

**Sixteenth annual report of the Somerset County Pauper Lunatic Asylum :
from the 1st of January to the end of the year 1863.**

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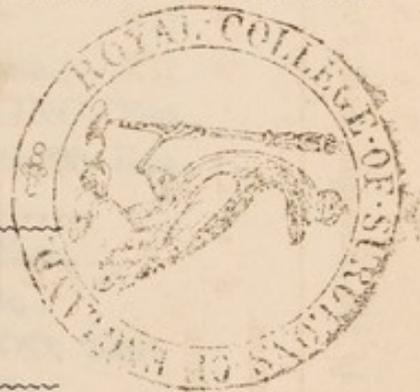


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SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SOMERSET COUNTY PAUPER
LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY TO THE END OF THE YEAR.

1863.



WELLS:
PRINTED BY W. & R. GEORGE, SADLER STREET.

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SIXTEENTH
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OF THE
ANNUAL REPORT
1888

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
VISITORS
OF THE
Somerset County Lunatic Asylum:
PRESENTED TO THE
COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
HELD AT TAUNTON, IN THE SAID COUNTY, ON TUESDAY,
THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1864.

THE Committee are thankful to be able to report that the asylum has been free from any epidemic or infectious disease during the last year, and that the patients have been healthy. The deaths have been about the average.

There are now in it 225 males, and 265 females, total 490; 8 more than last year, there being an increase of 12 females and a reduction of 4 males.

Contracts have been executed with Bath and Bridgwater for the reception of their lunatics for five years, at $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ per head, per day, above the charge made for the County.

Three acres of land have been purchased for £300.

The finances of the asylum are in a more satisfactory state than at the beginning of the year 1863; at that time the income and expenditure were very

nearly equal ; since then the income has exceeded the expenditure. The charge on the rate-payers can be shewn to be lower than that of Dorsetshire, which figures in the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, as the lowest in England. In the face of higher contracts the Committee are unable to hold out hopes of a reduction, but they are anxious to make the burden on the rate-payers as small as possible. The Commissioners in Lunacy, on their annual visit, made a satisfactory minute. It will be printed with the report.

DR. BOYD'S report is now laid before Quarter Sessions; in it, as on many former occasions, he draws attention to the increase of inmates. There is now spare room for 10 females only. Even if the Cardiff patients are removed, the annual increase is such as to make it probable that after two years there will be no spare room, and at present the patients are more crowded than is desirable. At their last meeting the Committee had under consideration a minute of the Commissioners in Lunacy, in which rules are laid down for the guidance of the Committee in availing themselves of a recent Act which permits a part of a Workhouse to be used for the reception of the Chronic Lunatics of the County. It appeared to the Committee that the rules are good, but, so far as they could form an opinion, that it is impossible to adopt them in any of the Workhouses in the County.

There is urgent need for a place for the treatment of chronics ; the rules of the Commissioners are proof that the workhouses are not at present fit places for them, and yet the Committee are continually obliged

to discharge them with a view to their being received into workhouses. It is therefore very desirable that more accommodation should be provided, and the Committee anticipate that before long they will have to apply to the Court for its sanction either of a purchase, or to an increase of the building.

MR. HIPPISELY desires his name to be removed from the list of the Committee, and the Committee recommend that on the re-appointment of the Committee, MAJOR ALLEN, MR. FREEMAN, and MR. J. HIPPISELY be added to it.

In the course of the year MR. SMITH resigned, and MR. DUKE was appointed Clerk in his place. The Committee have pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with DR. BOYD, DR. MADDEN, and the Officers and Attendants in the Asylum.

F. H. DICKINSON,
R. KING MEADE KING,
R. NEVILLE GRENVILLE.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

SOMERSET COUNTY ASYLUM,
5th September, 1863.

The following Tabular statement shows the changes in the patients since the 21st June, 1862, (the date of the last visit of the Commissioners), and their present numbers:—

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Admitted	99	106	205
Discharged and Removed.....	63	63	126
,, of whom recovered	51	57	108
Died (all from ordinary causes)	27	18	45
Present numbers on the Books	236	262	498
Of whom absent on trial	2	4	6

Three or four patients of each sex are of the private class. The Committee, as we are informed, have resolved not to receive any more patients as private.

