

Reports of the superintendent and chaplain of Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, with statistical tables, for the year 1879.

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REPORTS
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND CHAPLAIN
OF
BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,
WITH STATISTICAL TABLES,
For the Year 1879.



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1880.

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REPORTS

ON

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, 1879.

THE SEVENTEENTH REPORT OF THE SUPER- INTENDENT.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum,
25th June 1880.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to lay before you, for the information of the Council of Supervision, the following Report, with reference to this asylum for the past year.

It will be seen that the financial tables which are appended are made up for the twelve months beginning on the 1st of April and ending upon the 31st of March. This plan was commenced three years ago in order that the figures might be in exact agreement with those shown in the Appropriation Accounts for the financial year relating to the Civil Services, annually laid before Parliament by the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Tables relating to expenditure are made up for parliamentary financial year.

The tables relating to the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths are, however, still made up for the ordinary calendar year, commencing on the 1st of January and ending on the 31st of December, in order that the figures may agree with those published in the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and also that they may be compared with greater facility with similar tables published by other asylums.

Tables relating to admissions, &c., are made up for ordinary calendar year.

Certain disadvantages do, no doubt, result from the adoption, in the tabular statements, of two different yearly periods; but, inasmuch as the expenses of this asylum are defrayed out of an annual parliamentary vote, it is upon the whole better and more accurate that the financial tables should correspond with the parliamentary financial year.

Number of
admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

The general history of the year 1879 with respect to the number of patients who passed through the asylum is as follows :—

On the 1st of January 1879 there were in the asylum 483 patients, of whom 374 were men and 109 were women. During the year, 33 men and 16 women were admitted ; 4 men and 1 woman were discharged ; 18 men and 6 women were removed to other asylums ; and 17 men and 3 women died ; leaving in the asylum on the 31st of December 483 patients, of whom 368 were men and 115 were women.

Admissions.

Of those who were admitted during the year there was one patient who had previously been an inmate of the asylum. This patient was a woman who, in the year 1873, had killed her child, and at the same time had attempted to commit suicide, and who, after having been an inmate of the asylum for more than five years, was discharged to the care of her relatives, in the month of September. She had not, however, been long at home when she felt that her mind was again failing, whereupon, acting upon the advice that had been given to her at the time of her discharge, she herself gave notice of her relapse, and wrote a letter asking to be taken back. Upon her readmission she was found to be suffering from melancholia, but after a short time an improvement again set in which has steadily continued.

Classifica-
tion of the
admissions
with respect
to the period
at which
insanity was
recognised.

The 48 patients who were admitted for the first time may be classified, with respect to the period at which their insanity was recognised, in the following manner. One man and 2 women were certified to be insane whilst awaiting trial ; 7 men and 1 woman were found, by juries, to be insane when arraigned for trial ; 7 men and 5 women were tried, but were acquitted on the ground of insanity ; 1 man was tried and convicted but was certified to be insane whilst awaiting judgment ; 5 men were sentenced to death but were reprieved on the ground of insanity ; and lastly, 12 men and 7 women were certified to be insane whilst undergoing sentences of penal servitude.

Classifica-
tion of
offences.

In classifying the offences it is convenient to distinguish between persons under sentence of penal servitude and those who were admitted under the other descriptions of orders of detention.

Offences of
those under
sentence
of penal
servitude.

Taking then, firstly, those who were brought to this asylum, during the year, in consequence of being under sentence of penal servitude when certified to be insane, the offences were as follows :—

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Larceny - - - -	5	6	11
Burglary - - - -	2	—	2
Attempts to murder or maim - - - -	2	1	3
Rape - - - -	1	—	1
Arson - - - -	1	—	1
Insubordination - - - -	1	—	1
Total -	12	7	19

The offences that were committed by those comprised in the other classes, were as follows :—

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Murder - - - -	10	7	17
Attempts to murder or maim - - - -	5	1	6
Assault - - - -	1	—	1
Arson - - - -	2	—	2
Treasonable and seditious offences - - - -	1	—	1
Libel - - - -	1	—	1
Attempting self murder - - - -	1	—	1
Total -	21	8	29

Offences of those not under sentence of penal servitude.

It is an unwelcome task to have to record year by year the fact of so many lives falling a sacrifice to the acts of insane persons. It is, however, worth noting that the evil is one which does not at any rate appear to be on the increase, although, unhappily, no considerable decrease can be recorded. In the report of this asylum for the year 1875 it was stated that during the preceding six years the number of persons admitted who had been charged with the commission of homicide was 97, of whom 55 were men and 42 were women; giving for those six years a yearly average of 9.16 men and 7 women; making together a yearly average of 16.16 for both sexes.

Number of acts of homicide committed by insane persons.

During the four years ending on the 31st December 1879, that have elapsed since the date of that report, the number of persons admitted under similar conditions has been 63; of whom 34 were men and 29 were women; giving yearly averages of 8.50 for the men and 7.25 for the women, or 15.75 for the number of both sexes taken together. The figures, therefore, show a slight decrease in the number of acts of homicide with respect to men, a slight increase with respect to women, and a slight decrease for both sexes taken together.

Amongst those admitted during the year 1879 were two men who, whilst inmates of different county asylums, had caused the deaths of two of their fellow patients.

Causation
of insanity.

The table appended to this report (No. 10) having reference to the causation of insanity is one to the preparation of which a good deal of interest naturally attaches. It is, however, by no means easy at any time to obtain the necessary information for the compilation of a table of this description, and this is particularly the case at this asylum where the inmates come from all parts of the kingdom, and where personal communication with their relatives is, in consequence, necessarily very restricted. It thus happens that out of the 49 patients admitted during the year 1879 it becomes necessary to record that in the cases of 15 of that number the causes which produced insanity are unknown; leaving 34 cases only in which it seemed possible to attempt to assign causes with any degree of confidence. These assigned causes are set out in detail in the table at page 23. It will be seen that in at least 18 cases out of the 34 the insanity was either congenital or the tendency to become insane was manifestly inherited. The next point which appears to deserve notice is the extent to which intemperance may be regarded as a cause. It is somewhat curious to find that a considerable number of the persons who are sent to this asylum are themselves extremely willing to let it be supposed that their mental disability has been entirely caused by drink. Persons of this class appear to much prefer to be regarded as drunkards than as insane persons; they would rather be looked upon as suffering from the effects of their own vicious habits than as afflicted with a disease due, presumably, to circumstances beyond their own control. One very obvious reason for this is, that if it be granted that the insanity was caused by drink, the patient hopes that a promise to abstain from drink in the future may possibly obtain for him an early discharge. There are probably also other reasons, but whatever they may be, this matter must not be lost sight of when endeavouring to estimate accurately the extent to which insanity is caused by intemperance.

Having due regard to these considerations, it would appear that intemperance contributed, with other causes, in the production of insanity in the cases of 11 of the men, and that it was the sole cause in the case of one man. With respect to the women, the occurrence of insanity appears to have been sufficiently accounted for by other causes, although in two cases the patients had been of intemperate habits. Besides hereditary influence and intemperance, the chief of

the other assigned causes enumerated in the table are, want of proper care in childhood, domestic troubles, business anxieties, injuries, sunstroke and paralysis, and the puerperal state.

With respect to the discharges and transfers during the year, there is nothing particular to notice, excepting that one woman who was discharged was re-admitted, as already mentioned, and that one woman was transferred to a Welsh asylum in consequence of her inability to speak the English language.

Discharges.

The deaths were 20 in number, being in the ratio of 4·17 per cent. of the average number of patients resident during the year. This is a somewhat higher death rate than usual, but it is partly accounted for by the fact that in the preceding year the rate had been exceptionally low, only 2·08 per cent.; and partly by the severe weather that prevailed during the winter.

Deaths.

An inquest was held in every case, and the following verdicts were returned:—

Initials.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Verdict.
Males.			
J. B.	17 Dec. 1866	23 Jan. 1879	Died partly from accidental suffocation and partly from heart disease.
H. D.	11 April 1865	31 Jan. „	Died of consumption.
D. O.	8 April 1872	5 Feb. „	Died from inflammation of the lungs.
H. C.	2 Mar. 1864	21 Feb. „	Died of brain disease.
J. S.	28 April 1865	26 Feb. „	Died from cancer in the stomach.
T. B.	24 Nov. 1864	20 Mar. „	Died of phthisis with inflammation and perforation of bowels.
C. H. L.	3 Mar. 1876	8 Apr. „	Died of consumption.
B. W.	27 Nov. 1868	11 Apr. „	Died from consumption.
T. G.	1 Dec. 1864	7 May „	Died of heart disease and rheumatism.
J. A.	20 Feb. 1865	1 June „	Died of cancer of rectum.
T. H.	26 Nov. 1878	7 June „	Died from epilepsy and pleurisy.
J. S.	23 Mar. 1864	18 June „	Died from inflammation of the lungs and bowels.
G. H.	16 Mar. 1864	9 July „	Died from liver disease.

Initials.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Verdict.
Males.			
W. B. -	2 Mar. 1868	13 July 1879	Died from suffocation caused by an epileptic fit.
R. E. -	18 Jan. 1876	15 July „	Died from inflammation of the lungs.
E. K. -	20 Dec. 1876	31 July „	Died from phthisis and heart disease.
C. C. -	18 Aug. 1877	22 Sept. „	Died from brain disease.
Females.			
J. L. -	27 May 1863	29 May „	Died from cancer of œsophagus.
E. G. -	26 Feb. 1868	4 Aug. „	Died from disease of kidneys and heart.
M. B. -	13 Oct. 1866	22 Nov. „	Died of cancer.

Post mortem examination.

A post mortem examination was also made in every case, and the chief points of interest that were noted at those examinations will be found recorded in the 31st Table, printed at page 54.

Number remaining at close of year.

At the close of the year the number of patients remaining in the asylum who had been admitted whilst under sentence of penal servitude was 71; of whom 54 were men and 17 were women. Comprised in this number there were 29 men whose sentences had expired, but who have not yet been removed in consequence of their offences having been committed at places beyond the limits of England and Wales. These cases were fully described in the Report for the year 1878, and the matter has again been recently under the consideration of the Secretary of State. Particulars relating to them will be found in Table 25, at page 36.

The patients who were not admitted under sentence of penal servitude, but who belong to the other classes, consisting of those certified to be insane whilst awaiting trial, or found insane on arraignment, or acquitted on the ground of insanity, or reprieved upon the same ground, numbered 412, of whom 314 were men and 98 were women.

The offences that had been committed by these 412 patients are shown in the following tabular form:—

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Murder - - - -	138	75	213
Attempts to murder, maim, &c. - - - -	92	16	108
Manslaughter - - - -	3	2	5
Concealment of birth - - - -	—	2	2

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Rape - - - - -	1	—	1
Assault, common - - - - -	7	—	7
Do. with intent to ravish - - - - -	6	—	6
Unnatural offence - - - - -	7	—	7
Treasonable and seditious offences - - - - -	3	—	3
Burglary and housebreaking - - - - -	10	—	10
Sheep stealing - - - - -	2	—	2
Horse stealing - - - - -	1	—	1
Larceny and petty thefts - - - - -	4	2	6
Arson and malicious burning - - - - -	26	1	27
Wilful damage - - - - -	2	—	2
Felony - - - - -	4	—	4
Other misdemeanors - - - - -	2	—	2
Sending threatening letters - - - - -	2	—	2
Attempting self murder - - - - -	3	—	3
Libel - - - - -	1	—	1
Total - - - - -	314	98	412

Having regard to the antecedents of the patients in this asylum, as indicated in the foregoing table, it is satisfactory to be able to record that the year now under review was not marked by any serious accident whatever; and that there were no suicides nor escapes. And in connexion with these points the statement may be again repeated, that no form whatever of what is known as mechanical restraint was used in any part of the asylum throughout the year.

General results of the year.

The satisfactory condition of the wards, as testified by these results, must, I think, in a great measure be ascribed to the infrequency with which changes occur in the staff of the attendants. The patience and tact necessary to make a good attendant are commonly only learned by long practice, and it is, therefore, very desirable to take all reasonable means to encourage persons who have acquired those qualities to remain in the service.

Advantages resulting from infrequent changes amongst the attendants.

The following statement shows how far this object has been attained, and gives the length of service of the attendants on the 31st of December last :—

Period of Service.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year - - - - -	—	3	3
Above 1 year and under 2 years - - - - -	—	3	3
„ 2 years „ 3 „ - - - - -	3	2	5
„ 3 „ „ 4 „ - - - - -	2	4	6
„ 4 „ „ 5 „ - - - - -	5	1	6
„ 5 „ „ 10 „ - - - - -	20	7	27
„ 10 „ „ 15 „ - - - - -	25	4	29
„ 15 - - - - -	13	—	13
	68	24	92

Occupation
and recrea-

The general arrangements with respect to the occupation and recreation of the patients remain the same as in former years.

The question of granting allowances to patients for the encouragement of industrious habits, and also of the mode of treating such allowances in the estimates and accounts, formed the subjects of a special report made during the year by the Treasury officers of accounts; and a copy of that Report will be found at page 87 of the appendix.

The transfer of the control of the works connected with the building department from Her Majesty's Office of Works to the Council of Supervision took effect on the 1st of April.

New works
and repairs
of buildings.

The chief improvements that were effected in the structure of the buildings during the financial year, beyond those matters included under the head of ordinary repairs, were, the erection of a range of workshops for the mechanics and the patients who assist them; the improvement of the means of lighting and ventilating some of the single rooms; the substitution of water closets for earth closets in the female division; the enlargement of one of the airing courts attached to No. 6 block; and the improvement of some portions of the boundary walls of the male division.

The mechanics' workshops were formerly scattered about in different places, and were in contiguity with the boundary walls, and were of insufficient size. They were, therefore, all taken down during the year, and the materials were, as far as possible, made use of in the erection of fresh ones in a central position in the yard behind the main building. The dimensions of the new workshops are as follows:—

Carpenters' 72 feet by 18 feet; fitters', 26 feet by 16 feet; blacksmiths', 25 feet by 16 feet; plumbers', 23 feet by 16 feet; boiler-room, 18 feet by 8 feet; office, 16 feet by 14 feet; store, 16 feet by 10 feet.

The whole of these buildings are enclosed, and protected by gates.

The opportunity afforded by the removal of the old carpenters' shop was taken to carry out a very necessary enlargement of the eastern airing court of No. 6 block. The area of this court, which was formerly 7,324 superficial feet, has now been increased to 10,178 feet, thus adding considerably to the comfort of its occupants.

A statement showing the whole of the expenditure for the year ending on the 31st of March will be found in the 32nd table at page 68. This statement includes the expenditure upon new works as well as that incurred in the ordinary repairs of buildings.

Expendi-
ture.

In the report for last year it was stated that the yearly cost, not including the expenses incurred in new works or in the repairing of the buildings, was at the rate of 47*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per annum for each patient. A similar calculation for the year ending on the 31st of March 1880, excluding the same items, gives an average yearly cost for each patient of 47*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, the details of which will be found in Table 33 at page 69.

The total amount of the parliamentary vote for the year was 27,125*l.*, but the actual expenditure being only 26,296*l.*, there remains an unexpended balance amounting to 829*l.*, which will be returned into the Exchequer.

The amount expended under the head of repairs of buildings was 2,000*l.*; but from this sum a deduction must be made of 233*l.*, on account of bills incurred by the Office of Works during the preceding year, so that the actual sum spent in current expenses of the year amounted to 1,767*l.*

Although a sum of money sufficient to defray the whole of the expenses of the establishment is voted annually by Parliament, contributions are made on behalf of certain inmates by various parishes, unions, counties, boroughs, and other bodies. These contributions are collected quarterly, and are paid into the Exchequer under the head of Exchequer Extra Receipts. The number of patients towards whose maintenance contributions were made in this manner during the past financial year was 274, and the net amount collected and paid into the Exchequer was 6,997*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

Contribu-
tion from
parishes, &c.
paid into the
Exchequer.

No change occurred during the year in the medical staff, and to my colleagues Dr. Nicolson and Dr. Isaac, as well as to the other officers of the asylum, my most sincere thanks are due for the efficient and cordial assistance rendered by them in the management of the asylum.

I desire also to gratefully acknowledge the continued personal kindness and support which I have ever received

from the Council of Supervision in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. ORANGE, M.D.

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

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

SIR, *Broadmoor Asylum, 24th June 1880.*

THE appointed services of the Church were held in the chapel of this asylum during the year 1879, both in the morning and in the afternoon on all Sundays and on Good Friday, and in the morning on Ash Wednesday and on Christmas Day. The number of patients who attended these services did not vary much from the numbers reported by me in former years.

On Tuesday in Rogation week the order of service appointed for the day of intercession in behalf of the missions of the Church was observed at the accustomed hour of Morning Prayer, and at a special service in the evening.

