·25	6·02	2·89
" 1872	40	28	68	5	7	12	—	—	—	27	1	9	406	101	507	410	93	503	12·50	25·00	17·64	1·95	1·07	1·78
Yearly average -	85·66	22·54	108·20	5·77	3·13	8·90	·22	—	·22	24·55	6·19	30·74	8·88	2·58	11·46	349	94	443	7·04	13·88	8·55	2·67	2·77	2·69

TABLE 4.
Showing the HISTORY of the ANNUAL ADMISSIONS since the opening of the Asylum, with the DISCHARGES and DEATHS and the Numbers of each Year remaining on the 31st December 1872.

Years.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions discharged and died in the Year 1872.										Total discharged and died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December 1872.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st Dec. 1872.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	New Cases.		Total Admissions.	Reco- vered.	Relieved.	Trans- ferred to other Asylums.	Died.	Recovered.	Relieved.	Trans- ferred to other Asylums.	Died.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	M.	F.																				Total	M.		F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
1863	-	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5.

Showing the CAUSES of DEATH during the Year 1872.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cerebral or Spinal Diseases:—			
General paralysis - - - - -	2	—	2
Cerebral hæmorrhage - - - - -	1	—	1
Thoracic Disease:—			
Pleurisy and Pericarditis - - -	1	—	1
Abdominal Disease:—			
Iliac abscess and enteritis - - -	1	—	1
Peritonitis - - - - -	1	—	1
Accidents:—			
Asphyxiated in an epileptic fit - -	—	1	1
Suicides - - - - -	2	—	2
Total	8	1	9

TABLE 6.

Showing the LENGTH of RESIDENCE in those discharged recovered, and in those who have died, during the Year 1872.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month -	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months -	—	1	1	3	1	4
„ 3 „ 6 „ -	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 6 „ 9 „ -	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 9 „ 12 „ -	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 1 „ 2 years -	1	1	2	2	—	2
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	1	—	1	—	—	—
„ 3 „ 5 „ -	1	1	2	—	—	—
„ 5 „ 7 „ -	1	1	2	—	—	—
„ 7 „ 10 „ -	1	3	4	3	—	3
„ 10 „ 12 „ -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total -	5	7	12	8	1	9

TABLE 7.

Showing the DURATION of the DISORDER on ADMISSION in the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1872.

Class.	Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.										
	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			Transferred to other Asylums.			The Deaths.	
	Recovered.			Total.			Total.			Male.	Female.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
First Class. First attack, and within three months on admission - - -	-	6	6	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Second Class. First attack, above three and within twelve months on admission - - -	5	5	10	3	2	5	-	-	-	2	2
Third Class. Not first attack, and within twelve months on admission - - -	3	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Class. First attack or not, but of more than twelve months on admission - - -	32	15	47	1	4	5	27	-	27	6	1
Total - - -	40	28	68	5	7	12	27	1	28	8	1

TABLE 8.

Showing the AGES of the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1872.

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.				The Deaths.		
	The Admissions.			Recovered.		Transferred to other Asylums.		The Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 10 " 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 " 20 "	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
" 20 " 30 "	11	8	19	-	-	9	-	1	-	1
" 30 " 40 "	15	14	29	4	4	9	1	1	1	2
" 40 " 50 "	7	3	10	-	2	5	-	1	-	1
" 50 " 60 "	3	2	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
" 60 " 70 "	1	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
" 70 " 80 "	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
" 80 " 90 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 90 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40	28	68	5	7	12	27	1	8	9

TABLE 10.

Showing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the DISORDER in the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1872.

Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Poverty	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-study	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irregular life	2	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	1
Irregular life and syphilitic taint	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
Intemperance	4	2	6	4	1	5	1	—	1
Intemperance and irregular life	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Intemperance and sun stroke	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Intemperance with hereditary predisposition	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intemperance and domestic trouble	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intemperance and epilepsy	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic unhappiness	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	2	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
Hereditary predisposition	—	3	3	2	—	2	—	—	—
Domestic troubles with hereditary predisposition	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury to head	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Masturbation	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frequent miscarriage	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Over lactation	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
Puerperal	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Congenital	3	1	4	3	—	3	—	—	—
Not ascertained	14	16	30	18	1	19	5	1	6
Total	40	28	68	32	8	40	8	1	9

TABLE 11.
DEGREE of EDUCATION in the ADMISSIONS during the year 1872.

Education.	Male.	Female.	Total.
None - - - - -	6	2	8
Read only - - - - -	4	4	8
Read and write - - - - -	27	19	46
Good - - - - -	3	3	6
Total - - - - -	40	28	68

TABLE 12.
PREVIOUS HISTORY of the ADMISSIONS during the year 1872.

Previous History.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Stated not to be first attack of insanity - - -	14	6	20
First attack, or no information on the subject -	26	22	48
Total - - - - -	40	28	68
Known to have attempted suicide - - -	9	3	12
Stated not to have attempted suicide, or no } information on the subject - - - - }	31	25	56
Total - - - - -	40	28	68
Affected with epilepsy or epileptiform convul- } sions - - - - - }	4	3	7
Not so affected - - - - -	36	25	61
Total - - - - -	40	28	68

TABLE 13.
Showing the PREVIOUS OCCUPATION of the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1872.

Previous Occupation.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered or Relieved.			Transferred to other Asylums.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Annealer	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Baker	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blacksmith	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boilermaker, Royal Navy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boiler maker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass caster	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charwoman	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factory-hand	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fisherman	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitter	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hairdresser	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawker	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housekeeper	1	9	10	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourer	10	—	10	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2
Laundrywoman	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	18	15	33	3	6	9	14	—	14	4	1	5

Table 13—continued.

Previous Occupation.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.			
	Recovered or Relieved.			Transferred to other Asylums.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Brought forward	18	15	33	3	6	9	14	1	4	5
Milliner	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miner	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Needlewoman	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painter	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puddler	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailor	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Schoolmaster	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Servant	—	3	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
Shoemaker	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	1	—
Slater	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Soldier	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Straw bonnet maker	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surgeon	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tailor	3	2	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tanner	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weaver	3	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Not stated	2	3	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Total	40	28	68	5	7	12	27	1	8	9

TABLE 15.