Of the pauper patients, (98,) viz.:—45 males and 53 females are from Boroughs and other Counties. Those from Bath and Bridgwater, 40 and 6 respectively, (from the former 15 males and 25 females, and from the latter 3 of each sex), are received under contracts for five years, pursuant to the 7th section of “The Lunatics’ Asylum Act, 1853.”

Upon the opening of the Asylum for the County of Glamorgan 25 patients, of each sex, will be removed thither.

The present weekly charges are as follows; viz.:—for Somersetshire patients, 8s. 2*d.*; Bath and Bridgwater, 11s. 4½*d.*; and other Counties and Boroughs. 13s. 5*d.*

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 26 in the male, and 23 in the female division.

Since the last visit the instances of seclusion have been very few. During that period 4 male and 7 female patients appear by the medical journal to have, at various times, had their hands confined by handkerchiefs to prevent them from injuring themselves or others, or to restrain their violent or destructive propensities, or for surgical reasons.

Upon our visits yesterday and this day we have inspected the asylum in its several departments, and seen all the patients now resident therein. We have to report favourably of the general cleanliness and proper order of the galleries and rooms, beds and bedding; and the atmosphere was, with few special exceptions, untainted, affording proof of improved ventilation.

A few of the female patients, in wards 1 and 3, were excited and noisy when we first visited them. On passing again, however, through ward 1, we found all the patients quiet and orderly.

The personal condition of the male patients was, upon the whole, satisfactory. Many of the female patients of the worst class presented a much less favourable appearance, several being clad in strong ticken or canvas dresses, and the clothing of others being very old, worn and untidy. We strongly recommend the disuse of dresses of a special, unsightly material, and the general adoption of neat prints.

We saw upwards of 150 patients, of each sex, assembled at dinner in the general hall. The dinner was enlivened by the attendants' band which has been increased in number and proficiency, under the instruction of the Store-keeper, who was formerly Band Sergeant in the 9th Lancers.

We have satisfaction in reporting that the corridors and day-rooms generally, have, since the last visit, been much improved in aspect by the further painting and decoration of the walls, and the introduction of additional flowering plants and other objects of interest.

Wards 3, however, in each division, can never be rendered cheerful, so long as the present dark slate floors are retained. We desire to press this observation upon the attention of the Committee.

At our request we have been furnished by Dr. BOYD, with a statement of the recent alterations and improvements in the asylum of which the following is a summary:—

1.—The planting with flowers and shrubs of the airing courts on the female side, and a part of those on the male side, and the alterations and repairs of the walks.

2.—A new cricket ground in course of formation and nearly completed.

3.—The consolidation, (for which the necessary commencement has been made by removing the coping from the division wall), of the two front male airing courts, as now on the female side.

4.—The construction of some additional water closets, and the introduction of seven of Jennings's patent water closets.

5.—The repair of the baths generally.

6.—The introduction into female ward, No. 1, of some good work tables and suitable seats.

7.—The painting and graining of the doors in female ward, No. 3.

8.—Valances of a bright crimson colour placed over the windows of the corridors and day-rooms generally on the female side, and similar valances in progress of introduction in the male wards.

9.—The decoration with coloured prints, &c., of the walls and corridors throughout the asylum.

10.—Aviaries in course of construction.

11.—The window-frames in about two-thirds of the single-rooms made to open outwards from below, for about six inches.

12.—The construction of a ventilating flue in connection with the chimney of the steam furnace, and the better abstraction thereby of the foul air from No. 1 female corridor.

13.—The insertion of glazed panels into several of the doors leading to the airing courts, and into that of the needle-room, in which an additional window has been made.

14.—The new flooring of the single-rooms in wards No. 3 and one dormitory.

The patients have, during the past summer, had the enjoyment of four dramatic performances, by officers of the asylum, and two excursions, in parties of about 50, to Cheddar Cliffs.

Since the last visit about three acres of land, called the "Quarry Fields," adjoining the asylum, and containing good springs, have been purchased for £300.

Two additional cottages have been recently erected, one for the Store-keeper, and the other for 10 male patients, but not as yet occupied.

The main division walls are about immediately to be carried up through the roof, with a view to prevent the spread of fire.

Although the several corridors and day-rooms have in many material respects been improved in aspect and comfort, we still recommend the introduction of more furniture of a light domestic kind, such as small tables and chairs.

We were well-pleased by the general demeanour of the attendants and nurses. The results of our visit satisfied us of the zeal and activity of DR. BOYD, who is ably assisted by DR. MADDEN.