On other days the shortened order of Morning Prayer was said at 8.30 a.m., and on Fridays the Litany with the reading of Holy Scripture. Evening Prayer, according to a form specially provided for that purpose, was said daily in the several blocks into which the asylum is divided.

The Lord's Supper was celebrated monthly, and on the three principal festivals of the Church, and once privately for the communion of sick patients. The number of patients admitted to Holy Communion was 29.

I have the satisfaction to report that the supply of books has been, as in former years, fully adequate to the requirements of the asylum. In the care of the library, I have been assisted by an educated patient. The same patient has also been employed in binding and repairing books.

The annual examination of the school for the children of of servants was held on the 25th of November, and the managers received from the Education Department the following summary of the report of H. M.'s Inspector:—

“ All gives me the highest satisfaction.”

For the school year the average attendance has been 73, and on the day of examination 48 children were examined in “standards,” and 20 were presented as infants. The grant was 59*l.* 12*s.*

The arrangement made for conducting the musical part of the services in the chapel, in consequence of the abolition

of the office of schoolmaster, was described by me in my last report. By that arrangement provision was made for services on Sundays and on festivals only, and for those services it has proved satisfactory ; but some falling off in the attendance at Morning Prayer is, I think, attributable to the entire discontinuance of singing on other days.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. BURT.

*The Chairman of the
Council of Supervision.*

APPENDIX TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE 1.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1879.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
In the asylum on the 1st January 1879 -				374	109	483
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted during the year:						
First admissions -				33	15	48
Re-admissions -				—	1	1
Total admitted -				33	16	49
Total under care during the year -				407	125	532
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged, removed, and died:						
Recovered and discharged -				4	1	5
Recovered and removed to prisons -				—	—	—
Transferred to other asylums (still insane) -				18	6	24
Died -				17	3	20
Escaped -				—	—	—
Total discharged, removed, and died -				39	10	49
Remaining in the asylum on 31st December 1879				368	115	483
Average number resident during the year 1879				365	114	479

TABLE 2.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, and ESCAPES, from the opening of the Asylum to the 31st December 1879.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted during the period of $16\frac{21}{30}\frac{2}{5}$ years -						
First admissions				971	294	1,265
Re-admissions -				15	7	22
Total of cases admitted -				986	301	1,287
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged, removed, died &c. :	Recovered and discharged -	53	47	100		
	Recovered and removed to prisons -	50	9	59		
	Transferred to other asylums, (being still insane) -	344	81	425		
	Died -	166	48	214		
	Escaped, and recaptured in subsequent years	3	—	3		
	Escaped, and not recaptured -	2	1	3		
Total discharged, removed, died, &c. during the $16\frac{21}{30}\frac{2}{5}$ years -				618	186	804
Remaining 31st December 1879 -				368	115	483
Average number resident during the $16\frac{21}{30}\frac{2}{5}$ years				344	99	443

TABLE 3.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, and ESCAPES, with the Mean Annual MORTALITY and the Proportion of RECOVERIES, for each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.										Died.			Escaped and not Recaptured on 31st December of each Year.			Re-maining on 31st December of each Year.			Average Number resident.			Per-centage of Recoveries on Admissions, including those recovered and removed to Prison.			Per-centage of Deaths on average Number resident.		
				Recovered.					Discharged.																						
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
																												Discharged.	Removed to Prisons.		
From 27th May to 31st Dec. 1863	—	99	99	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In the year 1864	222	6	228	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1865	131	4	135	5	—	5	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	12	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1866	35	8	43	2	2	4	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	12	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1867	47	28	75	4	1	5	2	—	—	2	43	29	72	8	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1868	173	16	189	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	121	19	140	6	1	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1869	29	6	35	2	1	3	3	—	—	3	9	2	11	11	3	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1870	27	4	31	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	9	1	10	10	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1871	60	17	77	4	4	8	6	3	9	12	4	16	5	14	9	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1872	40	28	68	2	7	9	3	—	3	27	1	28	8	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1873	44	11	55	3	4	7	2	1	3	19	1	20	11	1	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1874	19	12	31	—	3	3	6	1	7	15	—	15	11	7	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1875	30	12	42	1	—	1	10	1	11	13	3	16	12	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1876	36	9	45	2	5	7	8	1	9	17	5	22	14	6	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1877	34	9	43	7	5	12	—	—	—	24	4	28	12	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1878	26	16	42	6	4	10	—	—	—	17	3	20	9	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" 1879	33	16	49	4	1	5	—	—	—	18	6	24	17	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yearly average	59.40	18.13	77.53	3.19	2.83	6.02	3.01	0.54	3.55	20.72	4.88	25.60	10.60	2.89	12.89	0.30	0.06	0.36	353	100	453	344	99	443	10.44	18.60	12.35	2.90	2.91	2.90	

TABLE 5.

Showing the CAUSES of DEATH during the Year 1879.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Diseases of the brain and nervous system:			
Meningitis - - -	1	—	1
General paralysis - - -	2	—	2
Diseases of respiratory system:			
Phthisis - - -	5	—	5
Pneumonia - - -	2	—	2
Pleurisy - - -	1	—	1
Diseases of digestive system:			
Cancer of œsophagus - - -	—	1	1
Cancer of stomach - - -	1	—	1
Cancer of rectum - - -	1	—	1
Obstruction of hepatic duct (gall stone)	1	—	1
Diseases of the urinary system:			
Bright's disease - - -	—	1	1
Rheumatism (pericarditis) - - -	1	—	1
Rodent ulcer (face) - - -	—	1	1
Accidents:			
Asphyxia (during an epileptic fit) -	1	—	1
Asphyxia (caused by passage of semi-digested food from stomach into air passage) - - -	1	—	1
Total	17	3	20

TABLE 6.

Showing the LENGTH of RESIDENCE in the Broadmoor Asylum in those discharged recovered, and in those who have died, during the Year 1879.

Length of Residence.	Recovered and discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month -	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months -	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 3 " 6 " -	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 6 " 12 " -	—	—	—	1	—	1
" 1 " 2 years -	1	—	1	—	—	—
" 2 " 3 " -	1	—	1	2	—	2
" 3 " 5 " -	—	—	—	2	—	2
" 5 " 7 " -	1	1	2	1	—	1
" 7 " 10 " -	1	—	1	—	—	—
" 10 " 12 " -	—	—	—	2	1	3
" 12 years and upwards	—	—	—	9	2	11
Total -	4	1	5	17	3	20

TABLE 7.

Showing the DURATION of the DISORDER on ADMISSION, of the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, during the Year 1879.

Class.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.				The Deaths.			
				Recovered.		Transferred to other Asylums.					
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.				Female.
Class I.—First attack, and within three months on admission - - -	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Class II.—First attack, above three months and within twelve months on admission - - -	9	8	17	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4
Class III.—Not first attack, and within twelve months on admission - - -	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—
Class IV.—First attack or not, but of more than twelve months on admission - - -	20	5	25	3	1	4	15	5	20	14	16
Total - - -	33	16	49	4	1	5	18	6	24	17	20

TABLE 8.
Showing the AGES with respect to the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1879.

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.				The Deaths.		
				Recovered.		Transferred to other Asylums.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 10 " 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 " 20 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 20 " 30 "	1	2	3	1	1	6	5	1	4	5
" 30 " 40 "	7	11	18	1	-	6	1	4	-	5
" 40 " 50 "	13	3	16	1	-	4	-	2	-	2
" 50 " 60 "	4	-	4	2	-	1	-	4	3	7
" 60 " 70 "	5	-	5	-	-	1	-	4	-	4
" 70 " 80 "	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
" 80 " 90 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 90 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	16	49	4	1	18	6	17	3	20

Average age at death

Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
-	-	-
51 years	52 years	51 years.

TABLE 9.

Showing the CONDITION as to MARRIAGE of the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1879.

Condition with reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.				The Deaths.				
				Recovered.		Transferred to other Asylums.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Single	18	6	24	—	1	1	15	3	18	11	1	12
Married	9	9	18	1	—	1	3	3	6	3	2	5
Widowed	6	1	7	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2
Not ascertained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	33	16	49	4	1	5	18	6	24	17	3	20

TABLE 10.

Showing the probable CAUSES, apparent or assigned, of INSANITY, in the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1879.

Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	The Admissions.			Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.			The Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Congenital	4	2	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	2
Hereditary tendency	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" and want of care in childhood	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" and intemperance	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" and business anxieties	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" and fright	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" and puerperal condition	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" with jealousy and intemperance	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business anxiety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business anxiety and intemperance	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Business anxiety, domestic trouble, and jealousy	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic trouble	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	2
Domestic trouble and intemperance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic trouble and previous attack	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Domestic trouble and epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poverty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Puerperal condition	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	4
Lactation	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cessation of catamenia	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Previous attacks, adverse circumstances, and jealousy	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Paralysis and jealousy	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis and intemperance	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intemperance	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunstroke and intemperance	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury to head, hot climate and intemperance	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis and intemperance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lead poisoning and adverse circumstances	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Unknown	11	4	15	—	—	—	13	5	18	6	1	7
Total	83	16	49	4	1	5	18	6	24	17	3	20

TABLE 11.

DEGREE of EDUCATION in the ADMISSIONS during the Year 1879.

Education.	Male.	Female.	Total.
None - - - - -	5	5	10
Read only - - - - -	3	2	5
Read and write - - - - -	22	8	30
Good - - - - -	3	1	4
Total - - - - -	33	16	49

TABLE 12.

PREVIOUS HISTORY of the ADMISSIONS during the Year 1879.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Stated not to be first attack of insanity - -	3	3	6
First attack, or no information on the subject -	30	13	43
Total - - - - -	33	16	49
Known to have actually attempted suicide -	4	2	6
Regarded as being suicidal - - - - -	5	6	11
Stated not to have attempted suicide, or no } information on the subject - - - - - }	24	8	32
Total - - - - -	33	16	49
Affected with epilepsy or epileptiform convul- } sions - - - - - }	2	—	2
Not so affected - - - - -	31	16	47
Total - - - - -	33	16	49

TABLE 13.

SHOWING the Numbers remaining in the Asylum on 31st December 1879 affected with EPILEPSY and PARALYSIS.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epilepsy - - - - -	19	2	21
Paralysis - - - - -	15	1	16
Epilepsy and paralysis - - - - -	3	1	4
Total - - - - -	37	4	41

TABLE 14.

Showing the PREVIOUS OCCUPATION with respect to the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, during the Year 1879.

Previous Occupation.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.		
	Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Artist	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baker	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blacksmith	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bobbin-turner	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boiler-maker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boot-finisher	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bricklayer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butcher	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabinet-maker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charwoman	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachman	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collier	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Confectioner	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Draper's assistant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dressmaker	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factory hand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmer's son	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General dealer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gunnaker	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawker	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemp sorter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse dealer	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housewife	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	12	8	20	2	—	2	5	3	8

Table 14—continued.

Previous Occupation.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought forward	12	8	20	2	—	2	5	3	8	5	1	6
Iron-moulder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourer	9	1	10	1	—	1	5	—	5	1	—	1
Lace-maker	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Metal roller	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Millwright	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painter	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sail-maker	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Scaffolder	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seaman	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Servant	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	2	3
Soldier	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Spinner	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stonemason	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Striker in a foundry	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surgeon	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Tailor	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Time-keeper	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tutor	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weaver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watchcase-maker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
None	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	33	16	49	4	1	5	18	6	24	17	3	20

TABLE 16.

CLASSIFICATION of the CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the Year 1879.

Crimes.	Total number admitted during the Year.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.											
				Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial, or Judgment.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Murder -	10	8	18	1	2	3	2	1	3	5	7	5	—	—	—
Attempt to murder, maim, &c. -	7	2	9	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	4	—	—	1	3
Rape -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Assault -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Burglary and house-breaking -	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larceny -	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11
Arson -	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	5	1
Treasonable and seditious offences -	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libel -	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insubordination -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Attempting self murder -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	33	16	49	2	2	4	7	1	8	6	13	5	12	7	19

TABLE 17.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR 1879.

Crime.	Total number Discharged recovered during the Year.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.											
				Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Murder - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-
Attempt to murder, maim, &c. - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total - - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-

TABLE 18.—RECOVERED AND REMOVED TO PRISONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.

None.

TABLE 19.

CLASSIFICATION of the CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients transferred to other Asylums during the Year 1879.

Crime.	Total Number transferred to other Asylums during the Year.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.												Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing sentence of Penal Servitude.													
	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.																			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.														
Murder	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	11	1	1	2	23
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Manslaughter	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary and housebreaking	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny	-	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving stolen goods	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering counterfeit coin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	6	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23

TABLE 20.

CLASSIFICATION of the CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients who died during the Year 1879.

Crime.	Total Number of Deaths during the year.						Period at which Insanity was recognized.												Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing sentence of Penal Servitude.					
	M.			P.			T.			Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.						Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.		
M.	P.	T.	M.	P.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
Murder - - - - -	9	2	11	3	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempt to murder, maim, &c. - - -	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manslaughter - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-			
Rape - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-			
Assault (indecent) - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Treasonable and seditious offences - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Arson - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total - - - - -	17	3	20	5	-	5	-	5	3	1	4	7	2	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	2			

TABLE 21.

CLASSIFICATION of the CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December 1879.

Crime.	Total number remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of December 1879.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.												Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing Sentence of Penal Servitude.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial, or Judgment.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing Sentence of Penal Servitude.		
				Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Murder	142	77	219	19	9	28	27	23	50	80	42	122	12	1	13	4	2	6
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	100	17	117	4	1	5	29	2	31	59	13	72	—	—	—	8	1	9
Manslaughter	6	4	10	—	1	1	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	5
Concealment of birth	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rape	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Assault, common	7	—	7	1	—	1	1	—	1	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault with intent to ravish	6	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unnatural offence	8	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	1
Treasonable and seditious offences	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Burglary and housebreaking	15	1	16	3	—	3	3	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	6
Sheepstealing	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horsestealing	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larceny and petty thefts	10	12	22	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	6	10	16
Receiving stolen goods	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Arson and malicious burning	28	1	29	2	—	2	11	1	12	13	—	13	—	—	—	2	—	2
Wilful damage	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deserters from the army and navy	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Felony	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other misdemeanors	3	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sending threatening letters	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Insubordination as soldiers	19	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
Attempting self-murder	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libel	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	368	115	483	31	11	42	87	29	116	184	57	241	12	1	13	54	17	71

TABLE 22.

SHOWING the NUMBER of PATIENTS in the Asylum during the Year 1879 who had committed HOMICIDE.

Degree of Relationship or otherwise of those whose deaths were caused.	In Asylum 1st January 1879.			Admitted.			Discharged.			Removed.			Escaped.			Died.			In Asylum 31st December 1879.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Father	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Mother	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
Both parents	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wife	19	-	19	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	23	-	23
Wife and child or children	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4
Husband and child	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Own children	27	66	93	-	8	8	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	25	68	93	25	68	93
Brother	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Brother-in-law	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5
Sister	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Sister-in-law	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Uncle	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Aunt	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Nephew or niece	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Grandson	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Fellow patients in asylums	14	2	16	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	2	18
Fellow inmate of workhouse	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Commissioner in Lunacy	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Attendant	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Surgeon attending	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Warder	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Police constable in charge	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Other persons while under care as lunatics	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Fellow soldier	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Fellow sailor	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Fellow servant	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Fellow workman	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Women with whom cohabiting	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Women to whom engaged	6	-	6	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	-	8
Other persons	30	7	37	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	7	33	26	7	33
Total	151	79	230	10	8	18	3	1	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	148	81	229	148	81	229

TABLE 23.
SHOWING the NUMBER of OFFENDERS tried by CIVIL COURTS.

Where tried.	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial, or Judgment.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.			Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.						Number in the Asylum, 31st Dec. 1879.		
													Number whose Sentences have expired.			Number whose Sentences have not expired.			M.	F.	T.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
In England and Wales ¹	31	11	42	86	29	115	182	57	239	11	1	12	--	--	--	22	17	39	332	115	447
Scotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	9
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Stations	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total	31	11	42	87	29	116	184	57	241	11	1	12	9	-	9	22	17	39	344	115	459

TABLE 24.
SHOWING the NUMBER of OFFENDERS tried by MILITARY and NAVAL COURTS.

Where tried.	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane by Jury on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.			Convicted and certified to be Insane after Sentence.						Number in the Asylum, 31st Dec. 1879.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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TABLE 25.

Showing the PARTICULARS of PATIENTS whose Sentences have expired.