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF 68 Patients admitted into the Asylum during the Year 1872.

Crime.	Admitted during the Year 1872.			Period at which insanity was recognized.								
	Found Insane on Arraignment or while awaiting Trial.			Acquitted Insane.			Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Murder	15	8	23	4	4	8	10	3	13	1	2	
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	6	1	7	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	3	
Manslaughter	1	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	
Unnatural offence	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Assault	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Burglary	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	
Larceny and petty thefts	11	13	24	—	—	—	—	2	2	11	22	
Arson	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	
Uttering counterfeit coin	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Felony	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	
Total	40	28	68	7	6	13	13	7	20	15	35	

TABLE 16.

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF 12 PATIENTS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR 1872.

Crime.	Discharged recovered.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.					
	Found Insane on Arraignment or while awaiting Trial.		Total.	Acquitted Insane.		Total.	Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.		Total.
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
Murder	-	5	5	-	4	4	-	-	-
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	2	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	2
Manslaughter	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny and petty thefts	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Uttering counterfeit coin	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Felony	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	5	7	12	1	1	2	4	-	4

TABLE 17.

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES and SENTENCES of 28 Patients transferred to other Asylums during the Year 1872, including those removed to the Lunatic Department of Perth General Prison.

Crime.	Transferred to other Asylums.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Found Insane on Arraignment or while awaiting Trial.			Acquitted Insane.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Murder	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unnatural offence	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burglary and housebreaking	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Larceny and petty thefts	14	1	15	—	—	—	—	1	15
Receiving stolen goods	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Arson	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	27	1	28	—	—	—	—	1	28

TABLE 18.
CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES and SENTENCES of 9 Patients who have died during the Year 1872.

Crime.	Died during the year 1872.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.					
				Found Insane on Arraignment or while awaiting Trial.		Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.		Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Murder	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Manslaughter	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Unnatural offence	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Larceny and petty thefts	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Arson	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	8	1	9	2	1	3	1	5	5

TABLE 20.

SHOWING the NUMBER of PATIENTS in the ASYLUM during the Year 1872, who have committed Homicide.

Degree of Relationship or otherwise of those whose deaths were caused.	In Asylum 1st January 1872.			Admitted.			Discharged.			Removed.			Died.			In Asylum 31st December 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Mother	6	1	7	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	9
Wife	16	—	16	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	19	—	19
Wife and child or children	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Husband and child	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Own children	13	41	54	—	7	7	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	43	57
Other relatives	8	3	11	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	12
Surgeon attending	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Police constable in charge	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Fellow soldier in charge	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Warder	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Attendants	3	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3
Fellow patients in asylums	12	2	14	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	16
Fellow inmates in work-houses	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Other persons	38	5	43	6	1	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	41	6	47
Not known	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Total	113	54	167	16	10	26	1	5	6	1	—	1	2	1	3	125	58	183

TABLE 21.
SHOWING the NUMBER of OFFENDERS tried by CIVIL COURTS.

Where tried.	Found Insane on Arraignment or while awaiting Trial.			Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.			Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.						Number in the Asylum 31st Dec. 1872.			
							Number whose Sentences have expired.			Number whose Sentences have not expired.						
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.
In England and Wales	-	94	30	124	171	45	216	—	—	—	100	25	125	365	100	465
Scotland	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	12	—	—	—	11	1	12
Ireland	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign Stations	-	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
		94	30	124	174	45	219	11	1	12	100	25	125	379	101	480

TABLE 22.
SHOWING the NUMBER of OFFENDERS tried by MILITARY and NAVAL COURTS.

Where tried.	Found Insane on Arraignment or while awaiting Trial.			Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.			Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.						Number in the Asylum, 31st Dec. 1872.		
	Number whose Sentences have expired.			Number whose Sentences have not expired.											
													Male.	Female.	Total.
In England and Wales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Foreign Stations	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	9	—	—	25	—	25
	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	17	10	—	—	27	—	27

TABLE 23.

Showing PARTICULARS of PATIENTS whose Sentences have expired.

Initials.	Occupation.	Convicted.		Crime.	Sentence.	When Sentence expired.
		Where.	When.			
Males.						
J. C.	Soldier	Crimea	May 1856	Stabbing	6 years P.S.	May 1862.
F. S.	"	Calcutta	September 1860	Striking superior officer	"	September 1864.
R. C. P.	"	Bangalore	April 1862	Insubordination	"	April 1866.
D. McP.	"	Canada	December 1862	Striking superior officer	"	December 1866.
T. K.	"	Neesmuck	January 1863	Threatening superior officer	"	January 1867.
W. T. P.	"	Jubbeppore	April 1863	Insubordination	"	April 1867.
J. Y.	"	Dinapore	September 1863	Violence to superior officer	"	September 1867.
P. M.	"	Ireland	October 1863	Insubordination	"	October 1867.
T. B.	"	Halifax	February 1858	Striking superior officer	10 "	February 1868.
J. F.	"	Montreal	" 1864	Insubordination	"	" 1868.
T. C.	"	Rawil Pinde	August 1862	"	6 "	August 1868.
A. W.	"	Greece	December 1855	"	14 years tpn.	December 1869.
J. McD.	"	New Zealand	May 1864	"	4 yrs. P.S. from 26th Jan. 1866.	January 1870.

TABLE 23—continued.