R. W. LUTWIDGE, } *Commissioners*
S. GASKELL, } *in Lunacy.*

M I N U T E
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
REFERRED TO IN THE
REPORT OF THE VISITORS.

CHRONIC LUNATICS.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR
REMOVAL FROM ASYLUMS TO WORKHOUSES.

November, 1863.

The Board had under further consideration the provisions of the "Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," § 8, as explained by the 2nd Section of the "Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1863," empowering the Visitors of any Asylum, with the approval of the Commissioners in Lunacy and the President of the Poor Law Board, to make arrangements with the Guardians of any Parish or Union within the district for which the Asylum has been provided for the removal from the Asylum to the Workhouse of such Parish or Union, and the reception and care therein of a limited number of Chronic Lunatics, chargeable to the same, or any other Parish or Union.

Resolved as follows:—

1. The arrangements authorized are, in the opinion of the Board, intended to meet the deficiency of accommodation in Asylums, and to enable Visitors, in special cases, to make provision for the immediate reception into the Asylums of all recent and probably curable cases. The Legislature clearly did not contemplate the reception into Workhouses generally of the Chronic Patients referred to, and the constitution thereby of a number of small Lunatic Establishments; but the selection by the Visitors of one or more Workhouses, in which adequate accommodation, care, and attendance can be ensured. Consequently all applications for the approval of the Commissioners, must originate with Visitors of Asylums; and no such application received directly from a Board of Guardians can be entertained.

2. Proper Rules and Regulations, modified according to circumstances, will be required to be prepared and approved. In the meantime the Board consider and determine that the following conditions are (amongst others) indispensable, and will, in all cases, be insisted on, viz.:—

(1.) Separate wards properly constructed, arranged, and furnished for the patients of the respective sexes. The dormitories to be distinct from the day-rooms, and the former to afford cubical space per patient, of 500 feet, and the latter 400. Single bed-rooms to contain at least 600 cubic feet.

(2.) A liberal dietary analogous to that of the Asylums.

(3.) Ample means of out-door exercise and recreation.

(4.) Due medical visitation.

(5.) Properly qualified paid attendants.

(6.) Medical and other Registers; Records similar to those in use in Licensed Houses.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Somerset County Lunatic Asylum:
FOR THE YEAR 1863.

~~~~~  
BY ROBERT BOYD, M.D.,  
SUPERINTENDENT.  
~~~~~

PART I.

On the 31st December, 1862, there were remaining in the asylum, male patients 229, female ditto 253, total 482.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
In 1863, patients admitted	70,	86,	156
Discharged, recovered	33,	51,	84
,, relieved	8,	6,	14
,, not improved....	8,	1,	9
Died	25,	16,	41
Remaining	225,	265,	490

The inmates as heretofore have been graciously spared a visitation from any prevailing epidemic. The amount of sickness has not been greater and the mortality is the same as last year.

As in the previous year the increase has been exclusively in females. There was an increase of 17 last year, this year of 12. The male patients are four less than last year. There are now but ten vacancies on the female side of the house.

The increase of insanity in this country has amounted to from 30 to 40 per cent. in fifteen years. A number of new lunatic asylums have been built in all parts of the kingdom, since this was opened in 1848, and large additions made to many of the old ones, owing to the accumulation of chronic cases in the same period, by which their character as curative hospitals has been lessened. This increase of accommodation for pauper lunatics has of late been provided for in various ways, such as having a separate house, (as a temporary

measure), at a distance from the asylum; placing patients in detached cottages or farm buildings, contiguous to the asylum, erecting block buildings in asylum grounds, detached or semi-detached, for convalescent and chronic cases, or as infirmaries for the sick. After each addition of this kind Visitors congratulate themselves that they have amply provided for the wants of the county by this last expenditure,—they find, however, that before the walls are well dry the new space provided is fully occupied, and that in two or three years more the same process has to be repeated; the Superintendent reports there are many claimants for admission, and the corridors or day-rooms have to be turned into dormitories until a further addition is made.

One of the latest asylums opened—the Cumberland and Westmoreland—already requires to be enlarged. At the Denbigh asylum wings are to be added for 150 patients. LORD CARNARVON'S Parliamentary Committee, last Session, on Prison Discipline, has established a long-known fact, that a certain class of paupers in workhouses prefer the gaol, and have been in the habit of qualifying themselves for a temporary residence therein, when disposed to do so. It is also a fact that criminals in convict prisons occasionally feign insanity, and are the most unpopular cases in asylums. Pauper lunatics who have been sent as recovered to workhouses, often become dissatisfied with the change and become so troublesome that the authorities are obliged to send them back, thereby adding materially to the permanent residents in asylums.