Reg ^r No.	Initials.	Occupation.	Convicted.		Crime.	Sentence.	When Sentence expired.
			Where.	When.			
82	F. S.	Soldier	Subathoo, Calcutta	September 1860	Striking a superior officer, &c.	4 years P.S.	September 1864.
107	J. H.	"	Secunderabad	August 1860	Killing a native Indian	7 "	August 1867.
184	D. McP.	"	London, Canada	December 1862	Striking superior officer	4 "	December 1866.
202	J. F.	"	Montreal	February 1864	Disobedience	4 "	February 1868.
266	J. C.	"	Kamara, Crimea	May 1856	Stabbing	6 "	May 1862.
311	A. W.	"	Piræus, Greece	December 1855	Insubordination with violence	14 years tpn.	December 1869.
539	M. McG.	"	Mhow	February 1866	Violence to superior officer	5 years P.S.	February 1871.
550	J. Y.	"	Dinapore	September 1863	"	4 "	September 1867.
555	P. M.	"	Birr, Ireland	October 1863	Insubordination	4 "	October 1867.
556	P. M.	"	Gibraltar	September 1845	Desertion	7 "	September 1852.
559	W. W.	"	Mora, Gwalior	October 1864	Insubordination	10 "	October 1874.
561	W. T. P.	"	Jubbulpore	April 1863	"	4 "	April 1867.
563	T. C.	"	Rawil Pinde	August 1862	"	6 "	August 1868.

TABLE 25—continued.

Reg ^r No.	Initials.	Occupation.	Convicted.		Crime.	Sentence.	When Sentence expired.
			Where.	When.			
566	R. C. P.	Soldier	Bangalore	April 1862	Insubordination	4 years P.S.	April 1866.
574	T. K.	"	Neemuch	January 1863	Threatening superior officer	4 "	January 1867.
651	H. K.	"	Bellary, Madras	March 1866	Assault on superior officer	8 "	March 1874.
657	J. R.	"	Murree	September 1865	Insubordination	5 "	September 1870.
720	J. C.	"	Matrebourg, Mauri- tius.	April 1868	Insubordination and violence	5 "	April 1873.
886	J. R.	"	Bangalore	June 1862	Striking superior officer	14 "	June 1876.
987	J. L.	"	Poonah	December 1872	Insubordination with violence	7 "	December 1879.
203	J. D.	Labourer	Glasgow	April 1864	Theft	3 "	April 1867.
312	D. D.	"	"	1859	Rape	10 "	" 1869.
314	A. M.	Not known	Perth	October 1859	"	7 "	October 1866.
344	J. S.	Tailor	Stirling	September 1862	Theft by housebreaking	8 "	September 1870.
527	H. K.	Nailer	Ayr	April 1839	Robbery	Not known	" ?
549	W. S.	Not known	Glasgow	October 1859	Arson and theft	4 years P.S.	October 1863.
564	J. S.	Baker	Stirling	April 1862	Theft	8 "	April 1870.
568	J. W.	Carter	Glasgow	May 1853	"	7 years tptn.	May 1860.
573	J. M.	Shoemaker	"	April 1858	Housebreaking	4 years P.S.	April 1862.

TABLE 26.

SHOWING the Kinds of INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION in which PATIENTS were employed during the year ended 31st March 1880, with the ESTIMATED VALUE of their LABOUR.

Description of Employment.	Value of Labour.
	£ s. d.
Making and repairing uniform clothing - - -	64 5 6
Making and repairing clothing for patients, and bed and house linen for patients and attendants.	459 3 4
Making and repairing boots, shoes, &c. - - -	174 8 4
Making and repairing mattresses, carpets, mats, matting, &c.	69 1 1
Making and repairing furniture, tinware, &c. - - -	113 1 9
Printing, book-binding, writing, &c. - - -	115 13 5
In the garden, and on the terraces and farm - - -	265 8 7
In the kitchens, bakehouse, and stores - - -	156 13 0
In the laundry - - - - -	327 14 10
Cleaning the wards, &c. - - - - -	507 13 6
Carrying coals and cutting up firewood - - -	16 12 2
Carpenters, Bricklayers, Painters, Labourers, employed in repairs and alterations to buildings - - -	296 19 6
Total - - - - -	£ 2,566 15 0

The above estimate includes only the work done by the patients, and is exclusive of the work performed by the attendants and journeymen in the various wards and shops.

The number of patients employed in the work above described was 173 men and 82 women, besides a large number who occupy themselves with reading, writing, music, and other pursuits.

TABLE 27.

The following FIGURES, extracted from the ANNUAL VOLUMES of the JUDICIAL STATISTICS for ENGLAND and WALES, show the RATE of MORTALITY which has prevailed amongst CRIMINAL LUNATICS since the Year 1856, and also show the Extent to which the Rate of Mortality, and the Degree of safe Custody, have been affected by the opening of Broadmoor Asylum.

In this Table each Year ends on the 29th of September.

(1.) Statistics relating to the Seven Years immediately preceding the opening of Broadmoor.

Year.	Total Number of Criminal Lunatics under Detention in England and Wales during each Year.	Number of Deaths in each Year.	Number who escaped and who were not recaptured before the end of each Year.
1856	686	21	6
1857	749	39	7
1858	798	33	1
1859	901	43	4
1860	957	51	9
1861	970	49	4
1862	1,017	43	7
Totals -	6,078	279	38

(2.) Statistics relating to the period subsequent to the opening of Broadmoor.

In all other ASYLUMS in ENGLAND and WALES excepting Broadmoor.				In BROADMOOR.		
Year.	Total Number of Criminal Lunatics under Detention during the Year.	No. of Deaths in each Year.	Number who escaped and who were not recaptured before the end of each Year.	Total Number of Criminal Lunatics under Detention during each Year.	No. of Deaths in each Year.	Number who escaped and who were not recaptured before the end of each Year.
1863	1,050	53	6	98	—	—
1864	1,017	38	6	292	4	1
1865	860	53	5	446	12	—
1866	723	49	2	455	18	—
1867	767	49	2	477	10	—
1868	309	11	3	644	7	—
1869	250	21	6	497	14	2
1870	310	21	4	488	13	—
1871	338	22	6	524	12	—
1872	313	20	3	562	10	—
1873	278	12	5	559	11	2
1874	299	21	3	554	13	—
1875	319	31	3	544	19	—
1876	338	18	6	546	16	—
1877	348	23	6	541	15	—
1878	341	15	3	526	10	—
Totals	7,860	457	69	7,753	184	5

TABLE 27—*continued.*

The foregoing figures, reduced to per-centages, for the sake of more ready comparison, give the following results :—

Description of Asylums.	Rate per cent. of Deaths calculated upon the aggregate of the Yearly Totals of Numbers of Criminal Lunatics under Treatment, during the Periods specified.	Rate per cent. of Instances in which Criminal Lunatics escaped and were not recaptured before the end of each year, during the Periods specified
In all the ASYLUMS in ENGLAND and WALES, taken together, in which criminal lunatics were confined during the seven years immediately preceding the opening of Broadmoor, from 1856 to 1862 inclusive	4·59	0·62
In all the ASYLUMS in ENGLAND and WALES, taken together, in which criminal lunatics were confined from 1863 to 1878 inclusive, with the exception of Broadmoor	5·81	0·88
In BROADMOOR, from the date of its opening in 1863 to the 29th of September 1878 -	2·37	0·06

TABLE 28.

SHOWING the Number of Cases of the Principal DISEASES among the PATIENTS, that came under Medical Treatment during the Year 1879.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1878.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1879.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1879.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General diseases.												
Chronic rheumatism	3	1	4	8	7	9	5	7	1	-	1	2
Catarrh	-	1	24	7	24	8	19	8	-	-	5	-
Gout	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rodent ulcer	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute rheumatism	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Debility	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tubercular peritonitis	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cancer of stomach	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Do. of rectum	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Do. of œsophagus	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Do. of labium	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the nervous system.												
General paralysis	10	1	6	-	16	1	-	-	2	-	14	1
Hemiplegia	3	1	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
Epilepsy	28	3	-	-	28	3	6	-	-	-	22	3
Melancholia	2	3	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	2	2
Chronic mania	7	8	-	2	7	10	2	-	-	-	5	10
Recurrent mania	2	1	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	4
Cerebral congestion	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vertigo	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cephalalgia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Neuralgia	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the respira- tory system.												
Phthisis	5	1	7	2	12	3	-	1	4	-	8	2
Bronchitis	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Acute pneumonia	-	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Pleurisy	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pulmonary congestion	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chronic bronchitis	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Bronchial catarrh	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the circula- tory system.												
Heart disease	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the digestive system.												
Dyspepsia	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
Colic	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhœa	-	-	2	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
Constipation	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE 28—continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1878.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1879.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1879.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diseases of the diges- tive system—cont.												
Jaundice - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Congestion of liver - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hæmorrhoids - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Diseases of the urinary and generative sys- tems.												
Amenorrhœa - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysmenorrhœa - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Ovarian disease - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nephritis - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Albuminuria - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dysuria - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the cuta- neous system.												
Prurigo - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eczema - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Psoriasis - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ache - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Onychia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carbuncle - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Boils - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of the eye.												
Conjunctivitis - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Accidents and injuries.												
Suffocation by turning on face during an epileptic fit.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Suffocation by passage of partly digested food from stomach into air passages during sleep.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE 29.

SHOWING the Number of Cases of the Principal DISEASES among the PERSONS IN THE ASYLUM SERVICE, and Members of their Families, that came under Treatment during the Year 1879.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1878.		Admitted under Treat- ment- during 1879.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1879.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General diseases.												
Diphtheria - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Catarrh - - -	-	1	21	21	21	22	21	22	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism - - -	-	-	4	5	4	5	4	5	-	-	-	-
Scarlatina - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gout - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal fever - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lumbago - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Anæmia - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mumps - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the nervous system.												
Neuralgia - - -	-	-	1	5	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-
Meningitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vertigo - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Insomnia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Anæsthæsia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Melancholia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Convulsions - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the respi- ratory system.												
Bronchial catarrh - - -	-	2	2	3	2	5	2	5	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis - - -	-	-	3	2	3	2	-	2	1	-	2	-
Pneumonia - - -	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Asthma - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Broncho pneumonia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diseases of the circula- tory system.												
Heart disease - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Palpitation of heart - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the diges- tive system.												
Dyspepsia - - -	-	1	4	6	4	7	4	7	-	-	-	-
Diarrhœa - - -	-	-	3	4	3	4	2	4	1	-	-	-
Jaundice - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Colic - - -	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-

Table 29—continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1878.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1879.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1879.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diseases of the diges- tive system—cont.												
Enteritis - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hæmorrhoids - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tonsillitis - - -	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-
Fistula in ano - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of urinary and generative systems.												
Albuminuria - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nephritis - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Abortion - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Amenorrhœa - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Menorrhœa - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Stricture of urethra - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of cutaneous system.												
Psoriasis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eczema - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Boils - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Acne - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the eye.												
Conjunctivitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of glands.												
Goitre - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Various diseases.												
Scald - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sprain - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Abscess - - -	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Wound - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Inflamed knee - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1

TABLE 30.

NOTES of the ADMISSIONS in 1879.—MALES.

Reg. No.

956. C. J. C., aged 27, unmarried. A gun maker. Tried at the Warwick Assizes for feloniously wounding, and found not guilty on the ground of insanity. Admitted on the 21st of January 1879 from Warwick Prison. Had become low-spirited in consequence of business anxieties, and took to drinking. He committed his offence while labouring under an attack of delirium tremens. It is stated that his father was a hard drinker.
957. E. B. M., aged 56, unmarried. No regular occupation, but sometimes doing duty as hotel porter, sometimes engaged in teaching. Had led a wandering and intemperate life. Has on former occasions, both in this country and in France, been placed in asylums for sending threatening letters to crowned heads and others in high position. He was arraigned at the Central Criminal Court in January 1879, for feloniously sending threatening letters to the Queen; and having been found to be insane, was ordered to be kept in strict custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor from Newgate Prison on the 23rd of January 1879. A man of some education, but pretentious and of weak mind. Liable to attacks of mania with delusion (looking upon himself as a prophet, &c.) during his periods of intemperance.
958. J. O'N., aged 38. Blacksmith, married. Charged at the Central Criminal Court with having committed arson (in a dwelling-house), and found to be insane on arraignment. Ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure, and admitted into Broadmoor from Wandsworth Prison on the 1st of March 1879. Believed to have been of intemperate habits. Partial paralytic condition of left arm and leg. Mind enfeebled.
959. J. P., alias A. B., aged 33. Labourer, unmarried. Was sentenced in March 1874 to five years' penal servitude for arson. Received on the 14th March 1879 from the lunatic wards of Woking Convict Prison for transfer, at the expiration of his sentence, to his county asylum. Of weak mind and subject to delusions and attacks of mania.
960. W. C., aged 60. Horse dealer, married. Tried at the Middlesex Session in February 1879 for assaulting two women, under the belief that they were following him, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 19th of March 1879 from Clerkenwell Prison. The subject of chronic alcoholism; and suffering from mania of persecution for eight years at least. Believes that he is followed about by men and women, who do all they can to annoy him. Has marked hallucinations of hearing.

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

961. F. C., aged 37. Labourer, married. Was arraigned at the Bodmin Lent Assizes in 1879 on a charge of attempting to murder his wife. Found unfit to plead and ordered to be detained in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor from Bodmin Prison on the 28th of March 1879. Congenitally of defective intellect. Incoherent and maniacal, and subject to delusions of a dangerous character.
962. J. G., aged 48. A sailmaker. Admitted from Woking Convict Prison 2nd April 1879. Was tried at Beverley on the 7th April 1874, for unlawfully and maliciously inflicting bodily harm; found guilty and sentenced to five years penal servitude; was certified to be insane while undergoing sentence. On admission was suffering from chronic mania with delusions, *e.g.*, that his food was poisoned, and that he was unlawfully imprisoned. Removed to the East Riding of York Asylum at Beverley, 25th April 1879.
963. A. O., aged 37. Cabinet maker. Was tried at Leeds Assizes in January 1879, for the murder of his wife, and having been found not guilty on the ground of insanity, was ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor from Leeds Gaol, on the 5th of April 1879. He cut his wife's throat, and proceeded to do the same to a neighbour, whom he believed to be in guilty relations with her. He afterwards inflicted a wound upon his own throat. Nervous and depressed.
964. J. S., aged 51. Collier, married. Killed a fellow patient in Mickleover Asylum, and found to be insane when placed on trial for the offence at the Derby Assizes in February 1879. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 8th of April 1879 from Derby Prison. Demented, incoherent, maniacal, and dangerous.
965. J. H., aged 60. A labourer. Admitted from Winchester Prison on the 19th May 1879. He was tried at Hants Quarter Sessions, 8th April 1879, for attempting suicide, and having been acquitted on the ground of insanity he was ordered to be confined during Her Majesty's pleasure. He and his family were badly off, and he became low spirited, and took to drink in consequence. While in this condition he made the attempt on his life by trying to drown himself. In a state of melancholia on admission.
966. W. T., aged 37. Painter, widower. At the Taunton Spring Assizes, held in April 1879, was found guilty of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to death. He was afterwards reprieved on the ground of insanity, and transferred to Broadmoor on the 19th of May 1879 from Taunton Prison. He appears to have got into bad health and wretched circumstances, which preyed upon his mind and brought on melancholia, ending with the murder and attempted suicide.

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

967. A. T., aged 29. Boiler maker. Married. At the York Assizes in May 1879 he was tried on a charge of wounding his wife with intent to murder. Having been found guilty, he was sentenced to penal servitude for 20 years. Five weeks later he was transferred from York Gaol to Broadmoor, in consequence of having been certified to be insane. Admitted on the 5th of June 1879. Very melancholic and suicidal. Had cut his own throat severely after assaulting his wife. Was intemperate in his habits for some time before he committed the offence.
968. S. L., aged 37. Tailor, married. Was sentenced at Chester in July 1872, to seven years penal servitude for larceny. Transferred to Broadmoor on the 23rd of June 1879 from the lunatic wards of Woking Prison, with a view to his removal to his county asylum at the expiration of his sentence. Chronic mania with delusions.
969. T. K., aged 62. Formerly a letter-carrier, married. Was tried at the Hants Assizes in July 1879, for unlawfully wounding his wife. Was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to remain in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 19th of July 1879 from Winchester Prison. Hereditarily predisposed to insanity. Intensely melancholic and suicidal.
970. J. L. R., aged 34. Charged with the murder of a young woman with whom he was keeping company by cutting her throat with a razor on the 8th July 1879, shortly after his discharge from a county asylum. He has not been tried. A verdict of wilful murder was returned against him by a coroner's jury. On admission was found to be in a state of acute melancholia, with suicidal tendencies. It is stated that his father led a dissipated life, drank to excess, and deserted his family. The patient has suffered from injury to the head caused by a fall.
971. J. L., aged 39, an Italian. An artist, married. Was tried at Lewes Assizes in July 1879, for having attempted to murder his wife. Having been acquitted on the ground of insanity and ordered to be detained in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure, he was admitted into Broadmoor on the 28th of July 1879 from Lewes Prison. Hereditarily predisposed to insanity; and given to occasional intemperance in drink.
972. J. B., aged 18, unmarried. A millwright. Tried 12th July 1879 at Leicester County Assizes, for the murder of a girl with whom he was keeping company. Found guilty and sentenced to death; was subsequently certified to be insane. Admitted on the 31st July 1879, from Leicester Prison. Mother, maternal uncle, and grandfather, stated to have been insane. Has drank hard, especially during the three

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

months before he committed the murder. On admission was found to be suffering from melancholia with a restless and irritable condition of mind.