Initials.	Occupation.	Convicted.		Crime.	Sentence.	When Sentence expired.
		Where.	When.			
Males.						
J. R.	Soldier	Murree	September 1865	Insubordination	5 years P.S.	September 1870.
J. H.	"	Secunderabad	August 1860	Killing a native Indian	7 "	August 1867.
F. R.	"	Montreal	May 1865	Desertion	5 yrs. P.S. from 16th Dec. 1866.	December 1871.
P. M.	"	Tried at a foreign station and afterwards pardoned.				
J. W.	Carter	Glasgow	May 1853	Theft	7 years tpn.	May 1860.
J. M.	Shoemaker	"	April 1858	Housebreaking	4 years P.S.	April 1862.
W. S.	Not known	"	October 1859	Arson and theft	4 "	October 1863.
T. H.	Hatter	Edinburgh	February 1859	Counterfeit coin	7 "	February 1866.
A. M.	Not known	Perth	October 1859	Rape	7 "	October 1866.
J. D.	Labourer	Glasgow	April 1864	Larceny	3 "	April 1867.
D. D.	"	"	" 1859	Rape	10 "	" 1869.
J. S.	Baker	Stirling	" 1862	Theft	8 "	" 1870.
J. S.	Tailor	"	September 1862	Housebreaking	8 "	September 1870.
B. W.	Labourer	Glasgow	December 1866	Rape	5 "	December 1871.
H. K.	Nailor	Ayr	April 1839	Robbery.		
Female.						
M. S.	Washerwoman	Glasgow	September 1830	Felony	7 years tpn.	September 1837.

TABLE 24.

SHOWING the NUMBER of PATIENTS employed during the Month of December 1872.

Description of Employment.					Male.	Female.	Total.
In the garden and farm	-	-	-	-	24	—	24
„ wards	-	-	-	-	40	9	49
„ laundry	-	-	-	-	10	15	25
„ kitchen	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
„ store room	-	-	-	-	1	—	1
Carrying coals	-	-	-	-	10	—	10
Shoemakers	-	-	-	-	11	—	11
Tailors	-	-	-	-	7	—	7
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	5	—	5
Painters	-	-	-	-	2	—	2
Mattress-makers	-	-	-	-	5	—	5
Tinman	-	-	-	-	2	—	2
Sundry work	-	-	-	-	3	—	3
Needlework	-	-	-	-	—	26	26
Total					123	52	175

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average number attending chapel during the month of December 1872	69	25	94
Average number attending the Roman Catholic services during the month of December 1872	26	—	26
Average number attending the Wesleyan services during the month of December 1872	15	—	15

TABLE 25.

SHOWING the Number of Cases of the principal DISEASES among the PATIENTS, which came under Medical Treatment during the year 1872.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1871.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1872.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1872.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General diseases.												
Catarrh - - -	5	2	56	27	61	29	57	27	-	-	4	2
Erysipelas - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism - - -	1	1	5	7	6	8	4	4	-	-	2	4
Struma - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Anæmia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Debility - - -	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the nervous system.												
Mania, acute - - -	2	4	6	7	8	11	6	5	-	-	2	6
Do. chronic - - -	7	7	37	4	44	11	36	9	-	-	8	2
Do. recurrent - - -	2	2	7	2	9	4	8	4	-	-	1	-
Do. hysterical - - -	-	3	-	2	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	1
Melancholia - - -	6	4	8	5	14	9	4	8	-	-	-	-
General paralysis - - -	6	-	4	2	10	2	1	1	2	-	7	1
Hemiplegia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Neuralgia - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy - - -	7	-	8	1	15	1	7	-	-	1	8	-
Diseases of the heart -	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diseases of the respira- tory system.												
Chronic Bronchitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hæmoptysis - - -	-	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic pneumonic phthisis - - -	5	1	8	2	13	3	8	1	-	-	5	2
Pleurisy - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diseases of the digestive system.												
Dolor Faucium - - -	2	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Dyspepsia - - -	13	3	30	11	43	14	29	9	-	-	14	5
Diarrhœa - - -	2	-	35	7	37	7	37	7	-	-	-	-
Melæna - - -	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Peritonitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Jaundice - - -	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Prolopsus Ani - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hæmorrhoids - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 25—continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1871.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1872.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1872.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diseases of the urinary and generative system.												
Albuminuria - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Urethral discharge -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stricture - - -	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hydrocele - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Amenorrhæa - - -	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dysmenorrhæa - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Leucorrhæa - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the cuta- neous system.												
Lichen - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Psoriasis - - -	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Eczema - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Boil - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Burn - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Iliac abscess - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Various diseases.												
Catarrhal ophthalmia -	-	1	5	-	5	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
Iritis - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Epistaxis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pott's fracture - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wounds - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sprains - - -	-	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Dislocation of finger -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Caries of facial bones -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Abscess - - -	-	-	5	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE 26.

SHOWING the Number of Cases of the principal DISEASES among PERSONS IN THE ASYLUM SERVICE and those members of their families residing on the ASYLUM ESTATE, which came under Medical Treatment during the year 1872.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1871.		Admitted under Treat- ment- during 1872.		Total Number treated.		Recovered Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1872.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General diseases.												
Varicella - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Febricula - - -	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Pertussis - - -	3	2	1	1	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-
Catarrh - - -	4	3	64	38	68	41	67	38	-	-	1	3
Erysipelas - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism - - -	-	-	3	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Gout - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis - - -	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Anasarca - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of the nervous system.												
Hemiplegia - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Convulsions - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Neuralgia - - -	-	-	4	7	4	7	4	7	-	-	-	-
Puerperal mania - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the heart - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the respira- tory system.												
Bronchial Catarrh - - -	-	-	3	5	3	5	3	5	-	-	-	-
Hæmoptysis - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic pneumonic phthisis - - -	-	2	2	3	2	5	2	5	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the digestive system.												
Aphthæ - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dolor faucium - - -	-	-	2	4	2	4	2	4	-	-	-	-
Tonsillitis - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dyspepsia - - -	2	1	47	51	49	52	46	50	-	-	3	2
Diarrhœa - - -	-	-	23	14	23	14	23	14	-	-	-	-
Gall-stones - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Disease of liver - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE 26—continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1871.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1872.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1872.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diseases of genera- tive system.												
Uterine Tumours - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Amenorrhœa - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Dysmenorrhœa - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Abortion - - -	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the cuta- neous system.												
Urticaria - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lichen - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Psoriasis - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eczema - - -	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Acne - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chilblain - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ulcer - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Boil - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Carbuncle - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Burns and scalds - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Scabies - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pruritus - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Various diseases.												
Catarrhal Ophthalmia - - -	-	-	8	1	8	1	8	1	-	-	-	-
Strumous Ophthalmia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Abscess of external ear - - -	-	-	3	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Epistaxis - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of clavicle - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wounds - - -	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Contusions - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sprains - - -	-	-	6	1	6	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
Abscess - - -	-	-	3	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Entozoa - - -	-	-	4	1	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
Affections other than morbid.												
Parturition - - -	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-

TABLE 27.