It would be much better and less costly to remove the sick poor altogether from under the harsh provisions of the Poor Law Board, than to be constantly adding to county asylums, destroying their character as hospitals for the treatment of insanity, and emptying the workhouses of the least desirable of their inmates. Under different management the workhouses might be made really beneficial to the sick poor, and one-fourth the patients in the asylum might be transferred there.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

Omitting the first year, 1848, when the patients were removed from the licensed houses, the annual average number of admissions for the fifteen years, since 1849, has been 146; of these $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. have been relapsed cases. These details are distinctly shown in Table XI. in the appendix.

In 1861 there were as many as 47, and last year 22 admissions above this average. The annual average number discharged, recovered and relieved 72; not improved, viz.:— removed by friends or to other asylums $6\frac{1}{2}$; deaths 39. At the end of the first year after the opening, 1848, there were remaining in the asylum 233; at the end of the present year, 1863, remaining 490.

WELSH PATIENTS.

In this number are included about 50 patients not belonging to the county, and of these 22 are females, all sent here with the understanding that they should be retained until the new asylum for Glamorganshire is ready for their reception. If the fifty Welsh patients be deducted from the 490 remaining at the end of 1863, it will leave 440 belonging to the county and boroughs within the county. At the end of 1848 there were 233 patients belonging to the county; there has therefore been an increase of 207 in fifteen years, making an average annual increase of nearly fourteen. As there are as many idiots and imbecile paupers in workhouses and with their friends in the county, as there are patients in the asylum, this annual increase of numbers in the asylum may continue.*

* The Poor Law Board have issued a return of the number of "lunatics, idiots, and other persons of unsound mind," who were chargeable to the poor rates in England and Wales on the 1st of January, 1862. The information upon which the return is based is obtained from the lists made out annually, and transmitted to the Poor Law Board in compliance with the requirements of sec. 64 of the 16 and 17 Vict. c. 97. These lists it appears have been received from 649 unions and single parishes under boards of guardians, the population of which according to the last census was 19,813,984.

The return shows that the insane poor chargeable on the 1st of January, 1862, numbered 34,271. The total number of persons in receipt of relief on that day was 946,166, and consequently 3.62 per cent. of the pauperism was ascribed to insanity. The proportion on the 1st of January, 1861, was 3.69 per cent. Of the 34,271 returned as insane 22,960 were classed as lunatics, and 11,311 as idiots.

In regard to the sexes, 9,825 of the lunatics and 5,111 of the idiots were males, and 13,135 of the lunatics and 6,200 of the idiots were females. Comparing the returns of 1862 with those of 1861, there is a decrease in the number of the male and female lunatics, and an increase in the number of the male and female idiots.

It appears that of the total number of insane poor returned 18,318 were in county or borough lunatic asylums, 1,193 in registered hospitals or licensed houses, 8,603 in union or parish workhouses, 985 in lodgings or boarded out, and 5,172 residing with relatives.

The return of January, 1862, as compared with that applying to January, 1861, shows that the number of those maintained in county or borough

BOROUGH PATIENTS.

About the same number (50) belong to boroughs within the county. These boroughs have recently renewed their contracts with the Visitors for the maintenance of their pauper lunatics in the county asylum for a period of five years, and as they have not so large a population as would warrant them in building a proper asylum for the care of such lunatics, it is not probable that any difficulty will be made on the part of the county for a renewal of the contract at the expiration of the term.

PROPOSED EXTENSION FOR PATIENTS.

It will be in the recollection of the Visitors that a few months ago, a proposal, approved of by the Commissioners in Lunacy, for providing further accommodation, by the purchase of a house, two miles distant, with about two hundred and fifty acres of land around it, to which seventy convalescent and chronic cases might have been removed, was rejected by a majority of the Visitors, at a meeting held at the Swan hotel, in Wells, during the Sessions, who resolved that any additions required for patients should be made by enlargements or alterations of the existing premises, in preference to the scheme proposed. It is answered that the purchase of the estate might have been made without calling on the county to pay the money, unless legal difficulties are conceived to stand in the way; the balance in hand is now larger than it has been lately, and the balance of the building fund considerable; if these sums could be applied to the purchase, and the remainder borrowed, the debt could be paid off before the termination of the contracts; in the meanwhile the profit of the farm would much exceed the interest of the debt.

asylums had increased 945, those in registered hospitals or licensed houses 304, those in workhouses 60, and those in lodgings and boarded out 227. On the other hand, the number of those residing with relatives showed a decrease of 185.