973. R. T., aged 52. Timekeeper, widower. Was tried at the Manchester Assizes, held in July 1879, for having feloniously, wilfully, and of malice aforethought, killed and murdered his wife. Found not guilty on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained in strict custody until Her Majesty's pleasure be known. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 6th of August 1879, from Manchester Prison. Paralysed and irritable.
974. T. S. L., aged 30. Bricklayer, widower. Tried at the July Assizes at Derby in 1879, for the murder of his wife; found guilty and sentenced to death. Upon medical inquiry he was reported to be insane, and the execution of the death sentence was respited until a further signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. Transferred to Broadmoor on the 18th of August 1879, from Derby Prison. Depressed in mind and readily agitated. Hereditary predisposition to insanity.
975. M. M., aged 29. Bricklayer's labourer, unmarried. Was tried at the Central Criminal Court in July 1875, for the murder of a boy who was unknown to him, and whom he met on the road. Found guilty and sentenced to death. Sentence was afterwards commuted to penal servitude for his natural life. He appears to have been under frequent observation as to the state of his mind during his detention in convict prisons; and on this ground he was ultimately transferred from Chatham Prison to Broadmoor. Admitted on the 25th of August 1879, his mind being at that time weak and unsettled. He had a history of sunstroke and intemperance.
976. B. M., aged 27. Confectioner, unmarried. A convict undergoing seven years penal servitude for rape, having been tried at Manchester in March 1871. Transferred from the lunatic ward at Woking Prison to Broadmoor on the 28th of August 1879, for removal to his county asylum. When admitted he had apparently recovered from actual delusion or other indication of insanity.
977. J. A., aged 43, unmarried. Formerly a soldier, subsequently a labourer. Tried for housebreaking and stealing at the Surrey Sessions, Newington, 2nd Sept. 1872; found guilty, sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. Admitted from Woking Prison, 28th August 1879. Chronic mania; general incoherence, with numerous exalted delusions.
978. J. McG., aged 40. Hawker, widower. Killed a fellow-patient in Prestwich Asylum whilst at work in a hayfield. Found insane on arraignment at the Liverpool Assizes in

Table 30—*continued*.

Reg. No.

- July 1879, and ordered to be kept in strict custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 28th of August from Liverpool Prison. Demented and incoherent.
979. W. Y., aged 34. Farm labourer. Charged with Arson at the Norfolk Assizes on the 6th August 1879; found insane on arraignment. Transferred to Broadmoor from Norwich Prison, 1st September 1879. Imbecile, dirty, and untidy in his habits.
980. T. H. N., aged 51. Formerly a clerk in the Home Office. Tried at the Central Criminal Court 5th August 1879, for writing libellous letters. Found guilty; sentence deferred. Subsequently certified to be insane; transferred to Broadmoor from Newgate Prison, 13th September 1879. Chronic mania, with numerous delusions with respect to his own mental powers and capabilities.
981. D. G., aged 39. Sailor, unmarried. Attempted to murder the mate of his ship by stabbing him. When arraigned upon this charge at the Central Criminal Court in September 1879, was found to be insane, and ordered to be detained in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 1st of October 1879, from Newgate Prison. Silent, moody, and dangerous. Subject to delusions, and liable to sudden maniacal outbursts.
982. W. C., aged 29. A labourer. Tried for housebreaking at Bedford, on the 15th October 1872. Found guilty and sentenced to seven years penal servitude; became insane whilst undergoing sentence. Transferred to Broadmoor 7th October 1879 from Woking Prison. Chronic mania with delusion. Removed to the Three Counties Asylum, 12th November 1879.
983. J. W., aged 23. Sailor, unmarried. Convicted at Knutsford of larceny, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude in October 1872. Admitted into Broadmoor from the lunatic wards of Woking Prison on the 7th of October, for transfer to his county asylum at the expiration of his sentence. Demented and incoherent.
984. J. B., aged 35. Stonemason, unmarried. Convicted of larceny at Kendal Sessions in October 1872, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude; nine previous convictions recorded against him. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 13th October 1879 from the lunatic wards of Woking Prison. Chronic mania and incoherence, with delusions.
985. W. J., aged 25. A factory hand. Tried for felony at Manchester, on the 20th October 1872; found guilty, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Certified insane while

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

in prison. Removed to Broadmoor from Woking Prison 13th October 1879. Chronic mania, with delusions. Transferred to Prestwich Asylum on the 13th November 1879.

986. S. D., aged 59. Admitted 27th November 1879 from Devizes Prison. Tried 11th November 1879 at Winchester Winter Assizes for the murder of his wife at Worton, on the 10th July same year. He was sentenced to death, but was afterwards reprieved on the ground of insanity. Had suspicions as to his wife's fidelity, and thought that she and other members of his own family poisoned his food. These delusions were very prominent on admission, as well as others of a religious colouring. There is a history of insanity in his family; his father drank hard for several years before his death.

987. J. L., aged 29. A soldier. Admitted from Woking Prison 11th December 1879. Tried at Poonah (India) for insubordination with violence, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Found to be insane whilst undergoing sentence. Had led an intemperate life, and had suffered from sunstroke while in the army. Father also drank. Chronic mania with delusions.

988. F. F., aged 32. Labourer, unmarried. Convicted at Leeds in January 1873 of felony, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude, and five years police supervision. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 30th of December 1879 from the lunatic wards of Woking Prison for transfer to his county asylum at the expiration of his sentence. Weak minded.

Table 30—*continued*.

ADMISSIONS.—FEMALES.

Reg. No.

286. E. E., aged 33, married. Was tried at Manchester Assizes in October 1878 for the attempted murder of her infant child by throwing it into a river. Found not guilty on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Had for some time previously been in a deranged state of mind and suicidally disposed. Was admitted into Broadmoor on the 3rd of January 1879. Of weak mind and subject to severe attacks of mania.
287. M. L., age unknown, married. Killed her daughter, aged six years, by suffocating her, and afterwards went and gave information of what she had done to the police. Not tried. Sent to Broadmoor from Newgate Prison on the 9th of January 1879. Will not speak, and is quite vacant in her demeanor, and in a state of stupor. Sometimes strikes out without warning.
288. A. O., aged 32, married. Tried at the Derby Assizes in March 1874 for the wilful murder of an illegitimate child that she had had before marriage. At the time of its death the child was about four years of age. She was acquitted on the ground of insanity and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 19th of February from Derby Prison. In a state of melancholia and indifferent general health.
289. M. A. M., aged 22, unmarried. Tried at the Derby Assizes in March 1877 for the murder of her illegitimate child, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 19th of February 1879. Liable to fits of depression.
290. A. H., aged about 30, married. Was committed for trial at Llanelly Petty Sessions in February 1879 for murdering her own child. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 24th of February 1879 from Carmarthen Prison. This was her first child, and at the time of its death it was seven weeks old. On admission very depressed and melancholia.
291. L. B., aged 35, married. Was tried at the Ipswich Assizes in February 1879 for killing her child, aged nine weeks, by drowning it. Found not guilty on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 3rd of April 1879 from Ipswich Prison. Melancholia with delusions.
292. M. D., aged about 34 years, single. Domestic servant. Was convicted at the Shrewsbury Sessions in October 1874 of stealing, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Admitted into Broadmoor from Millbank Prison on the 15th of

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

- April 1879. Reported to have had religious mania, and to have been unruly and destructive while in prison.
293. E. R., aged 40, married. Was tried at the Wells Spring Assizes in April 1879 for wounding her daughter with a hatchet. Having been found guilty, she was sentenced to five years penal servitude. Soon after, on May 5th she was transferred, insane, to Broadmoor from Taunton Prison. Mania, with the early symptoms of general paralysis.
294. M. A. W., aged 37, married. Was sentenced to seven years penal servitude at the Manchester Sessions in August 1878 for larceny from the person. Previously convicted, summarily or otherwise, 44 times. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 31st of July 1879 from Millbank Prison. Had formerly been in asylums as a pauper, and had led a most irregular and intemperate life. Liable to outbursts of violence.
295. J. D., aged 30, single. Was sentenced to seven years penal servitude at the Manchester Sessions in August 1878 for larceny from the person. Previously convicted, summarily and otherwise, 40 times. Admitted into Broadmoor from Millbank Prison on the 31st of July 1879. Demented, incoherent, and has delusions.
296. E. H., aged 30, married. Arraigned upon a charge of wilful murder, and found unfit to plead on account of insanity. Ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. The child she killed was nearly two years of age. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 14th of August from York Prison. Hereditary predisposition to insanity. Recurrent mania.
297. A. S., aged 37, single. Convicted of felony at the Mold Sessions in October 1872, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 29th of August 1879 from Woking Female Prison. Weakminded and incoherent, with delusions.
298. E. L., aged 41, widow. Convicted of larceny at the Liverpool Sessions in March 1875, and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 1st of October 1879 from Millbank Prison. Demented and incoherent.
299. S. F., aged 30, married. Was tried at Northampton in April 1879 for the murder of one of her children. Having been acquitted on the ground of insanity, she was ordered to be detained in custody until Her Majesty's pleasure be known. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 5th of November from Aylesbury Prison. Congenitally of weak mind; melancholic.
300. E. G., aged 22 years. A factory hand, unmarried. Was sentenced to seven years penal servitude at the Manchester Sessions in August 1878 for larceny from the person. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 17th of November 1879 from Millbank Prison. Demented and incoherent.

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

301. E. M., aged 30, domestic servant, unmarried. Was tried at the Surrey Assizes at Croydon in July 1873 for having killed her illegitimate child, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 14th of January 1874 from Wandsworth County Prison. Discharged to the care of her relations on the 19th of September 1879, and was re-admitted, suffering from melancholia, on the 15th of December 1879. She herself gave notice of her relapse, and asked to be again placed under care.
-

TABLE 31.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
387	Male, 56. 5 ft. 2½ in. Dec. 17, 1866. Jan. 3, 1879.	No settled occupation; tried 3rd December 1866 at Lincoln for murder; found unable to plead; transferred to Broadmoor from Lincoln County Gaol.	Subject to recurrent attacks of epileptic mania, incoherent, and at times violent and quarrelsome.	Enfeebled by epileptic attacks. Death caused by a large quantity of food being ejected from the stomach into the pharynx, and being drawn by inspiration from the trachea about 12 hours after dinner. Died in one of the infirmary dormitories in which there were at the time several other patients, besides an attendant. Fell into a doze, and when next examined was found to be dead.
307	Male, 66. 5 ft. 1½ in. Apr. 11, 1865. Jan. 31, 1879.	A hemp sorter; tried for murder in July 1863, at Dorchester, acquitted insane; transferred to Broadmoor from Fisherton House Asylum.	Subject to recurring attacks of melancholia.	Indifferent; suffering of tubercular phthisis on admission, which disease ultimately proved fatal.
740	Male, 53. 5 ft. 7 in. Apr. 8, 1872. Feb. 5, 1879.	A weaver; admitted from Warwick Prison, having been certified to be insane when committed for trial upon a charge of murdering his mother. Had previously been frequently imprisoned for theft.	Demented and maniacal	Indifferent; latterly paralysed and bedridden.

TABLE 31.

Opera- tion and No. of after when Post- sem- ina- was die.	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
F. y. ours.	Calvaria very dense; dura mater thickened, cloudy, and adherent at points to arachnoid and pia mater; cerebral substance generally congested; frontal convolutions much wasted, especially at right side, close to longitudinal fissure; vessels of brain and cord in an advanced state of atheromatous degeneration; vessels composing circle of capillis almost converted into calcareous tubes.	A few small old pleuritic adhesions on left side; lungs congested; about two ounces of semi-digested food in trachea and upper portions of bronchi.	All organs healthy -	Cerebrum - - 34½ Cerebellum - - 4 Pons and medulla - 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 39½ <hr/> Right lung - 17½ Left " - 14½ Heart - - 11½ Liver - - 42½ Spleen - - 3½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4½
F. ist. ours.	Calvaria dense: dura mater much thickened and closely adherent to calvaria; arachnoid and pia mater cloudy, and adherent at points, the result of old inflammatory action; cerebral substance slightly congested.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides; tuberculous cavities in both apices; lungs almost completely filled with tubercles: aorta slightly atheromatous at commencement.	Liver and kidneys pale and fatty; other abdominal organs healthy.	Cerebrum - - 41 Cerebellum - - 4½ Pons and medulla - 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 46½ <hr/> Right lung - 28½ Left " - 27½ Heart - - 10 Liver - - 33½ Spleen - - 8½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4½
F. ist. ours.	Calvaria thin; dura mater adherent to calvaria; arachnoid and pia mater congested, and vessels full of blood; brain substance wasted; ventricles contained a small quantity of fluid.	Both pleuræ distended with fluid, that on right side being flaky and purulent; left lung much disorganised by numerous small abscesses and cavities throughout its lower two-thirds; heart small, with commencing atheromatous degeneration of aorta.	Gall bladder packed with small stones; spleen firm; kidneys pale and fatty.	Cerebrum - - 36½ Cerebellum - - 5½ Pons and medulla - 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 43½ <hr/> Right lung - 18½ Left " - 40½ Heart - - 10½ Liver - - 52 Spleen - - 6½ Right kidney - 4 Left " - 4½

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
9	Male, 67. 5 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Mar. 2, 1864. Feb. 21, 1879.	A labourer; tried for murder 12th August 1862 at Gloucester, and acquitted on the ground of insanity; admitted into Broadmoor from Bethlehem Hospital.	Epileptic dementia; very incoherent and quarrelsome; had hallucinations of hearing.	Indifferent; in failing health during the past four or five years; ultimately died of brain disease and epilepsy.
317	Male, 53. 5 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Apr. 28, 1865. Feb. 26, 1879.	A labourer; tried at Stafford in July 1851 for murder, reduced to manslaughter, found guilty; sentenced to transportation for life; certified insane while undergoing sentence; transferred to Broadmoor from Fisherton House Asylum.	Demented and incoherent; subject to epileptic fits.	In failing health since November 1878; died of cancer of stomach.
206	Male, 51. 5 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Nov. 24, 1864. Mar. 20, 1879.	A labourer, who, in 1860, was committed for trial for having shot at some men who were working near his house with intent to murder; found insane, and removed to Powick Asylum, and afterwards to Stafford Asylum, whence he was transferred to Broadmoor.	Mania, with delusions of suspicion; was silent and moody in disposition.	Fairly good until the last two or three years, when he became phthisical; death immediately due to ulceration near the lower end of the bowel, ending in stricture and perforation.

Table 31—continued.

Age and sex of patient, and date of death.	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
F. 1st. 40 years.	Calvaria very dense; dura mater thickened, closely adherent to calvaria, especially over the anterior lobes; arachnoid and pia mater congested; vessels enlarged; brain substance very anæmic; puncta cruenta scarcely visible.	Pleuritic adhesions very numerous, especially on left side; lungs congested; all valves of heart diseased.	Liver fatty and anæmic; kidneys small and fatty.	Cerebrum - - 43½ Cerebellum - - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon - 49½ <hr/> Right lung - 26½ Left " - 23½ Heart " - 13½ Liver - - 38 Spleen - - 3 Right kidney - 3½ Left " - 3½
F. 1st. 40 years.	Calvaria normal; membranes slightly thickened and adherent; brain substance normal in appearance; puncta cruenta slightly enlarged.	Healthy - - -	A cancerous mass, weighing 62 ounces, involving posterior aspect of stomach and pancreas.	Cerebrum - - 41½ Cerebellum - - 5 Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 47½ <hr/> Right lung - 40½ Left " - 26½ Heart " - 11 Liver - - 20 Spleen - - 5½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4½
F. 1st. 40 years.	Calvaria thin; dura mater thickened; arachnoid pearly; pia mater congested.	Both pleural cavities obliterated; both lungs extensively diseased; tubercular deposit, softening, and cavities with purulent contents; pericardium contained about 2 oz. of fluid.	Extensive inflammation of peritoneum, with exudation of lymph; large intestine dilated with fecal matter. At lower end of descending colon large patches of ragged ulceration; stricture 12 inches from anus; perforation about 4 inches higher up; liver dark and smooth on cutting; kidneys congested.	Right hemisphere 21½ Left " - 21½ Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 1½ <hr/> Total encephalon 50 <hr/> Right lung - 28½ Left " - 28½ Heart " - 9½ Liver - - 58 Spleen - - 3½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4½

Table 31—*continued.*

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
868	Male, 44. 5 ft. 5 in. Mar. 3, 1876. Apr. 8, 1879.	A coachman; tried at the Central Criminal Court, 22nd November 1875, for wounding with intent to murder one of his own children, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor from Maidstone Prison.	In a state of acute melancholia on admission; improved much during residence here, becoming more cheerful and contented of late.	Bad; suffered from tubercular phthisis, which disease increased in severity, ultimately proving fatal.
606	Male, 36. 5 ft. 8 in. Nov. 27, 1868. Apr. 11, 1879.	A glass-worker; convicted of rape, and sentenced to five years penal servitude at Glasgow in December 1866; admitted into Broadmoor from Millbank Prison.	Suffered from chronic mania; treacherous and unsafe.	Bodily health bad; constitutive; abscesses and : about hands, knees, hips
219	Male, 75. 5 ft. 4½ in. Dec. 1, 1864. May 7, 1879.	A farmer's son, who murdered his aunt, having been much disturbed in mind by the death of his wife and daughter; certified to be insane before trial.	Senile dementia, with fits of melancholy.	Aged and in indifferent health; suffered from rheumatism; death caused by pericarditis.