POST MORTEM RECORD.

Reg. No. 728. W.S., labourer; æt. 19; tried Dec. 1871 for feloniously wounding, and sentenced to five years penal servitude. Admitted 15th Jan. 1872. A weak-minded man; melancholic with delusions, but in good physical condition. Whilst the patients were getting ready to go into the airing court in the forenoon, went into the urinal and suspended himself by his neckerchief from one of the window sashes, 6 ft. 2 in. from the ground; was found and taken down within about five minutes, but life was then extinct. Died Feb. 28th. Autopsy 27 hours p. m. A depressed ecchymosed band across thyroid, and traceable round the neck. Head: arachnoid opaque and granular; three or four ounces of fluid; brain substance firm; blood fluid and black. Thorax: bronchial mucous membrane reddened; lungs collapsed, containing little air, and abundance of dark coloured blood; at roots of lungs a small area of redness, seeming to indicate the extent to which air had been forced to enter p. m.; right side of heart full; left empty and contracted. Abdomen: stomach full of partially digested food; liver, spleen, and kidneys congested.

Reg. No. 649. C. G., shoemaker; æt. 28; tried Jan. 1867 for larceny after pre-conviction, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Admitted 28th June 1870. A noisy, restless patient, incoherent, and with delusions of grandeur; in an advanced stage of paralysis when admitted, which gradually became general. Died March 3rd from general paralysis. Autopsy 31 hours p. m. Head: membranes generally adherent, vessels and sinuses full; a large quantity of fluid under the membranes and in ventricles; hemispheres much wasted. Thorax: right side of heart thin and flaccid; aorta atheromatous.

Reg. No. 739. J. W., fisherman; æt. 60; arraigned for trial March 1872 for the wilful murder of his wife, but found insane. Admitted 10th March 1872. A dull, incoherent, and partially demented man, occasionally violent, in poor physical condition; turned his bedstead on one end in the night, and suspended himself by his neckerchief from one of the legs. Died May 27th. Autopsy within 16 hours p. m. A slightly depressed parchment-like band across thyroid cartilage, proceeding obliquely upwards on both sides. Head: arachnoid thick and opaque; some recent lymph, and several ounces of fluid between its folds; convolutions small; puncta cruenta very abundant in section of white substance; vessels atheromatous and in many places rigid, full of dark blood and clots. Thorax: lungs deeply congested. Heart hypertrophied; right side full of blood and clot; atheromatous patches on valves and in aorta. Abdomen: about a pint of fluid food in stomach; organs generally congested.

Reg. No. 656. J. L., annealer; æt. 40; tried February 1870 for larceny after previous conviction, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude and seven years police supervision; admitted 22nd

July 1870. Symptoms of general paralysis in an advanced stage when admitted. Died 23rd June 1872 from general paralysis. Autopsy 24 hours p. m. Head: arachnoid thickened and containing about eight ounces of clear serum; pia mater adherent, and tears away grey substance when stripped; convolutions everywhere wasted; ventricles enlarged, and containing about six ounces of fluid. Thorax: left pleura adherent, and in it opposite third, fourth, and fifth ribs a bony plate developed; both lungs congested at bases; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of serum in pericardium; mitral orifice contracted; aorta atheromatous.

Reg. No. 329. P. McG., former occupation unknown; æt. 69; tried March 1835 for murder, and found insane; admitted 19th May 1865 from Bethlehem Hospital. A feeble-minded irascible old man, with numerous delusions. Attacked in June with vomiting and purging, which lasted at intervals until he died. Died 24th July 1872 from iliac abscess and enteritis. Autopsy 17 hours p. m. Head: arachnoid opaque and granular, containing about six ounces of fluid; brain generally wasted. Thorax: lungs congested at bases; heart enlarged; aorta atheromatous. Abdomen: coats of cœcum and part of colon thickened and inflamed; recent lymph and adhesions in iliac fossa; sinus full of pus along the iliac muscle, and passing beyond Poupart's ligament with perforation into cœcum.

Reg. No. 256. J. S., weaver; æt. 62; committed for trial in March 1857 for an unnatural crime, but found insane. Admitted from Fisherton House Asylum 24th February 1865. A demented patient, liable to attacks of excitement, believing himself to be under the influence of the devil; had an enormous scrotal tumour, formed by hernia and hydrocele, which had been repeatedly tapped and large quantities of fluid removed; last tapping in 1868; began to suffer from frequent attacks of diarrhœa in 1870, afterwards albuminuria. Died 29th July from peritonitis. Autopsy 10 hours p. m. Head: about five ounces of fluid under membranes of brain, ventricles distended, convolutions wasted, vessels very degenerate. Thorax: right lung congested, containing several cretaceous nodules; heart hypertrophied and dilated; aorta atheromatous, semi-lunar valves partially rigid. Abdomen: duodenum descends direct to the scrotum, in which are found the whole of the small intestines, matted together and inflamed, and a large quantity of fluid; omentum very thick; a tough septum divides the scrotum, through an orifice in which part of the contained intestines pass, and in each half is found an old cyst with gelatinous substance and the atrophied remains of a testicle, the colon emerging again into the abdomen bends towards the left hypochondrium, forms a scrotal hernia on left side, and finally passes into the pelvis; large inflamed kidneys; two phosphatic calculi in bladder.

Reg. No. 207. M. T., female; æt. 36; charged with manslaughter of an attendant in the Newcastle Borough Asylum. Admitted 3rd August 1872. An excitable, violent, and destructive patient, and an epileptic. During the night of Sept. 4th was visited six times by the night attendants, but at 7.15 a.m. she was

found by the attendant in charge by day, lying on her face dead. Died 5th September from asphyxia in an epileptic fit. Face: purple, congested; mouth, empty. Head: a small oval piece of inner plate of frontal bone above right orbit replaced by soft substance easily scraped away; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of serum under arachnoid, cerebral hemispheres are small, but seem denser than usual; lining membrane of lateral ventricles granular in appearance; vessels and sinuses full of dark fluid blood. Thorax: lungs congested; right side of heart full of dark fluid blood; left ventricle empty; left auricle partially full. Abdomen: stomach contains about one pint of matter looking like pease soup.