Four-fifths of the total expenditure for lunatic poor consist of the charge made to the parishes and unions in respect of those who are in county or borough asylums.—*Knight's Circular*, April, 1863.

From a return just published, it appears that on the 1st January, 1863, there were in England and Wales 1,142,624 persons receiving relief, of whom 36,158 were insane; 23,032 being lunatics, and 13,126 idiots. Thus 3.17 per cent. of pauperism is ascribable to insanity. Of these 15,790 were males, and 20,368 females.—*The Lancet*, January 30th, 1864.

ADDITIONAL ROOM REQUIRED FOR FEMALES.

There has been no increase in number on the male side, but there are 40 more females than males at present, which is 20 in excess of the usual average. There are 265 female patients, which is 90 above the number for which the wing for females was built. The number of beds in dormitories is 228, and 47 in single rooms, total 275. The additions made have been by internal alterations, without any addition to the main building, and have been almost exclusively in dormitories, and there is consequently an insufficient proportion of single rooms. This should be kept in view in adding to the building, which can be most conveniently done at No. 3. Before any building can possibly be completed the house will be inconveniently crowded on the female side. It had been proposed to fit the old kitchen as a dormitory for females; on further consideration this is found objectionable, the kitchen is in the centre of the building, it cannot well be spared as there is no other convenient place for the reception of strangers coming on business, or for workmen whilst engaged in making necessary repairs. It has therefore been left for the consideration of Visitors. The employment of an architect would seem requisite to draw out a plan for any further increase on the female side. The workshops proposed to be built at No. 3 on the male side, and for which there are plans, have not yet been commenced; they would no doubt be found very advantageous to those patients in that department for whom it is very difficult to provide occupation.

ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

In the laundry yard part of a building used as a coal house has been floored, and dormitories made for twelve females; and two rooms on the ground floor for attendants or servants. The airing courts, on the female side have been put in better order. The roof of a shed has been covered with galvanized iron in the front airing court, and on the south wall a freestone coping has been placed, which was no longer of use on the male side, and has been removed from an intervening wall between the front airing courts, which is to be pulled down. The back airing court on the male side has been planted, and a new cricket ground formed. Glass has been inserted in the panels of the airing court doors, and gives a cheerful effect.

One dormitory and single rooms in wards No. 3, where required, have been newly floored and the doors painted and grained. A new aviary made in No. 1 female ward. The under part of the window frames in two-thirds of the single rooms made to open outward for about six inches. Additional water closets have been constructed, where requisite, and seven of JENNINGS'S patent water closets introduced. Work tables and suitable seats have been introduced into the wards. The baths have been repaired.

In the gashouse new arches have been built and two new clay retorts set; a drain has been made to convey the foul water from the gasometer by a new course. Stone steps have been laid at the granary in the farm yard. The roofs have all been repaired and several hundred slates replaced. A new window has been put in the workroom; an additional attendants' room made in No. 3. Valances have been placed over the windows in the corridors and day-rooms.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

A great deal has been done this year in decorating the interior of the house with pictures and ornamental papers. For this purpose the Visitors authorized the Superintendent to expend a sum of £30, and he applied to a friend in London, who not only gave his assistance in laying out the money to the best advantage, but from his extensive acquaintance obtained several hundred prints, engravings, ornamental paper, &c., &c., as gifts. For these notes of thanks have been sent by the Clerk to MR. GRAVES, Pall Mall, for an engraving of the Naval Heroes, and twenty valuable engravings from paintings by SIR E. LANDSEER, R. LESLIE, LE JEUNE, J. SANT, F. TAYLOR, HERON, C. LUCEY, LUCAS, FAED, DOBSON, and FITZGERALD; to MR. LEIGHTON for a series of coloured engravings from the *Illustrated London News*; to MR. COTTA for ornamental coloured paper for the front of the theatre; to the Treasurer of the Haymarket Theatre for dresses lent by him; to MR. BROWN, (formerly of Bridgwater), for theatrical dresses, and to MR. F. BESCH, and several others, for similar gifts; also to MISS BESCH for illuminated texts placed in the chapel. To MRS. BALDERSON, who has largely contributed to a uniform for the band, and to her husband, who has given much to the theatrical wardrobe, and much time to constructing and establishing a theatre.