Table 31—continued.

Age and Sex of No. of Years after Death when Post- mortem Examina- tion was made.	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
6° F. Moist. Hours.	All membranes of brain thickened and adherent to each other; arachnoid and pia mater slightly congested.	Pleural cavities obliterated by strong old adhesions on both sides; extensive tubercular disease in upper portions of both lungs; pulmonary tissue much congested low down posteriorly; heart enlarged and dilated; aorta slightly atheromatous at commencement.	Mucous membrane of intestines congested; liver congested.	Cerebrum - - 4½ Cerebellum - - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 48 <hr/> Right lung - 31 Left " - 24 Heart - - 16½ Liver - - 37½ Spleen - - 5½ Right kidney - 5½ Left " - 5½
8° F. Moist. Hours.	Dura mater somewhat adherent: brain substance wasted; ventricles distended with considerable amount of fluid.	Both pleural cavities obliterated, the membrane intimately adherent to chest wall; both lungs extensively diseased, with numerous rather dry cavities at apices, thick fibrous bands stretching through and taking the place of the lung tissue; heart small; clots in ventricles; aortic valve-cusps incomplete; aorta abundantly atheromatous.	Liver dark and congested; spleen large; kidneys small and pale.	Right hemisphere 21 Left " 21 Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 48½ <hr/> Right lung - 28½ Left " - 18½ Heart - - 9 Liver - - 46½ Spleen - - 12 Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 3½
4° F. Dry. Hours.	Scalp thin; calvaria somewhat thick; dura mater not adherent; arachnoid and pia mater distended with serous fluid, which also filled the ventricles.	Pulmonary organs healthy; pericardium adherent to heart at every point; heart large; ventricular walls much thickened; aorta dilated, much diseased, with extensive atheroma and calcareous deposit; about two inches above the valves there was a rupture of the internal membrane.	Large intestines inflamed, ulcerated at lower end; liver dark; numerous gall stones; spleen small and dark; both kidneys diseased, pale and rough; left very small.	Right hemisphere 18½ Left " 18½ Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 43½ <hr/> Right lung - 29½ Left " - 20½ Heart - - 15½ Liver - - 44½ Spleen - - 3 Right kidney - 5½ Left " - 3

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
7	Female, 53. May 27, 1863. May 29, 1879.	An unmarried woman, who was tried at the Lewes Assizes in July 1860, for the murder of her illegitimate child, and acquitted on the ground of insanity; transferred to Broadmoor from Bethlehem Hospital.	Subject to attacks of maniacal excitement, alternating with fits of melancholy.	Moderately good up to the year, when her health began to fail; died from cancer of the œsophagus,
250	Male, 37. 5 ft. 4 in. Feb. 20, 1865. June 1, 1879.	A draper's assistant; tried at the Central Criminal Court in June 1859, for attempt to murder; acquitted on the ground of insanity; admitted into Broadmoor from Fisherton House Asylum.	Very demented and incoherent.	Fair, up to May 1879, when his health began to fail; died of cancer of the large bowel.
949	Male, 60. 5 ft. 8½ in. Nov. 26, 1878. June 7, 1879.	A spinner; tried for the murder of his wife at Stafford Assizes November 1878, found not guilty on ground of insanity; removed to Broadmoor from Pentonville Prison.	Subject to recurrent attacks of epilepsy and epileptic mania.	Fair, up to a short time before death; he died of pleurisy and hydro-thorax.

Table 31—continued.

Temperature and Moisture of No. of Hours after Death when Post-mortem Examination was made.	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
90° F. Moist. 4 hours.	Scalp thin; calvaria thin; coverings of brain normal.	Pleuræ adherent partially; larynx contained a clot of blood of considerable length and size; lungs congested at base, structure healthy; heart small; at lower end of pharynx and upper of oesophagus was a large rugged and cancerous ulceration, which had eaten away the structures for a considerable depth, involving the contiguous 5th and 6th cervical vertebræ, the bodies of which were partially necrosed, as was also the intervertebral substance.	Stomach and intestines empty; other organs normal.	Right hemisphere 17½ Left " 17½ Cerebellum - 4½ Pons and medulla 4½ <hr/> Total encephalon 40½ <hr/> Right lung - 15 Left " - 9 Heart - - 8 Liver - - 35 Spleen - - 4 Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4½
92° F. Moist. 4 hours.	Dura mater dense; convolutions of brain wasted; jelly-like substance beneath pia mater; a large amount of fluid in the ventricles and surrounding the brain.	Pleuræ and lungs healthy; walls of the right ventricle of heart very thin; both auriculo-ventricular orifices dilated; aorta atheromatous at commencement.	Cancerous ulcer completely surrounding intestine, about 8 inches from anus; a large amount of purulent matter surrounding the descending colon extending low down into the pelvis; peritoneum and omentum firmly fixed to abdominal wall.	Cerebrum - - 39½ Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 4½ <hr/> Total encephalon 49½ <hr/> Right lung - 15½ Left " - 16½ Heart - - 11½ Liver - - 59½ Spleen - - 7½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4½
92° F. Moist. 4 hours.	Dura mater thickened and adherent to calvaria; pia mater and arachnoid very much congested; brain substance congested; puncta cruenta very distinct and numerous; vessels of brain healthy, filled with dark fluid blood.	Signs of recent and extensive and severe pleurisy on both sides; right pleural cavity contained 5½ pints of fluid; left pleural cavity about 7 ounces; signs of recent endocarditis in all cavities of the heart.	All organs healthy, with the exception of slight recent peritonitis.	Right hemisphere 25½ Left " 25 Cerebellum - 6 Pons and medulla 1½ <hr/> Total encephalon 57½ <hr/> Right lung - 22½ Left " - 32 Heart - - 14½ Liver - - 37 Spleen - - 20½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 4

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
64	Male, 67. 5 ft. 8 in. Mar. 23, 1864. June 18, 1879.	Was taken to Giltspur Street prison on a charge of using threatening language against the Queen. Certified to be insane while awaiting trial and removed to Bethlehem in March 1843, whence he was transferred to Broadmoor.	Suffering from chronic mania with delusions.	Fairly good until latter part. Died of pneumonia.
45	Male, 72. 5 ft. 6 in. Mar. 16, 1864. July 9, 1879.	Was a surgeon by profession. Tried at York on a charge of arson and found not guilty on the ground of insanity. Ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Removed from York Castle to Bethlehem on the 5th of July 1855, and was thence transferred to Broadmoor.	Senile dementia with maniacal attacks during his earlier years of residence.	Aged, and with indifferent health. Latterly suffered from jaundice.
505	Male, 34. 5 ft. 6 in. Mar. 2, 1868. July 13, 1879.	An iron-moulder; tried on the 11th of December 1867 at Chester for the murder of an inmate of the Stockport Union during an attack of epilepsy. Acquitted on the ground of insanity. Removed to Broadmoor from Chester Castle.	Subject to recurrent attacks of epileptic mania, demented, incoherent, and at times dangerous.	Fair, died from suffocation during an epileptic fit.

Table 31—continued.

era- and e of fo. of after when ost- em- ni- wa- le,	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
F. y. urs.	Scalp and calvaria thick; dura mater firmly adhe- rent to the calvaria; ves- sels of the arachnoid and pia mater congested, and the ventricles contained some serous fluid; left optic nerve much atrophied (was blind of left eye).	Pleuræ adherent on left side; both lungs the seat of extensive pneu- monic infiltration and consolidation, more es- pecially the left; heart large and flabby.	Kidneys congested -	Right hemisphere 24½ Left " - 23½ Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 Total encephalon 54½ Right lung - 27½ Left " - 66½ Heart " - 13½ Liver - - 55½ Spleen - - 7½ Right kidney - 7½ Left " - 7½
F. y. ours.	Scalp and calvaria normal; dura mater slightly adhe- rent to calvaria.	Bases of both lungs dark, congested, and full of blood.	Liver deeply con- gested and con- tracted, and nodu- lated on surface, with some roughen- ing; spleen dark and pulpy; kid- neys congested.	Right hemisphere 20 Left " - 20 Cerebellum - - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 Total encephalon 46½ Right lung - - 14½ Left " - - 17½ Heart - - - 9½ Liver - - - 41½ Spleen - - - 4½ Right kidney - 5½ Left " - - 5
F. ist. ours.	Calvaria very dense; dura mater thickened; all mem- branes of brain and brain substance much congested; vessels of brain and cord healthy, and filled with dark fluid blood.	Trachea and bronchial tubes filled with froth; lungs congested with dark fluid blood; veins of heart congested; both auriculo - ventri- cular orifices dilated; aorta and pulmonary valves incompetent; aorta atheromatous at commencement.	Abdominal organs healthy.	Right hemisphere 23 Left " - 23 Cerebellum - - 6 Pons and medulla 1 Total encephalon 53 Right lung - - 35½ Left " - - 34 Heart - - - 16½ Liver - - - 59 Spleen - - - 6 Right kidney - 4½ Left " - - 4½

Table 31—*continued.*

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Physical State during Residence.
863	Male, 45. 5 ft. 5½ in. Jan. 18, 1876. July 15, 1879.	A weaver; charged with the murder of three boys who, as well as himself, were patients in the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; he was not tried, but a verdict of wilful murder in each case had been returned against him by a coroner's jury; admitted from Norwich Prison.	Suffered from chronic mania, with delusions; thought his food was poisoned; very incoherent, noisy, and at times threatening.	Bad; he died of inflammation of both lungs.
893	Male, 22. 5 ft. 7¼ in. Dec. 20, 1876. July 31, 1879.	An imbecile youth, who was arraigned at Chichester in October 1876, on a charge of assault, with intent to commit an unnatural crime; found insane and unfit to plead, and ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure.	Imbecile - - -	Unhealthy: chronic bronchitis, with great foetid breath.
147	Female, 53. Feb. 26, 1868. Aug. 4, 1879.	A married woman, who was tried at Chester Assizes in December 1867, for murdering one of her children by holding it in a pond; found not guilty on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure.	In a state of chronic mania, with delusions; nervous and irritable.	Delicate; heart and kidneys diseased; had albuminuria and latterly uræmia.

Table 31—continued.

a- nd of ter ren t- n ia- as	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
rs.	Dura mater thickened; arachnoid and pia mater adherent at points presenting a cloudy and opaque aspect, the result of old chronic inflammation.	Old pleuritic adhesions on left side; bronchial tubes congested; right lung completely solidified; left lung inflamed throughout, and studded all over with tubercles; pericardium contained 4 oz. of fluid.	Walls of stomach very thin; vessels small and indistinct; traces of recent enteritis in several parts of the small intestine; liver fatty; spleen enlarged.	Right hemisphere 23½ Left " 23½ Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 1½ <hr/> Total encephalon 54½ <hr/> Right lung - 23½ Left " - 34½ Heart - 12 Liver - 52 Spleen - 18½ Right kidney - 6½ Left " - 6½
s.	Scalp thick; calvaria dense; dura mater very adherent; grey matter of convolution flat in general outline, with shallow sulci; white matter pale.	Pleuræ adherent at many points, especially on right side; right lung much congested; substance firmer than natural; upper lobe of left lung emphysematous throughout, pale and puffy; lower two-thirds riddled with abscesses, most of the pulmonary tissue being eaten away, leaving toughened fibrous band interlacing; pericardium distended with serous fluid; heart large, dilated, and flabby (weighing 17½ oz.); large clots, bloody and fibrinous, in all the cavities; aortic orifice small.	Liver nutmeggy; kidneys congested.	Right hemisphere 21½ Left " 20½ Cerebellum - 5 Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 48 <hr/> Right lung - 31½ Left " - 26½ Heart - 17½ Liver - 65 Spleen - 7½ Right kidney - 5½ Left " - 6
s.	Scalp thick; dura mater adherent; vessels of brain congested deeply, and ventricles distended with fluid.	Both lungs somewhat congested; heart very extensively hypertrophied and dilated (weighing 23½ oz.); aorta and large vessels dilated and with thick walls.	Liver nutmeggy; kidneys completely disorganized, greatly contracted, and wasted.	Right hemisphere 19½ Left " 20 Cerebellum - 4½ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 45½ <hr/> Right lung - 20 Left " - 15 Heart - 23½ Liver - 59 Spleen - 10 Right kidney - 3½ Left " - 2½

Table 31—*continued.*

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
918	Male, 31. 5 ft. 8½ in. Aug. 18, 1877. Sept. 22, 1879.	A watch-case maker tried for the murder of his infant child, at the Central Criminal Court on the 25th June 1877; found to be insane upon arraignment; admitted into Broadmoor from Newgate Gaol.	In a state of acute mania on admission; had numerous and exalted delusions about his own power and skill; latterly became very demented.	Indifferent; suffered from neral paralysis and epileptic convulsions, which ultimately proved fatal.
110	Female, 52. Oct. 13, 1866. Nov. 22, 1879.	A married woman, who murdered two of her children by drowning them in a water-butt; found insane on arraignment at the Central Criminal Court in September 1866, and ordered to be kept in strict custody during Her Majesty's pleasure.	Suffered from chronic mania with delusions.	During the last 10 years suffered from a spreading cancerous ulceration of face, which ultimately proved fatal after it had eaten her eyes, nose, upper and lower lips, cheeks, part of her upper jaw, and also the part of her face as far as the angle of the lower jaw; the upper openings into the larynx and trachea were completely exposed.

Table 31—continued.

era- and of fo. of after when ost- em- ina- was le.	POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces avoirdupois.
F. st. ars.	All membranes extremely congested; lymph in the meshes of arachnoid and pia mater, giving these membranes a greyish cloudy appearance; pia mater closely adherent to brain substance, stripping with much difficulty, and large portions of the brain remaining attached to the membrane; the ependyma of both the lateral and of the fourth ventricle presented a granular appearance, as if sprinkled with fine sand; vessels of brain and cord congested.	Old pleuritic adhesions over apex of right lung; both lungs slightly congested low down and behind.	Abdominal organs healthy.	Right hemisphere 18½ Left " 19½ Cerebellum - 5¼ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 44¾ <hr/> Right lung - 21½ Left " - 32 Heart - 9½ Liver - 48¼ Spleen - 5½ Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 5¼
F. st. ars.	- - - -	Organs normal - -	Kidneys small and pale; other organs normal,	Right hemisphere Left " - Cerebellum - Pons and medulla <hr/> Total encephalon <hr/> Right lung - 9½ Left " - 7¼ Heart - 8 Liver - 36 Spleen - 6½ Right kidney - 3¼ Left " - 4¼

Table 32.

ACCOUNT of the Sum expended compared with the Sum granted by Parliament for the Broadmoor Asylum, in the year ended 31st March 1880, showing a Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

Service.	Parliamentary grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with grant.	
			Less than granted.	More than granted.
	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A. Salaries and wages - -	9,080 0 0	9,006 11 3	73 8 9	—
B. Victualling for patients and attendants, and allowances in lieu, &c. - -	9,234 0 0	8,846 19 9	387 0 3	—
C. Tobacco - - -	170 0 0	159 9 6	10 10 6	—
D. Uniform for attendants and servants - - -	445 0 0	442 12	2 7 5	—
E. Clothing for patients - -	970 0 0	965 19 2	4 0 10	—
F. Bedding - - -	250 0 0	229 16 9	20 3 3	—
G. Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - -	150 0 0	120 16 1	29 3 11	—
H. Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. - -	500 0 0	457 7 4	42 12 8	—
I. Fuel, light, and water - -	2,200 0 0	1,999 17 3	200 2 9	—
J. Soap, scouring and cleansing articles - - -	300 0 0	290 15 7	9 4 5	—
K. Allowance in lieu of quarters - - -	131 0 0	129 1 0	1 19 0	—
L. Escort and conveyance of patients - - -	120 0 0	105 9 3	14 10 9	—
M. Gratuities to patients - -	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	—
N. New buildings and alterations - - -	900 0 0	899 8 11	0 11 1	—
O. Ordinary repairs of buildings, roads, fences, and drains - -	2,200 0 0	2,199 7 10	0 12 2	—
P. Incidental expenses - - -	400 0 0	377 11 4	22 8 8	—
Q. Bethlehem Hospital - - -	65 0 0	65 0 0	—	—
Total - - -	27,125 0 0	26,296 3 7	828 16 5	—
Deduct surplus or deficit - - -	—	—	—	—
Surplus to be surrendered - - -	—	—	828 16 5	—

	£ s. d.
Estimated amount of extra receipts payable to Exchequer - -	6,650 0 0
Amount of extra receipts realised in the year 1880, and paid over to Exchequer - - -	7,230 9 11

N.B.—For further details see the following table.