Reg. No. 748. J. H., a puddler; æt. 27; tried October 1868 for larceny, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude; admitted 3rd July 1872. A very demented man, described on admission as being very violent, also had very numerous and severe epileptic fits. Attacked on Sept. 21st with pleurisy and pericarditis, from which he died on 24th September. Autopsy 20 hours p. m. Head: six or eight ounces of serum under membranes; convolutions small; posterior lobes unusually firm. Thorax: pleura on right side thickened and adherent by recent lymph, and old adhesions on left side; a large quantity of flocculent serum; lobular pneumonia of right lung, and masses of hard caseous substance; cretaceous nodules and hardening of lung tissue at both apices; much fat about heart; about eight ounces of fluid in pericardium; surfaces rough and inflamed.

Reg. No. 7. J. Y., a labourer, æt. 54; tried in 1854 for maliciously setting fire to stacks, and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude. A demented man, incoherent, surly, and irritable; was stout and appeared to be in good health, when on the morning of the 13th December the attention of an attendant was directed to him by a patient who was in bed in the same dormitory, who stated that he had given a great sigh and had not moved since, and he was found dead in the attitude of sleep, but apparently quite recently. Died Dec. 13th. Autopsy 13th December. Face, lips, and general surface livid; pupils equal and semi-dilated. Head: left lateral ventricles full of rough clot mixed with débris of nerve tissue; optic thalamus and corpus striatum broken up; blood obviously proceeding hence into the other cavities of the brain; vessels generally atheromatous; many fusiform and rounded aneurisms, two of them as large as peas, respectively in the right middle cerebral, and at the point of emergence of the internal carotid adhering to optic nerve. Thorax: lungs anæmic and almost collapsed; left side of heart hypertrophied; ventricle rigid, empty; auricle empty; right auricle distended; ventricle less so; walls of auricle as thin as paper. Abdomen: traces of food in stomach and intestines; liver engorged with blood; kidneys granular and fibroid.

APPENDIX TO POST-MORTEM RECORD.

Reg. No.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs.										
	Cerebrum.	Cerebellum.	Pons and Medulla.	Total Encephalon.	Right Lung.	Left Lung.	Heart.	Liver.	Spleen.	Right Kidney.	Left Kidney.
728	oz. $39\frac{3}{4}$	oz. 5	oz. $\frac{5}{8}$	oz. $45\frac{3}{8}$	oz. 12	oz. $10\frac{1}{4}$	oz. 11	oz. $37\frac{3}{4}$	oz. $6\frac{3}{4}$	oz. $4\frac{1}{2}$	oz. $4\frac{1}{2}$
649	$33\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	1	$37\frac{3}{8}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	15	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
739	$44\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$52\frac{1}{8}$	$16\frac{1}{4}$	16	$12\frac{1}{2}$	59	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$
656	$33\frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
329	$33\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1	$39\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{3}{4}$	$17\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	49	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{7}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$
256	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1	44	30	$23\frac{3}{4}$	$21\frac{3}{4}$	66	$14\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$
207	$44\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	51	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$43\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	5
748	$32\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{3}{4}$	14	$12\frac{3}{4}$	48	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$
7	34	6	1	41	$13\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$66\frac{3}{4}$	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE 28.

ACCOUNT of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of PROVISIONS, &c. consumed in the Year 1872.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Average daily number of attendants and servants						
			rationed	79 $\frac{275}{368}$	25 $\frac{350}{368}$	105 $\frac{259}{368}$
Do.	do.	patients	do. -	409 $\frac{317}{368}$	92 $\frac{263}{368}$	502 $\frac{214}{368}$

Articles.				Quantity.	
Butchers' meat	-	-	-	132,658	lbs.
Australian preserved meat	-	-	-	6,837	"
Fish	-	-	-	3,408	"
Bread	-	-	-	243,309	"
Flour	-	-	-	12,408	"
Ale and porter	-	-	-	29,159	galls.
Butter	-	-	-	13,319	lbs.
Cheese	-	-	-	8,892	"
Bacon	-	-	-	16,861	"
Eggs	-	-	-	58,794	No.
Coffee	-	-	-	1,111	lbs.
Tea	-	-	-	3,078	"
Sugar (moist and lump)	-	-	-	22,014	"
Milk	-	-	-	11,762	galls.
Potatoes	-	-	-	131,564	lbs.
Carrots and parsnips	-	-	-	34,048	"
Vegetable marrows	-	-	-	4,873	"
Cabbage and greens	-	-	-	863	bushels.
Broad beans, peas, and French beans	-	-	-	350	"
Turnips	-	-	-	247	"
Rhubarb	-	-	-	9,641	lbs.
Currants and raisins	-	-	-	2,977	"
Oatmeal	-	-	-	2,780	"
Corn flour	-	-	-	1,146	"
Sago	-	-	-	1,054	"
Rice	-	-	-	2,456	"
Pearl barley	-	-	-	346	"
Wine	-	-	-	68	galls.
Brandy	-	-	-	16	"
Gin	-	-	-	20	"
Bottled ale and stout	-	-	-	1,294	bottles.
Lemonade and soda water	-	-	-	642	"

TABLE 29.

ACCOUNT of WORK DONE in the FEMALE DIVISION in the
Year 1872.