The painting and decoration of the dining and recreation hall is being thoroughly well done by the painter attendant, assisted by patients, and when completed will be the attractive feature of the house. A splendid specimen of the Aloe was purchased, and seems to thrive well in the hall; it stands twelve feet high and eighteen wide, and weighs one ton. Provision has been made in the centre of the hall, by laying down pipes from the main pipe, for an ornamental fountain; under the hall there are rainwater tanks, which afford a large and constant supply of water.

THEATRICALS.

In the summer a temporary theatre was put up in the recreation hall, and the patients had the enjoyment of seeing four dramatic performances by officers of the asylum, and upon one of these occasions there were several strangers. A portable theatre, with an orchestra, has since been fitted up by the workmen belonging to the establishment, and through the liberality of MR. HOMANN, of Charrington Street, London, a supply of scenery has been provided at a small cost, and so much has been given to the wardrobe by several persons, that theatrical representations for the amusement of the patients can be given periodically, and constantly varied.

The first winter performance for the inmates took place on Tuesday Evening, the 29th December, 1863,—preceded by a New Overture composed expressly for the occasion by MR. BRISTOW, Musical director.

The Entertainment commenced with a Farce, in one act, entitled "TAMING THE TIGER," the characters being represented by the officers of the institution; this was followed by a Comic Song, by MR. BRISTOW.

The performance concluded with a Burlesque Tragic Play, in one act, written by the late WILLIAM BARNES RHODES, Esq., (of the Bank of England), entitled "BOMBASTES FURIOSO."

The *Proscenium*, arranged after the designs of A. BOYCOTT, Esq., by P. BARBER. The *Scenery*, which is of several periods, painted by MR. HOMANN, of London, and worked under the superintendence of the tradesmen employed in the asylum.

The performance commenced at half-past seven o'clock.

The second performance, for the Visitors and Friends, was given on Thursday Evening, the 31st of December, when a repetition of the pieces took place.

On Saturday, the 2nd January, 1864, the third and last performance was given to the Attendants and their Families, as well as the Inmates.

The stage management was under the superintendence of MR. BALDERSON.

Much credit is due to the officers who so kindly employ their time and talents in endeavouring to enliven the existence of those whose unfortunate malady immures them from the world. From the pleasure evidently expressed in the countenances of the patients assembled, and the applause so liberally bestowed on the best points in the play, the actors could not but acknowledge that they had played to a discriminating audience.

EXCURSIONS.

In the summer two parties of about 50 each, went to Cheddar Cliffs, and the patients, with attendants, had occasional walking parties in the country.

ACCIDENTS.

One male, feeble from paralysis, fell on the stairs and broke his arm; a violent female also had her arm broken. In both cases the bones united speedily and well.

ESCAPE.

Several patients have escaped but all have been quickly retaken, with the exception of one male lunatic who succeeded in reaching his home; he placed some bed clothes—to represent his day clothes—outside his room door at night, and deceived the attendant. By some means he opened the shutter, very ingeniously forced out the window frame and got away during the night. He was so quarrelsome and vindictive he could not be trusted to sleep in a dormitory with others. He had been nine years in the asylum and made his escape on two previous occasions, the last time in 1859; he then reached his home but did not injure any one. This time, however, he violently beat a woman with a stick and endangered her life. On several occasions whilst in the asylum he made sudden violent attacks on patients and attendants, and was very cunning in securing stones and

sharpening nails with which to injure others. He once opened a man's temporal artery by wounding him with a sharp nail. For the assault committed on the woman he met on a public footpath in the fields, near his home, he was committed to prison, and there found to be insane, and sent to the criminal asylum, where he remains. Whilst here as a pauper lunatic he was chargeable to the common fund of the union. Now, as a criminal lunatic at double the cost, it has been stated that he is chargeable to the parish, if so, it is a hard case. When pauper lunatics were taken from the parish charge and placed to the common fund, the pauper criminal lunatics ought to have been included. It is to be hoped that this will be corrected in the measure to be introduced into Parliament next Session, by the Chairman of another county asylum, for the consolidation of the Lunacy Acts, which so much require revisal, and that the honorable member will be supported and assisted in the difficult task he has undertaken.

INQUESTS.