Table 33.

SUMMARY of EXPENDITURE in the Year ended 31st March 1880.

		Males.		Females.	Total.
Average number	{ Attendants	-	79	27	106
rationed	{ Patients	-	366	115	481

Head of service.	Amount.	Yearly Average Cost per Patient resident.		
	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
A. Salaries and wages	8,881 11 3	18	9	3.55
B. { Victualling for attendants and ser-				
vants	2,645 10 0	5	10	0
{ Victualling for patients	6,201 9 9	12	17	10.30
C. Tobacco	159 9 6	0	6	7.57
D. Uniform for attendants and servants	442 12 7	0	18	4.85
E. Clothing for patients	965 19 2	2	0	1.98
F. Bedding	229 16 9	0	9	6.68
G. Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	120 16 1	0	5	0.28
H. Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c.	457 7 4	0	19	0.20
I. Fuel, light, and water	1,999 17 3	4	3	1.85
J. Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	290 15 7	0	12	1.08
K. Allowance in lieu of quarters	129 1 0	0	5	4.39
L. Escort and conveyance of patients	105 9 3	0	4	4.62
M. Gratuities to patients	—	—		
N. Ordinary repairs of roads, drains, and fences	199 11 7	0	8	3.59
O. Incidental expenses	377 11 4	0	15	8.39
*£	23,206 18 5	48	4	11.33
Less Receipts; viz.,				
Sale of old stores	110 10 3			
Sale of gas and gas tar	28 2 7			
Rent of cottages	94 3 6			
	232 16 4	0	9	8.16
£	22,974 2 1	47	15	3.17

* The following items would have to be added to this total to correspond with the total expenditure as given in Table No. 32, viz.—Salary of foreman of works, 125*l.*; new buildings and alterations, 899*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*; repairs of buildings, 1,999*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; and maintenance of one patient in Bethlehem Hospital, 65*l.*

Table 33—continued.

DETAILS of the foregoing.

A. <i>Salaries and wages:</i>				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Officers and clerks	-	-	-	3,375	9	11			
Attendants and servants	-	-	-	4,606	3	7			
Tradesmen, &c.	-	-	-	480	0	0			
Miscellaneous labour	-	-	-	285	6	4			
Amount credited to patients as a per-centage on the estimated value of their labour	-	-	-	114	11	5			
Allowance for conducting music	-	-	-	20	0	0			
							8,881	11	3
B. <i>Victualling for patients, and attendants and servants:</i>									
Meat	-	-	-	2,842	9	4			
Australian meat	-	-	-	182	17	10			
Extract of meat	-	-	-	54	0	0			
Fish	-	-	-	25	16	0			
Bacon	-	-	-	614	5	2			
Butter	-	-	-	622	6	1			
Cheese	-	-	-	210	0	7			
Flour	-	-	-	1,209	0	9			
Potatoes and vegetables	-	-	-	548	3	6			
Fruit	-	-	-	33	2	4			
Tea, coffee, and cocoa	-	-	-	304	13	10			
Groceries	-	-	-	340	4	11			
Salt, mustard, vinegar, pepper, &c.	-	-	-	46	12	2			
Milk	-	-	-	425	8	3			
Eggs	-	-	-	153	6	2			
Beer	-	-	-	606	15	9			
Wines, spirits, and bottled beer	-	-	-	38	3	9			
Money allowances to attendants in lieu of rations	-	-	-	491	14	4			
Sundries	-	-	-	66	3	11			
Carriage	-	-	-	31	15	1			
							8,846	19	9
C. <i>Tobacco</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	9	6
D. <i>Uniforms for attendants and servants:</i>									
Material, males	-	-	-	188	2	2			
Do. females	-	-	-	53	4	7			
Journeymen's wages	-	-	-	113	17	6			
Patients' labour	-	-	-	8	0	7			
Caps, males	-	-	-	12	4	5			
Linings and pocketings	-	-	-	37	2	10			
Waterproof coats, goloshes, &c.	-	-	-	8	15	9			
Sundries	-	-	-	21	4	9			
							442	12	7
E. <i>Clothing for patients:</i>									
Army cloth, Melton, &c.	-	-	-	4	4	0			
Cord and fustian	-	-	-	99	14	8			
Flannel, baize and serge	-	-	-	16	18	8			
Carried forward	-	-	-	120	17	4	18,330	13	1

Table 33—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	18,330	13	1			
<i>E. Clothing for patients—continued.</i>	120	17	4			
Shirting - - - -	180	18	5			
Stockings - - - -	98	1	11			
Print, check, and gown stuffs - -	68	13	11			
Calico and Forfar - - - -	68	16	1			
Haberdashery - - - -	52	9	6			
Linings and pocketings - - - -	22	11	6			
Leather - - - - -	186	10	2			
Grindery - - - - -	16	19	4			
Journeyman's wages - - - -	15	17	1			
Patients' labour - - - - -	69	3	10			
Caps, males - - - - -	0	16	9			
Sundries - - - - -	64	3	4			
				965	19	2
<i>F. Bedding :</i>						
Counterpanes and rugs - - - -	5	2	0			
Sheeting (linen and waterproof) -	103	17	11			
Towelling, table and house linen -	57	2	7			
Patients' labour - - - - -	16	12	8			
Blankets - - - - -	35	8	4			
Sundries - - - - -	11	13	3			
				229	16	9
<i>G. Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. :</i>						
Drugs, instruments, bottles and sundries - - - - -				120	16	1
<i>H. Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. :</i>						
Furniture and upholstery - - - -	49	9	11			
Material for making and repairs -	22	5	2			
Carpets, floorcloth, &c. - - - -	75	17	8			
Journeyman's wages - - - - -	27	13	4			
Patients' labour - - - - -	13	13	5			
Brushes, mats, &c. - - - - -	111	5	4			
Ironmongery, &c. - - - - -	39	7	8			
Scales, weights, and repairs - -	11	16	3			
Earthenware - - - - -	65	7	8			
India-rubber and compo basins -	26	14	6			
Sundries - - - - -	13	16	5			
				457	7	4
<i>I. Fuel, light, and water :</i>						
House coal - - - - -	588	13	3			
Coke - - - - -	130	10	0			
Welsh coal - - - - -	612	15	11			
Oil, candles, &c. - - - - -	35	0	11			
Coal bags and repairs - - - - -	5	19	2			
Patients' labour - - - - -	1	11	2			
Gas coals - - - - -	383	15	0			
Lime for purifying - - - - -	18	14	0			
Retorts, furnaces, &c. - - - -	82	19	10			
Tools and repairs - - - - -	0	19	0			
Gasmen's wages - - - - -	118	19	0			
				1,999	17	3
Carried forward - - - - -				22,104	9	8

Table 33—continued.

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,104	9	8
<i>J. Soap, scouring and cleaning articles :</i>									
Hard soap	-	-	-	-	138	15	0		
Soft soap	-	-	-	-	45	0	0		
House flannel	-	-	-	-	33	8	9		
Starch, blue, soda	-	-	-	-	21	14	5		
Oils, tallow, cotton waste, &c.	-	-	-	-	31	10	11		
Sundries	-	-	-	-	20	6	6		
								290	15 7
<i>K. Allowances to attendants and servants in lieu of quarters</i>									
							129	1	0
<i>L. Escort and conveyance of patients</i>									
				-	-	-	105	9	3
<i>M. Gratuities to patients on discharge</i>									
				-	-	-	-		
<i>N. Ordinary repairs of roads, drains, and fences :</i>									
Drain-pipes, bricks, &c.	-	-	-	-	7	14	6		
Material for fences, &c.	-	-	-	-	47	4	8		
Wages, &c.	-	-	-	-	128	12	11		
Patients' labour	-	-	-	-	3	2	7		
Repair of tools	-	-	-	-	6	1	10		
Trees and shrubs	-	-	-	-	2	2	1		
Iron fencing and repairs	-	-	-	-	4	13	0		
								199	11 7
<i>O. Incidental expenses :</i>									
Grant to school	-	-	-	-	30	0	0		
Funeral expenses	-	-	-	-	82	18	4		
Books, newspapers, &c.	-	-	-	-	63	15	7		
Amusements	-	-	-	-	21	10	11		
Music and musical instruments	-	-	-	-	10	11	5		
Advertising	-	-	-	-	10	1	1		
Stamps	-	-	-	-	50	6	8		
Travelling expenses	-	-	-	-	56	1	5		
Carriage of goods	-	-	-	-	23	9	7		
Patients' labour	-	-	-	-	4	1	8		
Sundries	-	-	-	-	24	14	8		
								377	11 4
£23,206 18 5									

Table 33—continued.

DETAILED STATEMENT of SALARIES and WAGES, showing the RATES of PAY and ALLOWANCES, as well as the ACTUAL PAYMENTS, for the year ended 31st March 1880.

No. actually employed.	Description of Office.	Salary of Office.			Amounts actually paid during the year.		
		Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.			
1	Superintendent, with unfurnished quarters and garden, and labour for garden - - -	£ 900	—	—	£ 900	s. 0	d. 0
1	Deputy superintendent, with unfurnished quarters and garden -	400	20	500	451	13	4
1	Chaplain Do. Do. -	350	10	400	400	0	0
1	Visiting Roman Catholic chaplain, with actual travelling expenses -	—	—	50	50	0	0
1	Assistant medical officer, with furnished quarters, coals, gas, and attendance - - -	200	5	225	218	16	11
1	Steward, with unfurnished quarters and garden - - -	200	10	300	300	0	0
2	Clerks, 1st class, with unfurnished quarters and garden - -	140	5	190	380	0	0
3	Clerks, 2nd class with unfurnished quarters and garden - -	80	5	130	369	4	8
1	Farm Bailiff - - -	100	5	120	120	0	0
1	Chief attendant, with unfurnished quarters and garden and uniform (Male) - - -	130	5	160	160	0	0
*7	Principal attendants, Male - -	60	2	74	512	2	4
*34	Attendants Do. - -	45	1	50	1,666	3	3
*26	Assistant attendants Do. - -	40	1	45	1,148	3	2
*1	Cook Do. - -	50	1	55	55	0	0
*2	Assistant cooks Do. - -	40	1	45	90	0	0
*1	Baker Do. - -	45	1	50	50	0	0
*1	Messenger Do. - -	45	1	50	50	0	0
*1	Compounder Do. - -	60	2	74	62	0	0
*1	Gatekeeper Do. - -	60	2	74	74	0	0
*1	Assistant gatekeeper Do. - -	45	1	50	29	14	5
¶1	Coal porter Do. - -	40	1	45	45	0	0
†1	Chief attendant, Female - -	65	2	75	67	0	0
†2	Principal attendants, Do. - -	40	2	50	92	0	0
†7	Attendants, 1st class, Do. - -	30	1	35	244	2	1
†4	Do. 2nd „ Do. - -	25	1	30	149	4	4
†8	Do. 3rd „ Do. - -	18	1	21	163	19	7
†3	Laundrymaids Do. - -	18	1	21	57	14	5
*1	Gatekeeper Male - -	45	1	50	50	0	0
†2	Stokers Do. - -	—	—	78	156	0	0
†1	Mattress maker Do. - -	—	—	78	78	0	0
Carried forward					-	8,189	18 6

Table 33—continued.

No. actually employed.	Description of Office.	Salary of Office.			Amounts actually paid during the year.		
		Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.			
		£	£	£	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward -	—	—	—	8,189	18	6
†1	Shoemaker Male -	—	—	78	78	0	0
†1	Tailor Do. -	—	—	78	78	0	0
§2	Gardeners Do. -	40	1	45	90	0	0
	Substitute for chaplain when on leave - - -	—	—	18 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i>	15	15	0
	Temporary assistance in office -	—	—	—	10	0	0
	Allowance for conducting music -	—	—	—	20	0	0
	Amount credited to patients as a per-centage on the estimated value of their labour - -	—	—	—	114	11	5
	Miscellaneous labour - -	—	—	—	285	6	4
	Total -	-	-	• £	8,881	11	3

* The male attendants and servants marked * have board, lodging, and uniform. Of those who are married, 39 were provided with cottages on the Asylum Estate rent free, and 25 others received an allowance of 2*s.* per week in lieu of quarters.

† The female attendants and servants marked † have board, lodging, uniform, and washing.

‡ Those marked ‡ have no allowances.

§ Those marked § have board, with house and garden.

¶ Those marked ¶ have board, lodging, and working clothes.

TABLE 34.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE (not including *New Works nor Repairs of Buildings*), as shown in the APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, for each Year from 1868-69 to 1879-80 inclusive, together with the ANNUAL COST per PATIENT, under each head of Service.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	Year ending March 31st, 1869.			Year ending March 31st, 1870.			Year ending March 31st, 1871.			Year ending March 31st, 1872.		
	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.		£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Salaries and wages - - - - -	8,413	4 7	18 13 1	9,036	15 8	19 12 11	8,758	17 9	19 5 10	9,427	6 5	19 4 0
Rations for attendants and servants - - - - -	2,832	10 0	6 5 7	2,830	0 0	6 3 1	2,785	0 0	6 2 8	2,910	0 0	5 18 6
Uniform for attendants and servants - - - - -	494	13 5	1 1 11	499	9 0	1 1 9	495	1 3	1 1 10	649	10 3	1 6 5
Allowance in lieu of quarters - - - - -	-	-	-	22	8 4	0 1 0	31	11 5	0 1 5	45	1 10	0 1 10
Victualling for patients - - - - -	8,187	15 6	18 3 1	8,418	16 1	18 6 0	8,087	16 8	17 16 3	9,148	19 10	18 12 8
Tobacco - - - - -	2,143	14 2	4 15 1	2,118	19 7	4 12 1	2,188	2 4	4 16 5	2,172	18 3	4 8 6
Clothing for patients - - - - -	348	11 8	0 15 5	439	0 10	1 1 8	396	7 10	0 17 6	549	19 7	1 2 5
Bedding for patients and attendants - - - - -	151	7 4	0 6 9	147	14 0	0 6 5	149	0 3	0 6 7	148	5 6	0 6 0
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - - - - -	7	0 0	0 0 4	9	0 0	0 0 5	4	0 0	0 0 2	7	10 0	0 0 4
Gratuities to patients - - - - -	1,047	11 8	2 6 5	848	5 10	1 16 10	1,146	12 2	2 10 6	799	12 4	1 12 7
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. - - - - -	2,389	17 2	5 6 0	2,399	0 3	5 4 4	2,396	19 8	5 5 7	2,399	19 9	4 17 9
Fuel, light, and water - - - - -	374	9 10	0 16 7	431	18 5	0 18 9	366	7 3	0 16 2	349	17 8	0 14 3
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles - - - - -	138	1 7	0 6 2	68	15 7	0 3 0	59	4 5	0 2 7	73	13 6	0 3 0
Escort and conveyance of patients - - - - -	548	10 2	1 4 4	552	14 0	1 4 0	547	7 1	1 4 1	554	18 9	1 2 7
Incidental expenses - - - - -	403	0 3	0 17 10	399	16 3	0 17 5	397	7 10	0 17 6	400	0 0	0 16 4
Ordinary repairs of roads, drains, and fences - - - - -	27,480	7 4	60 18 7	28,282	13 10	61 9 8	27,809	15 11	61 5 1	29,637	13 8	60 7 2
Less receipts - - - - -	503	17 7	1 2 4	258	7 11	0 11 3	193	3 11	0 8 6	229	3 5	0 9 4
Nett - - - - -	26,976	9 9	59 16 3	28,024	5 11	60 18 5	27,616	12 0	60 16 7	29,408	10 3	59 17 10
Average daily number of attendants and servants rationed - - - - -	Male. 89	Female. 27	Total. 116	Male. 87	Female. 27	Total. 114	Male. 88	Female. 26	Total. 114	Male. 93	Female. 26	Total. 119
Average daily number of patients rationed - - - - -	Male. 366	Female. 85	Total. 451	Male. 375	Female. 85	Total. 460	Male. 374	Female. 80	Total. 454	Male. 407	Female. 84	Total. 491