Name of Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Linen shirts - - - - -	1,162	4,101
Chemises - - - - -	47	1,316
Flannel shirts - - - - -	92	1,127
Do. drawers - - - - -	—	2,975
Calico do. - - - - -	114	694
Uniform gowns - - - - -	84	12
Night-gowns - - - - -	168	1,455
Day do. - - - - -	146	1,467
Petticoats - - - - -	124	1,123
Caps - - - - -	170	169
Neckerchiefs - - - - -	855	53
Pocket handkerchiefs - - - - -	687	172
Stockings - - - - -	—	9,756
Stays - - - - -	—	294
Hoods - - - - -	37	383
Shawls - - - - -	—	2
Bonnets (trimmed) - - - - -	58	—
Cloth jackets - - - - -	36	10
Men's linen jackets - - - - -	—	85
Duck trousers - - - - -	—	34
Pinafores - - - - -	83	665
Aprons - - - - -	269	1,578
Pillow cases - - - - -	244	856
Table cloths - - - - -	122	239
Tea do. - - - - -	119	222
Knife do. - - - - -	50	9
Towels, hand - - - - -	363	387
Do. bath - - - - -	151	213
Do. round - - - - -	91	199
Bath rugs - - - - -	—	1
Sheets - - - - -	479	1,373
Blankets - - - - -	—	253
Counterpanes - - - - -	39	276
Laundry bags - - - - -	2	62
Muslin curtains - - - - -	—	63
Iron holders - - - - -	21	150
Mangling cloth - - - - -	1	—
Bedside carpets - - - - -	—	2

TABLE 30.

ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE IN THE TAILORS' SHOP
in the Year 1872.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
ATTENDANTS' AND SERVANTS' UNIFORM, &c.		
Great coats - - - - -	27	27
Frock do. - - - - -	93	23
Alpaca jackets - - - - -	115	90
Waistcoats - - - - -	95	42
Trousers - - - - -	119	206
Cord, flannel, and linen jackets - - - - -	30	1
Do. do. trousers - - - - -	6	2
PATIENTS' CLOTHING.		
Coats - - - - -	3	5
Capes - - - - -	48	19
Jackets - - - - -	530	500
Waistcoats - - - - -	448	520
Trousers - - - - -	591	1,566
Canvas frocks - - - - -	7	29
Do. dresses - - - - -	1	55
Cloth caps - - - - -	24	1
Flannel and linen drawers - - - - -	7	—
Do. shirts - - - - -	3	2
Braces - - - - -	86	—
SUNDRIES.		
Flannel belts - - - - -	14	3
Rupture trusses - - - - -	—	5
Green eye shades - - - - -	2	—
Hand towels - - - - -	94	—
Aprons - - - - -	12	—
Linen bags - - - - -	11	—
Table cloths - - - - -	3	—
Sheets - - - - -	188	—
Elastic stockings - - - - -	—	1
Billiard cloths - - - - -	—	4
Books covered - - - - -	2	—
Linen shirts	cut out only {	{
Flannel do.		
Flannel drawers		
	1,346	
	691	
	709	

TABLE 31.

ACCOUNT of WORK DONE in the SHOEMAKERS' SHOP
in the Year 1872.

Articles made.				Number.	
Men's	{	Boots	-	329	pairs
		Shoes	-	38	"
		Slippers	-	338	"
		Laundry clogs	-	41	"
		Knee pads	-	9	"
Women's	{	Boots	-	143	"
		Slippers	-	50	"
REPAIRED.					
Boots	{	New fronted	-	64	pairs
		Re-made	-	29	"
		Soled, heeled, and welted	-	629	"
		Soled and heeled	-	927	"
		Soled only	-	1	"
		Heeled only	-	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		Repaired	-	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Shoes	{	Re-made	-	2	"
		Soled, heeled, and welted	-	81	"
		Soled and heeled	-	75	"
		Heeled only	-	2	"
Slippers	{	Re-made	-	35	"
		Soled and heeled	-	671 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		Heeled only	-	10	"
		Repaired	-	28	"
Laundry clogs new leathered				37	"
Knee pads repaired				32 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Patches put on boots, shoes, and slippers				1,399	No.
SUNDRIES.					
Driving bands repaired				6	No.
Leather belts made				1	"
Do. repaired				5	"
Wooden legs repaired				20	"
Palms repaired				3	"
Boots nailed				1	"
Leather pouch made				1	"

TABLE 32.

ACCOUNT of WORK DONE in the UPHOLSTERERS' SHOP
in the Year 1872.

Name of Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Stuffed.	Re-stuffed.
Ticking mattress cases - - -	105	184	103	176
Canvas and drill „ - - -	45	41	50	142
Bolster cases - - -	13	31	13	92
Pillow „ (plain) - - -	30	78	11	171
„ „ (wedge shape) - - -	56	—	56	—
„ „ (feather) - - -	—	—	7	9
Cushion „ - - -	13	—	13	9
Bedstead sackings - - -	63	109	—	—
Day room, dormitory, and bedside carpets - - -	83	32	—	—
Canvas rugs - - -	14	3	—	—
Table covers - - -	38	—	—	—
Pads in padded room - - -	—	3	—	—
Blinds - - -	3	1	—	—
„ cords, fixed 139 - - -	—	154	—	—

SUNDRIES.

Canvas dresses and frocks, seams sewn	-	-	3 No.
Cocoa matting, sewn and bound	-	-	80½ yds.
Horsehair, picked and carded	-	-	11,817 lbs.
Ottoman, repaired	-	-	1 No.

TABLE 33.

ACCOUNT of WORK DONE in the TINMAN'S SHOP
in the Year 1872.

Articles.	Number.
Lime dredgers - - - - -	made 6
Coal scuttles - - - - -	3
Tea-kettles - - - - -	3
Bird tins - - - - -	19
Dust pans - - - - -	36
Saucepans - - - - -	4
Milk cans - - - - -	3
Dust hods - - - - -	2
Pudding tins - - - - -	48
Office candlesticks - - - - -	6
Vegetable dishes - - - - -	6
Closet waggon covers - - - - -	10
Tin pepper box - - - - -	1
Repairing sundry articles - - - - -	99 days.

TABLE 34.

ACCOUNT of WORK DONE by PATIENTS in the CARPENTERS' SHOP
for the Year 1872.