Two coroner's inquests have taken place during the year. On a female, two weeks after admission, who had a severe wound in her throat, which extended completely across, severing the windpipe, penetrating the gullet back to the spine itself, the injury to which appeared to be the cause of death, as she had intense inflammation of the spinal marrow, which was covered throughout with recent lymph and pus. The medical man who attended her at home in a distant part of the county, for a fortnight before she was brought to the asylum, was obliged to feed her daily, as from the extent of the wound she was totally unable to swallow. She had also to be fed three times a day by the stomach tube during the fortnight she lived in the asylum. At her death, which was rather unexpected, as the wound had half closed, she had gained in flesh, made not the slightest complaint of pain, sat up in bed, and there was no suspicion of the serious mischief going on in the spine. The second inquest was that of a male epileptic of plethoric habit, who was found dead in bed from apoplexy and suffocation; he was found on his face. By the New Lunacy Act, 25 and 26 Vict., c. 111, s. 44, notice of death, in every case, is to be sent to the coroner, to which he always sends a reply, and has seen three bodies at the asylum, on none of which, in his opinion, was an inquest requisite.

FARM.

Since the last report another purchase of three acres of freehold land has been made and possession obtained; the farm now consists of $76\frac{1}{2}$ acres of freehold, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres rented. The asylum buildings, airing courts, yards, farm yards, buildings, and roads cover about 12 acres; the chaplain's residence and garden 1 acre; orchard 1 acre; copse $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; garden $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and 12 acres besides under spade cultivation; 21 arable under the plough, and 32 acres of pasture and meadow land. There was about 35 tons of hay, not so good a crop as in the previous year; there were 9 acres of potatoes, the produce was 530 sacks, 200 sacks have been consumed, 100 sacks have become diseased, and there are about 230 remaining at the end of the year; the root crops, mangold and swedes, was not so good as in the previous year, about 100 tons of mangold and 20 of swedes; 12 tons of parsnips, which was a good crop; the cabbage also was a very good crop.

CONCLUSION.

The band, formed by the attendants and under the instructions of Mr. BRISTOW, have been most attentive, and have made considerable progress. In addition to their ordinary practice, they play twice a week for the amusement of the patients in the hall at dinner-time on Thursdays, and also for dancing every Saturday evening for three hours.

Two plays have been in rehearsal for some weeks, by the officers and attendants, to be performed in the new theatre which is beautifully decorated, on three nights during the Christmas holidays; the first performance for the patients, the second for the Visitors and friends, and the third for the attendants, servants, their families, and the inmates. The attendants and servants have been generally attentive to their duties; to them and the officers of the Institution, the Superintendent returns his thanks for the zeal with which they have aided in contributing to the enjoyment of the patients; and also to the Visitors for their liberality in supporting his efforts towards the same end.

PART II.

In the thirteenth annual report, page 17, the trades and occupations of the first thousand males admitted to this asylum were given; it is here proposed to show the results in the following table, viz.:—the discharges, deaths, and numbers remaining, with the occupations, in seven decennial periods. The re-admissions are given separately.

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Under 20 yrs.			20 to 30 yrs.			30 to 40 yrs.			40 to 50 yrs.			50 to 60 yrs.			60 to 70 yrs.			70 & upwards.			TOTAL.													
	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining.	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining.	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining.	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining.	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining.															
Agriculturists	3	0	5	3	13	2	0	21	8	17	4	2	19	23	12	3	2	28	27	25	6	0	28	10	12	4	1	23	4	5	2	0	14	2	330
Bakers and Millers	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	4	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	35
Blacksmiths	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Butchers	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Carpenters	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	6	3	1	0	4	2	3	1	1	4	3	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Clerks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Druggists	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Hawkers	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	
Innkeepers & Brewers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Masons	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	3	2	1	3	0	3	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Miners	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	2	0	3	1	5	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	
Painters and Plumbers	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
Pensioners	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	29	
Sailors	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Schoolmasters	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Shopmen	1	1	0	1	5	1	0	2	3	0	1	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	
Shoemakers	3	0	1	0	2	2	3	5	8	0	1	4	3	5	0	2	4	2	3	0	1	1	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	59	
Servants	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	2	0	0	6	3	4	0	1	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Tailors	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	6	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	
Weavers	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	19		
Yeomen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10		
No occupation	0	0	3	5	7	0	2	4	7	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	
Unknown	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
TOTAL	17	1	7	12	16	42	7	11	48	46	57	16	16	70	51	43	9	9	82*	46	46	11	1	43	19	37	7	2	44	9	10	5	0	25+	5 870

* 1 Barber died.