TABLE 34—continued.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	Year ending March 31st, 1873.			Year ending March 31st, 1874.			Year ending March 31st, 1875.			Year ending March 31st, 1876.		
	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries and wages - - - - -	9,495	10 5	18 15 4	9,566	3 1	18 14 5	9,761	10 5	19 2 1	9,819	6 9	19 10 5
Rations for attendants and servants - - - - -	2,907	10 0	5 14 11	2,952	10 0	5 15 6	3,200	15 0	6 5 3	3,175	19 0	6 6 3
Uniform for attendants and servants - - - - -	636	19 10	1 5 2	636	18 11	1 4 11	644	18 3	1 5 3	644	8 5	1 5 7
Allowance in lieu of quarters - - - - -	46	17 8	0 1 10	46	17 7	0 1 10	46	17 6	0 1 10	77	17 5	0 3 1
Victualling for patients - - - - -	8,721	9 10	17 4 9	8,814	9 10	17 5 0	8,442	13 2	16 10 5	7,638	13 4	15 3 9
Tobacco - - - - -	2,227	19 9	4 8 1	2,257	19 5	4 8 4	2,283	9 8	4 9 4	190	4 3	0 7 7
Clothing for patients - - - - -	599	7 10	1 3 8	599	18 5	1 3 6	598	16 11	1 3 5	2,094	17 9	4 3 4
Bedding for patients and attendants - - - - -	149	6 10	0 5 11	149	10 4	0 5 10	149	15 8	0 5 10	519	4 11	1 0 8
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - - - - -	6	16 0	0 0 3	5	15 0	0 0 3	—	—	—	147	7 8	0 5 10
Gratuities to patients - - - - -	799	18 3	1 11 7	799	3 3	1 11 3	859	19 1	1 13 8	5	10 0	0 0 3
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. - - - - -	2,503	16 7	4 19 0	3,474	17 10	6 16 0	3,403	9 4	6 16 9	859	19 0	1 14 2
Fuel, light, and water - - - - -	398	7 1	0 15 9	399	19 10	0 15 8	397	15 7	0 15 7	2,895	18 10	5 15 2
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles - - - - -	170	2 7	0 6 9	80	17 1	0 3 2	65	19 7	0 2 7	397	0 0	0 15 9
Escort and conveyance of patients - - - - -	461	15 10	0 18 3	601	11 11	1 3 7	503	7 0	0 19 8	133	7 3	0 5 4
Incidental expenses - - - - -	284	16 6	0 11 3	249	15 11	0 9 9	248	7 11	0 9 9	503	15 1	1 0 0
Ordinary repairs of roads, drains, and fences - - - - -	29,410	15 0	58 2 6	30,636	8 5	59 19 0	30,697	15 1	60 1 5	249	19 9	0 9 11
Less receipts - - - - -	165	8 2	0 6 6	228	10 5	0 8 11	209	5 3	0 8 2	29,353	9 5	58 7 1
Nett - - - - -	29,245	6 10	57 16 0	30,407	18 0	59 10 1	30,488	9 10	59 13 3	246	16 3	0 9 10
Average daily number of attendants and servants rationed - - - - -	92	27	119	92	28	120	94	31	125	93	31	124
Average daily number of patients rationed - - - - -	409	97	506	408	103	511	403	108	511	394	109	503

TABLE 34—continued.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	Year ending March 31st, 1877.			Year ending March 31st, 1878.			Year ending March 31st, 1879.			Year ending March 31st 1880.		
	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries and wages -	9,716	3 7	19 12 7	9,529	2 3	19 11 2	8,847	3 3	18 8 8	8,881	11 3	18 9 4
Rations for attendants and servants -	3,046	17 0	6 3 1	3,078	15 0	6 6 5	2,981	8 0	5 11 9	2,645	10 0	5 10 0
Uniform for attendants and servants -	549	14 6	1 2 3	515	8 0	1 1 2	433	8 8	0 18 1	442	12 7	0 18 5
Allowance in lieu of quarters -	77	19 8	0 3 2	99	2 0	0 4 1	122	17 7	0 5 1	129	1 0	0 5 4
Victualling for patients -	7,361	3 2	14 17 5	7,179	16 9	14 14 11	6,141	17 2	12 15 11	6,201	9 9	12 17 10
Tobacco -	175	7 2	0 7 0	179	19 10	0 7 5	164	6 0	0 6 10	159	9 6	0 6 8
Clothing for patients -	1,821	10 4	3 13 7	1,364	4 6	2 16 0	958	3 5	1 19 11	965	19 2	2 0 2
Bedding for patients and attendants -	449	12 5	0 18 2	362	16 11	0 14 11	232	16 10	0 9 8	229	16 9	0 9 7
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. -	149	17 5	0 6 1	149	6 8	0 6 2	134	8 2	0 5 7	120	16 1	0 5 0
Gratuities to patients -	1	0 0	—	0	12 6	—	0	15 0	—	—	—	—
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. -	690	13 7	1 7 11	605	11 11	1 4 11	501	15 0	1 0 11	457	7 4	0 19 0
Fuel, light, and water -	2,206	11 1	4 9 2	2,194	6 7	4 10 1	1,984	9 9	4 2 8	1,999	17 3	4 3 2
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles -	358	15 11	0 14 6	318	11 6	0 13 1	295	1 5	0 12 4	290	15 7	0 12 1
Escort and conveyance of patients -	112	12 6	0 4 7	138	12 2	0 5 8	71	16 9	0 3 0	105	9 3	0 4 5
Incidental expenses -	422	6 10	0 17 1	347	16 3	0 14 4	360	4 9	0 15 0	377	11 4	0 15 8
Ordinary repairs of roads, drains, and fences -	249	19 9	0 10 1	248	6 8	0 10 3	199	6 0	0 8 4	199	11 7	0 8 4
	27,390	4 11	55 6 8	26,312	9 6	54 0 7	23,129	17 9	48 3 9	23,206	18 5	48 5 0
Less receipts -	186	19 4	0 7 7	171	8 5	0 7 0	148	10 11	0 6 3	232	16 4	0 9 8
Nett -	27,203	5 7	54 19 1	26,141	1 1	53 13 7	22,981	6 10	47 17 6	22,974	2 1	47 15 4
Average daily number of attendants and servants rationed -	89	30	119	86	30	116	80	27	107	79	27	106
Average daily number of patients rationed	390	105	495	382	105	487	373	107	480	366	115	481

TABLE 35.

AN ACCOUNT of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of PROVISIONS, &c.
consumed in the Year ended 31st March 1880.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
Average daily number of attendants and servants							
			rationed		61	26	87
Do.	do.	patients	do. -		366	115	481
Articles.					Quantity.		
					Patients.	Attendants.	
Butcher's meat	-	-	-	-	62,480 lbs.	27,494 lbs.	
Australian preserved meat	-	-	-	-	7,128 "	801 "	
Extract of meat	-	-	-	-	180 "	—	
Fish	-	-	-	-	624 "	—	
Flour	-	-	-	-	158,884 "	25,846 "	
Ale and porter	-	-	-	-	11,931 galls.	6,008 galls.	
Butter	-	-	-	-	10,403 lbs.	2,192 lbs.	
Bacon	-	-	-	-	11,487 "	7,463 "	
Cheese	-	-	-	-	4,260 "	3,787 "	
Eggs	-	-	-	-	33,321 No.	7,107 No.	
Coffee	-	-	-	-	246 lbs.	586 lbs.	
Cocoa	-	-	-	-	152 "	44 "	
Tea	-	-	-	-	2,307 "	667 "	
Sugar	-	-	-	-	17,987 "	4,796 "	
Milk from farm	-	-	-	-	7,912 galls.	1,728 galls.	
Do. condensed	-	-	-	-	864 tins.	—	
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	113,043 lbs.	21,289 lbs.	
Carrots and parsnips	-	-	-	-	18,695 "	3,366 "	
Vegetable marrows	-	-	-	-	204 "	26 "	
Cabbage and greens	-	-	-	-	367 bush.	60 bush.	
Broad beans, peas, and French beans	-	-	-	-	136 "	24 "	
Turnips	-	-	-	-	7,081 lbs.	1,035 lbs.	
Onions	-	-	-	-	2,528 "	60 "	
Apples	-	-	-	-	11½ bush.	—	
Rhubarb	-	-	-	-	7,711 lbs.	1,944 "	
Currants and raisins	-	-	-	-	2,883 "	286 "	
Oatmeal	-	-	-	-	6,270 "	46 "	
Corn flour	-	-	-	-	476 "	—	
Sago	-	-	-	-	1,056 "	11 "	
Rice	-	-	-	-	922 "	8 "	
Pearl barley	-	-	-	-	120 "	6 "	
Split peas	-	-	-	-	7,000 "	—	
Wines (port, sherry, and claret)	-	-	-	-	29½ galls.	—	
Spirits (brandy and gin)	-	-	-	-	13 "	—	
Bottled ale and stout	-	-	-	-	737 bottles.	—	
Lemonade and soda water	-	-	-	-	115 "	—	
Lime juice	-	-	-	-	84 galls.	3½ galls.	
Vinegar	-	-	-	-	158 galls.	—	
Salt	-	-	-	-	7,224 lbs.	—	
Pepper	-	-	-	-	183 "	—	
Mustard	-	-	-	-	595 "	—	

TABLE 36.

CONTRACT and other PRICES of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of
CONSUMPTION during the Year ending 31st March 1880.

Articles.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	Quarter to June 30th.	Quarter to Sept. 29th.	Quarter to Dec. 31st.	Quarter to March 31st.
	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
Beef - per stone of 8 lbs.	5 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 4
Mutton do.	5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Legs and shins of beef, boned do.	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Flour, per sack of 280 lbs.	32 0	32 9	38 0	42 0
Butter - - per cwt.	103 6	86 5	118 8	128 4
Cheese - - „	51 0	42 0	60 7	71 10
Bacon - - „	63 6	78 1	73 3	71 6
Tea - - per lb.	1 7	1 7	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9
Coffee - - per cwt.	135 0	135 0	135 0	135 0
Sugar (moist) - „	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9
Oatmeal - - „	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6
Currants - - „	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Raisins - - „	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Pepper - - per lb.	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mustard - - „	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Ale - - per brl.	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Porter - - „	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Soap, yellow - per cwt.	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
„ mottled - „	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
„ soft - per fkn.	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6
Soda - - per cwt.	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Starch - - „	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Black lead - „	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Coals, Welsh - per ton	21 3	21 3	21 3	21 3
Do. Wallsend - „	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9
Do. Gas - - „	21 3	21 3	22 3	22 3
Coke - per chaldron	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0

TABLE 37.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.	
BREAKFAST.	
Every day	- Males and Females } Tea with bread and butter.
DINNER.	
<i>Males.</i>	
Sunday	- Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking 4 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; currant pudding 8 ozs., or fruit pie, 12 ozs.; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
Monday	- Bacon or pork, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 5 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; peas pudding, 4 ozs.; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
Tuesday	- Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 4 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; raisin pudding, 8 ozs., or soup, 1 pint; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
Wednesday	- Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 5 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; fruit pie, 12 ozs., or suet pudding, 4 ozs.; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
Thursday	- Australian meat 6 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
Friday	- Pork or bacon, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 5 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; peas pudding, 4 ozs.; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
Saturday	- Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 5 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; suet pudding, 4 ozs.; beer, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; and bread.
<i>Females.</i>	
Sunday	- Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 3 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; currant pudding 8 ozs., or fruit pie 12 ozs.; beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.
Monday	- Bacon or pork, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 4 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.
Tuesday	- Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 3 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.;

- raisin pudding 8 ozs., or soup, 1 pint; beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.
- Wednesday Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 4 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; fruit pie 12 ozs., or suet pudding 4 ozs.; beer $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.
- Thursday - Australian meat 5 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; beer $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.
- Friday - Pork or bacon, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 4 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; peas pudding, 4 ozs.; beer $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.
- Saturday - Beef or mutton, without bone, and weighed after cooking, 4 ozs.; potatoes, weighed raw, 12 ozs.; suet pudding, 4 ozs.; beer $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; and bread.

Fish dinners are given occasionally.

Meat pie is occasionally substituted for the usual Saturday's dinner.

On four days of the week, other vegetables, such as may be in season, are given in lieu of 4 ozs. potatoes, according to the following scale—weighed raw :—

Cabbage.	French Beans.	Broad Beans.		Green Peas.	Vegetable Marrows.
		Shelled.			
12 ozs.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.		1 lb.
Carrots.	Parsnips.		Turnips.		Onions.
12 ozs.	12 ozs.		12 ozs.		8 ozs.

TEA.

Every day - Males and Females } Tea with bread and butter.

Seed bread is given twice weekly in lieu of bread and butter to those of the patients who like it.

Oatmeal gruel at bed time is supplied to those who wish for it.

The sick are dieted at the discretion of the superintendent.

Working patients are allowed 4 ozs. bread and 1 oz. of cheese for lunch, with oatmeal and water.

Every patient is allowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. tea, 7 ozs. sugar, 7 ozs. butter, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts. milk weekly. Bread is unlimited; the quantity consumed daily averages 17 ozs. for males, and 14 ozs. for females.

The soup consists of the liquor from the boiling of the meat, with the addition of $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of peas and barley, and 10 lbs. of vegetables, for 100 patients.

Currant pudding consists of flour, $37\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., currants, $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and suet or dripping, $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., to make 100 lbs. when cooked.

Fruit pies consist of flour 3 ozs., fruit 8 ozs., sugar 1 oz., and dripping 1 oz., to make 12 ozs. when cooked.

Seed bread is made from dough with the addition of 10 lbs. dripping, 9 lbs. sugar, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. carraway seeds to 100 lbs. dough.

Meat pies consist of 4 ozs. meat without bone, 7 ozs. mixed dough, and 8 ozs. vegetables, for males; $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. meat without bone, 6 ozs. mixed dough, and 8 ozs. vegetables, for females.

Suet pudding consists of flour 50 lbs., and suet $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., to make 100 lbs. when cooked.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT.

TABLE 38.

FARM AND GARDEN

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for

RECEIPTS.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash received for sales of produce and stock, viz. :										
Milk and butter	-	-	-	-	160	11	11			
Wheat	-	-	-	-	128	15	6			
Sheep	-	-	-	-	579	9	5			
Heifers and calves	-	-	-	-	68	5	0			
Horse	-	-	-	-	10	0	0			
Pigs	-	-	-	-	120	13	6			
Skins, hides, and offal	-	-	-	-	56	17	1			
								1,142	12	5
Cash received for compensation for compulsory slaughter of pigs under the provisions of the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act					-	-	-	22	6	3
Amount transferred from the vote for victualling for produce supplied to the establishment, viz. :										
Milk, 9,643 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons at 10d.	-	-	-	-	401	16	5			
Butter, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	-	-	-	-	0	4	11			
Flour, 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ sacks	-	-	-	-	62	15	9			
Mutton, 980 st. 7 lbs.	-	-	-	-	245	4	2			
Beef, 328 st. 2 lbs.	-	-	-	-	82	10	4			
Pork, 792 st. 4 lbs.	-	-	-	-	158	10	0			
Bacon, 294 lbs.	-	-	-	-	8	11	6			
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	265	4	11			
Fruit and Rhubarb	-	-	-	-	39	10	9			
								1,264	8	9
								£2,429	7	5

TABLE 39.

ESTIMATED VALUE of STOCK on FARM 31st March 1880.

	£	s.	d.
14 horses and colts - - -	420	0	0
27 head of cattle - - -	423	0	0
85 pigs - - -	168	0	0
3 sheep - - -	7	10	0
Corn, hay, straw, &c. - -	532	0	0
Farmyard and artificial manures on hand -	53	0	0
Implements, tools, &c. - -	310	0	0
	<u>£1,913</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

TABLE 40.

The QUANTITY of LAND connected with the ASYLUM, and its appropriation on the 31st March 1880.

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Within asylum walls, male side - - -	14	0	0			
" female side - - -	3	2	0			
Kitchen garden - - -	9	0	0			
Cemetery - - -	1	0	0			
Reservoirs - - -	3	0	0			
Shrubberies and plantations - - -	20	0	0			
Gravelled roads, about 4 miles 175 yds. -	10	0	0			
Houses, cottages, schools, and reading room, with shrubberies and gardens and yards attached - - -	23	2	0			
				84	0	0
Under cultivation outside the walls:—						
Wheat - - -	17	2	0			
Oats - - -	34	0	0			
Rye - - -	6	0	0			
Grass for hay - - -	40	0	0			
" for pasture - - -	20	0	0			
Mangels, turnips, &c. - - -	35	0	0			
Potatoes - - -	16	2	0			
Cabbage - - -	2	0	0			
				171	0	0
Uncultivated heath land - - -	-	-	-	68	2	6
Total - - -				323	2	6

COPY of REPORT of the TREASURY OFFICERS OF ACCOUNTS to the LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, on the subject of Allowances granted to persons under detention in the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum for the encouragement of industrious habits; and as to the mode of treating these Allowances in the Estimates and Accounts.