Articles.	Number.
Large polished oak double writing desk - made	1
Desk slopes - - - - -	2
Polished wood trays for offices - - - - -	7
Oblong birch tables - - - - -	2
Hollow bottom seat - - - - -	1
Easy chairs - - - - -	2
Large book case - - - - -	1
Small lockers - - - - -	3
12 ft. forms - - - - -	2
Shut-up wash-stand - - - - -	1
Small boxes for books, &c. - - - - -	20
Bird cages - - - - -	9
„ perches - - - - -	17
„ cage drawers - - - - -	4
Nest boxes for breeding cages - - - - -	4
Cutting boards for shoemakers - - - - -	36
Closing blocks for do. - - - - -	5
Copper sticks - - - - -	22
Wooden spittoons - - - - -	8
Picture and text frames - - - - -	8
Flag poles - - - - -	12
Wooden crosses - - - - -	7
Music stand - - - - -	1
Washing board - - - - -	1
Flower boxes for wards - - - - -	2
Flat rulers - - - - -	3
Wooden rake - - - - -	1
Sand sifter - - - - -	1
Ink-stand - - - - -	1
Reels (fitted with needles, &c.) - - - - -	5
Notice boards - - - - -	3
Cornet box - - - - -	1
Assisting carpenters in repairs of furniture, &c. -	220 days.

TABLE 35.

A RETURN of BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c. issued from the STORES
for the Year ended 31st December 1872.

Articles.	Quantity issued.	Articles.	Quantity issued.
Blankets - - -	1,114 No.	Shoes - - -	30 prs.
Coverlids - - -	146 „	Wood-bottom Boots -	25 „
White counterpanes -	82 „	Slippers - - -	347 „
Sheets - - -	630 „	Pocket handkerchiefs -	3,149 No.
Do. waterproof - -	32 „	Neckerchiefs - - -	1,916 „
Pillow cases - - -	328 „	Bath rugs - - -	18 „
Do. wedge shape -	112 „	Braces - - -	564 prs.
Towels { Round - - -	165 „	Blue guernseys - - -	8 No.
{ Hand - - -	473 „	Dusters - - -	255 „
{ Bath - - -	297 „	Day gowns - - -	246 „
Cloths { Tea and knife -	360 „	Night gowns - - -	144 „
{ Table - - -	145 „	Chemises - - -	133 „
Aprons - - -	210 „	Great coats - - -	28 „
Jackets - - -	512 „	Blue frock coats - -	95 „
Waistcoats - - -	382 „	Alpaca & serge jackets	115 „
Trousers - - -	526 prs.	Waistcoats - - -	95 „
Shirts { Linen - - -	1,476 No.	Trousers - - -	119 prs.
{ Flannel - - -	509 „	Cord, flannel, and linen jackets - -	28 No.
Flannel drawers - -	647 prs.	Cord, flannel, and linen trousers -	6 prs.
Cloth capes - - -	52 No.	Caps (blue) - - -	96 No.
Caps { Day - - -	803 „	„ (linen) - - -	18 „
{ Night - - -	43 „	Gowns - - -	53 „
Stockings - - -	1,936 prs.	Goloshes - - -	49 prs.
Socks - - -	26 „		
Boots - - -	324 „		

TABLE 36.

A RETURN of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of CLOTHING and
BEDDING in STORE on the 31st December 1872.

Manufactured Articles.					Quantity.
Stockings	-	-	-	-	1,162 pairs
Blankets	-	-	-	-	96 No.
Bath rugs	-	-	-	-	15 "
White counterpanes	-	-	-	-	24 "
Coloured do.	-	-	-	-	5 "
Braces	-	-	-	-	141 pairs
Drawers	{	Flannel	-	-	335 "
		Cotton	-	-	13 "
Shirts	{	Linen	-	-	17 No.
		Flannel	-	-	352 "
Caps	{	Patients' day	-	-	248 "
		Night	-	-	67 "
Guernseys	{	Blue	-	-	8 "
		White	-	-	1 "
Socks	-	-	-	-	25 pairs
Sheets	{	Attendants'	-	-	61 No.
		Patients'	-	-	125 "
		Waterproof	-	-	4 "
Pillow cases	-	-	-	-	26 "
Ditto	(Wedge shaped)			-	1 "
Towels	{	Round	-	-	12 "
		Hand	-	-	149 "
		Bath	-	-	29 "
Dusters	-	-	-	-	132 "
Tea and knife cloths	-	-	-	-	147 "
Table cloths	-	-	-	-	20 "
Aprons	-	-	-	-	23 "
Curtains	-	-	-	-	9 "
Jackets	-	-	-	-	96 "
Waistcoats	-	-	-	-	119 "
Trousers	-	-	-	-	21 pairs
Boots	-	-	-	-	147 "
Shoes	-	-	-	-	2 "
Slippers	-	-	-	-	43 "
Men's clogs	-	-	-	-	5 "
Gloves	-	-	-	-	71 "
Goloshes	-	-	-	-	37 "

TABLE 37.

A RETURN of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of CLOTHING and
BEDDING in STORE on the 31st December 1872.

	Material.	Quantity.
Sheeting	60-inch plain	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards
	60-inch striped	166 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	36-inch Forfar	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
	36-inch waterproof	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Dowlas	-	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Huckaback, 23-inch	-	309 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Calico	Unbleached	165 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	White	254 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Sail cloth	-	209 "
Glazed lining	-	504 "
Alpaca, black and grey	-	388 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Handkerchiefs	-	573 No.
Neckerchiefs	-	335 "
Mangling cloth	-	135 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards
Striped cotton	-	191 "
Silesia, black, slate, and drab	-	850 "
Thread	-	92 lbs.
Flannel	Welsh	899 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards
	Scouring	991 "
Cloth	Blue beaver	30 "
	Superfine blue	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Grey, blue, and brown army	177 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Blue pilot	50 "
	Blue doeskin	166 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Blue melton	19 "
	Grey doe	9 "
	Black beaver	84 "
Cotton cord	-	298 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Blue and white serge and twilled cotton (linings)	-	1,736 "
Linen-duck	-	30 "
Pocket lining	-	349 "
Drab barragon	-	214 "
Brown holland	-	203 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Dandy canvas	-	108 "
Black linen	-	259 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Brown check	-	323 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Bed ticking	-	53 "
Raised baize and blanketting	-	104 "
Crash	-	80 "
Cotton prints	-	195 "
Winsey and linsey	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

TABLE 38.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1872.

1872.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1. To estimated value of stock on hand, viz. :—							
10 horses	-	277	0	0			
17 milch cows, 1 bull, 1 yearling bull, 5 cows and heifers fatting, 5 two years old heifers, 2 yearling heifers, and 2 calves	-	546	0	0			
100 sheep (fatting)	-	280	0	0			
54 Pigs (various)	-	170	0	0			
Poultry	-	3	10	0			
6 sides bacon	-	12	0	0			
250 sacks potatoes	-	62	10	0			
Sundry garden produce	-	38	10	0			
Hay, corn, straw, &c.	-	321	3	0			
20 tons mangolds and 15 tons swedes	-	31	5	0			
Oil cake and grains	-	21	5	0			
Farm implements, dairy utensils, garden tools, &c.	-	683	17	8			
Farm yard and artificial manures	-	50	0	0			
					2,497	0	8
To growing crops, viz. :—							
18 acres wheat	-	90	0	0			
9 „ rye	-	36	0	0			
3½ „ trifolium	-	10	10	0			
25½ „ young grass	-	76	10	0			
11½ „ swedes	-	57	10	0			
10½ „ turnips	-	53	15	0			
					324	5	0
To Ploughings and tillages	-				33	0	0
To purchase of—							
14 cows and 10 calves	-	331	10	0			
2 heifers and 8 oxen	-	298	0	0			
110 sheep	-	366	0	0			
1 cart colt	-	16	0	0			
47 pigs	-	85	9	0			
Farmyard manure	-	6	8	0			
Chalk, lime, &c.	-	18	9	0			
Guano, superphosphate, &c.	-	67	2	0			
Hay, straw, corn, &c.	-	530	8	0			
Seeds for garden and farm	-	81	17	4			
Implements, garden tools, and repairs	-	58	18	7			
Harness and repairs	-	16	19	10			
Labour, including bailiff and gardeners	-	942	18	6			
Oil cake	-	60	2	3			
Brewers' grains	-	171	12	9			
29½ tons steam coal	-	37	19	7			
					3,089	14	10
To sundries, viz. :—							
Trees and shrubs	-	11	18	3			
Medicine	-	1	6	6			
Blacksmith, shoeing, &c.	-	20	16	8			
Rail carriage of grains, &c.	-	35	11	9			
Baskets, brooms, &c.	-	7	14	6			
Killing pigs, sheep, &c.	-	12	1	6			
Grinding corn	-	3	0	0			
Thrashing corn	-	19	18	2			
Small disbursements	-	43	17	8			
					156	5	0
To pigs' wash	-				50	0	0
Balance	-				377	4	4
					£6,527	9	10

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1872.

	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By produce supplied to the establishment, viz. :—							
Vegetables	-	-	355	4	10		
Butter, eggs, and poultry	-	-	5	10	11		
11,762 $\frac{7}{8}$ gallons milk	-	-	441	2	1		
Pork and bacon	-	-	357	9	1		
Mutton (1,020 stones, 7 lbs.)	-	-	259	2	1		
Beef (2,292 stones, 4 lbs.)	-	-	569	5	3		
						1,987	14 3
By sale of—							
Butter and milk	-	-	151	8	9		
Mutton fat, lard, &c.	-	-	41	10	6		
Sheep skins, hides, &c.	-	-	80	1	6		
Offal and sundries	-	-	32	11	6		
18 calves (live)	-	-	59	12	6		
36 hogs (live)	-	-	167	0	0		
						532	4 9
By estimated value of stock on hand, January 1st 1873, viz. :—							
10 horses	-	-	307	0	0		
2 colts	-	-	37	0	0		
22 milch cows, 3 2-years old heifers, 2 yearling heifers, 1 yearling bull, 1 2-years old bull, and 3 cows fatting	-	-	633	0	0		
110 sheep (fatting)	-	-	369	0	0		
224 pigs (various)	-	-	228	13	0		
20 sides bacon	-	-	45	0	0		
Hay, corn, straw, &c.	-	-	752	2	0		
30 tons mangolds and 3 tons carrots	-	-	34	10	0		
Brewers grains	-	-	6	15	0		
Poultry	-	-	2	10	0		
230 sacks potatoes	-	-	80	10	0		
3 tons carrots and 3 tons parsnips	-	-	15	0	0		
Sundry garden produce	-	-	17	14	0		
Farm implements, dairy utensils, garden tools, &c.	-	-	674	8	6		
Farmyard manure	-	-	25	10	0		
						3,228	12 6
By growing crops, viz. :—							
19 acres wheat	-	-	76	0	0		
8 „ rye	-	-	32	0	0		
14 „ young clover	-	-	42	0	0		
						150	0 0
By ploughings and tillages	-	-	-	-	-	165	10 0
By carting, labour, &c. on the roads, shrubberies, &c. unremunerative to farm account, including hire of 2 horses for establishment use	-	-	-	-	-	463	8 4

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1872.

By produce supplied to the establishment, viz.:	£	s	d
Vegetables	883	4	10
Butter, eggs, and poultry	5	10	11
11,783 gallons milk	441	2	1
Beef and mutton	557	9	1
Mutton (1,000 stones, 7 lbs.)	558	2	1
Beef (2,322 stones, 4 lbs.)	563	2	3
	1,987	14	
By sale of—	£	s	d
Butter and milk	151	8	3
Mutton fat, lard, &c.	41	10	8
Sheep skins, hides, &c.	20	1	0
Wool and sundries	32	11	4
18 calves (live)	29	12	4
25 pigs (live)	187	0	0
	282	4	
By estimated value of stock on hand, January 1st 1872, viz.:	£	s	d
10 horses	307	0	0
3 colts	37	0	0
22 milch cows, 3 2-year old heifers, 3 yearling heifers, 1 yearling bull, 1 2-year old bull, and 2 cows waiting	652	0	0
110 sheep (January)	563	0	0
224 pigs (January)	258	13	6
20 calves (January)	47	0	0
LONDON :			
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,			
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.			
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.			
[2080.—250.—7/73.]			
By growing crops, viz.:	£	s	d
10 acres wheat	75	0	0
5 " " "	32	0	0
11 " " "	42	0	0
	150	0	0
By ploughing and sowing	167	10	0
By cartage, labour, &c. on the roads, &c.	463	2	8
By contributions to farm account, including hire of 2 horses for establishment use			