Treasury, December 2, 1879.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

1. YOUR Lordships were some time ago pleased to instruct us to take an opportunity of inquiring into the subject of the money allowances granted to criminal lunatics in the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, "for the encouragement of industrious habits," which are provided for in the vote for the asylum. You were also pleased, subsequently, to refer to us a letter from the Audit Office, of 19th June 1878, in which the Controller and Auditor-General called your Lordships' attention to the circumstance that the application of the moneys which are thus allowed to be placed to the credit of the criminal lunatics is not accounted for in the public accounts of the superintendent of the asylum (who is the accounting officer for the vote), and that in like manner the receipts and payments of other moneys, which he had learnt were received from private sources for the benefit of the persons under detention, are not included in the accounts rendered to the Audit Office.

2. Mr. Mills has recently visited the asylum and made inquiry into the system pursued in regard to the matters referred to us, and we have now the honour to submit our report upon the subject. It may be useful, in the first place, to refer briefly to the original correspondence.

3. The proposed scheme for the allowances in question was communicated to the Treasury by the Home Office in November 1871, with the request that Treasury authority might be given for making the necessary provision in the estimate. It was stated in the correspondence which accompanied the Home Office letter that the principle upon which the proposal was based had been sanctioned and adopted for some time past, but only to a limited extent, and that it was desirable to extend it and to modify the conditions, so that it might operate over a larger area, and in a manner more equitable and more desirable from other points of view.

4. The Treasury, in reply (24 November 1871), requested to be informed under what regulations convicts were allowed to participate in the profits of their labour, and to what extent. It was added that the Treasury were not prepared to approve of any scheme which implied "that persons whose maintenance is already a charge to the public are entitled to further remuneration for any labour which they are able to perform"; that such persons "already owe such labour to its fullest extent"; that "the proposed gratuities, therefore, must be regarded simply as means of discipline and improvement"; and that "from this point of view the amount allowed should be the smallest that will be operative as an inducement to work well."

5. It was not until January 1874, that the subject was resumed by the Home Office in a letter, enclosing correspondence in original (which has been returned), explaining the details of the proposed mode of carrying out the scheme, and assenting to the observation made by the Treasury that one-twelfth of the value of the work done (or one penny in the shilling), instead of one-sixth, appeared to be a sufficient allowance to commence with, subject to an increase at the end of certain periods. The Treasury thereupon (by letter of 23 February 1874) approved of the adoption of the scheme. The information asked for by

the Treasury as to the principle on which gratuities to convicts are granted was apparently not supplied. We shall be able to give some particulars on this point.

6. In considering the estimates for the year 1877-78, the attention of your Lordships was directed to the manner in which the allowances to the lunatics were provided for in the estimate for the asylum; and in a letter to the Home Office of 17 January 1877, which conveyed your Lordships' approval of the estimate, it was intimated that a change in this respect would become necessary if, as the result of our inquiry, it should be determined to continue the system of making the allowances which was sanctioned in 1874 as an experiment.

7. We now pass to the points to be submitted for your Lordships' decision, which appear to us to be as follows:—(a.) As to the operation of the present system of allowances from public moneys, and the expediency or otherwise of continuing it; (b.) as to the mode in which such allowances should be treated in the estimates and accounts in the event of their being continued; and (c.) as to dealing with other moneys received from private sources on behalf of the lunatics, and applied for their benefit.

8. In regard to the first of these, and adverting to the observations which we have quoted from the Treasury letter to the Home Office of 24th November 1871, it is material that your Lordships should be made aware of the difference in the conditions which affect the means to be used for the object in view in the case of the criminal lunatics as compared with that of sane prisoners. In the convict prisons a prisoner's industry and good conduct (which are recorded by a system of marks) entitle him to a reduction of his sentence, as well as to the payment of a gratuity on liberation, limited to a maximum of 6*l.* For example, a person sentenced to 7 years' penal servitude may redeem 21 months of that term, and thus obtain his release at the end of 5 years and 3 months, and also become entitled to 6*l.*, payable partly on liberation and partly at subsequent periods.

9. In the general prisons the sentences of the persons under detention are mostly for very short periods, and never exceed two years. The chief inducement to good behaviour which is held out in the convict prisons is not therefore allowed to operate. But the prisoners whose sentences exceed one month may, by good conduct and industry, pass from lower to higher stages of classification, and thus become entitled to certain regulated variations of diet, and obtain other slightly improved treatment, as well as earn a trifling amount of gratuity, payable on release. In neither case are any extra articles of diet supplied by way of reward, nor can any money earned be expended for the use or advantage of the prisoners during their detention.

10. The prominent feature in these instances is the definite prospect of liberation, with the power of materially hastening it in the longer terms; even a nominal life sentence is terminable. This important element is altogether excluded in dealing with the criminal lunatics, and the influence, therefore, which is to operate as a reward in their case must take the shape of a very tangible and present benefit. But there is a further material point of difference. The convict or other ordinary prisoner is not only influenced by regulations which offer substantial encouragement to industry and good behaviour. He is also liable to punishment for misconduct, which term includes wilful idleness. This alternative power of punishment is a deterrent influence which Dr. Orange, the Superintendent, informs us is virtually inapplicable to the criminal lunatics. The sentences which they are undergoing are simply sentences of detention and restraint of liberty, and therefore (to put an extreme illustration) if a lunatic who is quite able to work declines to do

even the simplest offices for himself, *e.g.*, to make his own bed, and is unaffected by the mild measures of remonstrance and persuasion, he is practically "master of the situation." The system does not, in fact, recognise the agency of coercion and punishment as such, and no rule for that purpose could be safely or justly carried out. This is the contention, though the remark is naturally suggested that persons whose mental condition admits of their being so effectively influenced by inducements of the nature of reward would also be sufficiently alive to the effect, in the opposite direction, of a breach of rules calculated to secure at least a certain amount of labour.

11. The treatment of the criminal lunatics, however, does not admit the theory applicable to other prisoners, that as their maintenance is a charge to the public, they owe to the fullest extent such labour as they are able to perform, and must be punished if they do not give it. Dr. Orange also reminds us that a large proportion of the actual cost of maintenance is in very many cases repaid from local rates or other sources.*

12. We have gone somewhat fully into the foregoing part of the subject because we conceive that your Lordships would desire us to leave nothing unstated which may assist in considering the merits, or otherwise, of the system under review. It seems to be unquestionable that that system has induced the lunatics to do a considerable amount of work of various kinds which must otherwise have been performed, at a much increased cost, by persons hired for the purpose. Dr. Orange states that the making and repair of boots and shoes and clothing is now almost wholly done by the inmates, and that a staff of about six paid journeymen has thus been dispensed with. A considerable reduction in the expenditure for clothing has resulted, and similar effects have followed in the various other branches of employment. The experiment must therefore be considered to have been very successful. For, in addition to the saving in the cost of the establishment, the employment of the lunatics must be an important aid to discipline and good management.

13. Dr. Orange informs us that of the total number of inmates about one-half are occupied, more or less, in useful labour. Of these, a portion would probably do a certain amount of work without any special reward. The remaining half is made up of those who are physically or mentally incapable of work, those whose condition makes it unsafe to entrust them with tools or implements, and a few determined idlers whom no inducements affect. In the nine months ended 30 September last the total amount of allowances placed to the credit of the inmates for their labour was 205*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* The number participating in this result was 256 (172 men and 84 women), and the individual amounts varied from a minimum of 1*d.* to a maximum of 5*l.*, while the average amount earned per head was at the rate of about 21*s.* per annum. The highest balance to the credit of any individual inmate in respect of labour on 30 September was 9*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*

14. The following is the process pursued in making the allowances. Records are kept of the time during which the lunatics are employed in labour for the asylum, and of the description of labour, and certain values are assigned to the different kinds of occupation. The allowances are based in some cases upon a fixed rate per hour for the time occupied, and in others upon the amount of work done, as in the making of articles of clothing, &c., each of which has its separate specified rate. The values and calculations in one set of cases range over seven different

* In 1878 contributions were received on account of 272 inmates, out of an average total of 479.

rates per hour (from 1*d.* to 7*d.*), the special rates in the other cases being much more numerous. One-twelfth (or from that to one-sixth) of the value of the labour, as thus arrived at, is from time to time calculated and placed to the credit of the respective inmates.

15. This part of the system involves a good deal of clerical labour, and it occurred to us that it might be lessened and simplified, without affecting the practical result of the system, by the uniform adoption of the time rate; the various kinds of labour being ranged for that purpose under as many classes as may be required, each class representing a specific rate. But we found that while in fact a large majority of those who work are at present necessarily subject to the time rule, there exist good grounds for not extending it to the relatively few cases to which the other mode of assessment is applied.

16. The rate of allowance sanctioned by the Treasury in 1874 was one-twelfth of the value of the labour (or 1*d.* in the shilling) for the first year, increasing by one-twenty-fourth at the end of each of the first two years to a maximum of one-sixth (or 2*d.* in the shilling). We think it is worthy of consideration whether there are sufficient grounds for adopting the principle of an increment in the rate of allowance. Probably a fixed rate of one-eighth of the value of the work done (or 1½*d.* in the shilling) would sufficiently meet the case, and it would be a more convenient arrangement.

17. The amounts placed to the credit of the inmates are expended at their request in a variety of ways. Much the larger portion goes to purchase groceries and other extra articles of diet, tobacco, &c. In some instances the money is spent in books or in materials for recreative occupation. Small remittances are also made to friends and relatives. On stated days the inmates make out requisitions (on forms provided) for the articles they require. These are first compared with the ledger accounts of the several persons, to ascertain that there are sufficient amounts to their credit, and are then inspected by the Superintendent, who may strike out items to which he sees objection or which are excessive. When he has approved the requisitions the various articles are obtained and issued to the several persons. The great majority of the things asked for are supplied by local tradesmen. A schedule of the articles required for each person is prepared from the requisitions, and is sent to the tradesman as the order for the goods, which he delivers at the asylum in parcels marked with the Nos. in the schedule which identify the inmates. The schedule is returned by the tradesman with the prices inserted and totalled, and is receipted by him on payment of the amount. This is an excellent method as regards dealing with the goods. The original schedule operates as a demand on the tradesman, an invoice of the goods delivered, an account of the amount due, and a voucher for the payment. Moreover, as the articles which the inmates are allowed to purchase pass at once into their possession, no complication arises in connexion with the record and accounts of the ordinary stores supplied for the use of the asylum.

18. We come now to the manner in which the allowances are dealt with in the estimates and accounts. No specific information appears either in the estimates or in the appropriation accounts as to the total amount of the allowances. They are included, and are so to speak concealed, in a number of different sub-heads. This results from the allowances being classified with reference to the nature of the paid labour which they are assumed to represent. Thus the allowances for assisting in the kitchen, the bakehouse, the scullery, and the laundry, and in cleaning the wards, &c. are charged as "Salaries and Wages," and the amounts earned in making or repairing articles of uniform clothing for the attendants, of clothing and bedding for the inmates, or

in labour on the buildings, the farm, and so forth, are all charged to separate sub-heads allied to the articles or work upon which the inmates have been employed. So far is this carried that the allowance earned by one inmate in assisting to weigh out tobacco is charged to the sub-head for "Tobacco."

19. Until the current year, when the cost of the repair of the buildings was transferred from the vote for public buildings to that for the asylum, it was the practice for the Board of Works to pay from the first-named vote to the Superintendent of the asylum the amount of allowances earned in labour performed by the inmates which would otherwise have been executed by workmen employed by the Office of Works, as well as certain gratuities to the attendants who overlooked the work of the lunatics, so that the allowances were defrayed out of two widely different grants. We have no hesitation in recommending that the present practice of distributing the charge over various sub-heads be discontinued, and that the whole of the allowances be provided for in a distinct sub-head.

20. At present the amounts charged against the vote as payments are not those actually expended for the inmates, but they are the sums earned and placed to their credit. The Superintendent draws a cheque upon his public account each month for the total sum earned, and pays it to a separate account of these and other moneys (to be presently referred to) which he holds on behalf of the inmates. He transmits to the Audit Office as the voucher for the charge against the vote his own receipt for the amount, with a statement of its distribution under the different sub-heads. The subsequent transactions, of which we have given a description, in disposing of the allowances are not accounted for to the Controller and Auditor-General.

21. We should have considered that only the sums paid for articles supplied to the inmates, or otherwise disposed of at their request, should be made a charge against the vote; but Dr. Orange informed us that moneys from private sources are also placed to the credit of many of the inmates who earn the allowances, and unless the whole are treated on the same footing as being (which practically they are) equally at the disposal, for the time, of the persons to whom they are credited, it would be necessary to open double ledger accounts in the names of each person for the two descriptions of moneys placed to their credit. This would much increase the book-keeping; it would involve the watching of two balances on each personal account, and it would further raise a troublesome question as to which of the two sets of credits should take priority in regard to the charges for sums expended. In the circumstances we consider it expedient to continue the present practice in this respect; provided the further recommendations which we proceed to submit with regard to money received from private sources for the benefit of the inmates are approved.

22. These private moneys are applied in the same way as the allowances with which the vote is charged, and (as already stated) neither the receipts nor the payments are accounted for by the Superintendent. We hold it to be the correct and sound rule that the public cash accounts rendered to the Controller and Auditor-General by accounting officers should include all moneys for which they are answerable in their public capacity, even though the moneys may have nothing to do with the appropriation accounts of grants of Parliament, and may not be in any sense public moneys.

23. As an example of this sort of case, the cash found on prisoners when committed to local prisons, and repaid to them on completion of their sentences, also the fines or damages imposed on prisoners and

received in prison (after they have been committed for nonpayment) which are immediately payable to prosecutors or others, are now invariably included in the public cash accounts of the governors of the prisons under special heads of account; the balances of such special heads, at any time, of course representing the amounts of these repayable receipts, for which the accounting officer is answerable. The cash itself falls into the general balances of the several sub-accounting officers who receive the money, and *pro tanto* diminishes the sums which would otherwise be drawn from the Exchequer through the Paymaster-General to meet the ordinary current expenses. This simple, and now well understood, operation adds both to the security and to the economy of the balances of money held by public officers.

24. The sums received for the inmates of the asylum should be treated precisely in this way, and accounted for in the public cash account of the Superintendent under a special head, to be called "Private cash and earnings of inmates." To this head may then be carried the amounts of the allowances credited to the inmates, which will therefore, in the first instance, be merely entered as a charge against the vote in one part of the cash account (supported by the certificate of the Superintendent), and as a receipt under the special head in another part of the account; and the ledger balance of the special head will show the aggregate amount for the time being held at the disposal of the inmates.

25. The separate banking account of these moneys which Dr. Orange now keeps should be closed, and the balance be transferred to his public account. The average balance of the separate account has been about 400*l.*, of which a portion has been placed on deposit, and as the interest thus derived was not capable of apportionment amongst the individual inmates, Dr. Orange states that it has been usual to spend it in occasional entertainments for the general amusement of the inmates. This small addition to the private funds belonging to the inmates has averaged about 4*l.* annually; it has been obtained at no cost to the public, and it will of course be lost by the absorption of the fund in the general public balance. Your Lordships will probably be pleased to sanction an annual expenditure out of the grant of not more than 4*l.* for the purposes to which the interest has been applied.

26. It may be convenient if we summarise the conclusions and recommendations which we have submitted :—

- I. That the results of the system of allowances to the inmates are advantageous as a means of discipline, and in the general interest of the inmates; and also as effecting a reduction in the cost of the establishment.
- II. That the continuance of the system is therefore desirable, subject to the suggestion in par. 16.
- III. That the allowances charged on the vote be estimated and accounted for in a special sub-head for "Allowances to inmates" and gratuities on discharge" (to include the small sums occasionally paid as gratuities to discharged inmates who have no money, and now separately provided for under sub-head M).
- IV. That the receipt and application of the allowances earned and charged against the vote, and also the receipt and application of moneys derived from other sources for the use of the inmates, be accounted for by the Superintendent in his cash account rendered for audit to the Controller and Auditor-General, under the head of "Private cash and earnings of inmates."

- V. That the balance of the separate account of the moneys now excluded from the public account be transferred to the public banking account of the Superintendent.
- VI. That a sum of not more than 4*l.* annually be allowed to be expended out of the grant for the same purposes as those to which the interest realised on the separate account has been applied.

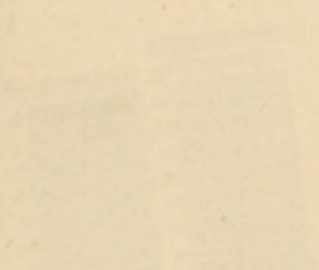
We have the honour to be,

Your Lordships obedient Servants,

R. E. WELBY.

RICHD. MILLS.

The Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.



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