+ 1 Basket Maker died.

It may be observed that in the earliest and latest periods of life—under 20 and upwards of 70—the numbers were comparatively few, 98 in the two periods; from 20 to 30 the numbers were 154; and from 30 to 40 years they amounted to 210, which was the highest; from 40 to 50 there was a falling off to 189; and from 50 to 60 a still greater falling off, the numbers being 120; from 60 to 70 the numbers declined to 99.

It may be interesting to calculate the ratio of recoveries and the mortality at each period also, from the foregoing table. Under 20 years, recoveries 32.2, mortality 22.6 per cent.; from 20 to 30, recoveries 27.3, mortality 31.2; from 30 to 40, recoveries 27.1, mortality 33.3; from 40 to 50, recoveries 22.7, mortality 43.4; from 50 to 60, recoveries 38.5, mortality 35.7; from 60 to 70, recoveries 37, mortality 44.4 per cent.; from 70 upwards, recoveries 22.2, mortality 55.5 per cent. The recoveries were $32\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. at the first period, after which there was a gradual falling off in the three following decennial periods, but from 50 to 60 the recoveries were highest, $38\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; also high from 60 to 70. The mortality gradually increased from the first period, 22 per cent., to the last when it was 55. The total recoveries, not including the re-admissions, at all periods, were 29, and the mortality 37.3 per cent. in the males. Including the re-admissions the recoveries were 35.8, and the mortality 32.4 per cent.

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.

By deducting the two last under this head, in the table, viz.—those of “no occupation” and “unknown,” 46 cases in all—from the total 870, leaves 824; of these it will be observed 330 were agriculturists, 17 butchers, 48 pensioners and sailors, 50 servants, and 10 yeomen, making 455, engaged in out-door occupations principally. The per centage of recoveries amongst these 455 was 36.4, and the mortality 40.8. The remaining 369 includes all the different trades in the column (15), as well as several others not specified but added to those of a similar calling, as gunsmith to blacksmiths, cooper to carpenters, &c., &c. The per centage of recoveries amongst these was 33.5, and the mortality, including the barber and basket maker, precisely the same. The recoveries were greater by 3 per cent., and the mortality by 7 per cent., amongst those engaged in out-door occupations than those belonging to different trades.

TREATMENT EMPLOYED.

The treatment has been divided into moral, which included the employment of the males in their different trades, in bakehouse and brewhouse, as carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, painters and glaziers, shoemakers, tailors, assisting at gashouse and furnaces; also employed in assisting attendants in the wards, in airing courts, roadways, on farm, garden, kitchen, laundries, lime kiln, as quarrymen, in stone shed, as coir and hair pickers, and in store rooms. The medical treatment is under different heads; *alteratives*, prescribed in cases of meningitis and general paralysis, as the "liquor hydrargyri bichloridi," and "iodide of potassium;" *counterirritants*, as blisters, have also been much used in those cases; sudorifics, including *diaphoretics*, *diuretics*, *purgatives*, *astringents*, and *sedatives* such as opiates, digitalis, and the shower bath, which has also been frequently used; *stimulants*, as ammonia, ether, and wine; *tonics*, as quinine, iron, gentian, and cinchona, with the mineral acids; feeding cases, which have been numerous, are also specified.

Moral Treatment was chiefly employed in 308 cases, 16 were under 20 years of age; of these 8 recovered, 4 not improved, and 4 remaining; from 20 to 30 there were 63 cases; of these 16 recovered, 6 relieved, 6 not improved, 1 died, and 34 remaining; from 30 to 40 there were 83 cases; of these 32 recovered, 10 were relieved, 4 not improved, 2 died, and 35 remaining; from 40 to 50 there were 64 cases; of these 21 recovered, 3 were relieved, 7 not improved, 2 died, and 31 remaining; from 50 to 60 years, there were 41 cases; of these 25 recovered, 3 were relieved, 1 not improved, 3 died, and 9 remaining; from 60 to 70 there were 30 cases; of these 17 recovered, 3 were relieved, 2 not improved, 6 died, and 2 remaining; from 70 and upwards there were 11 cases; of these 6 recovered, 2 were relieved, and 3 died. Hence it appears that 35.4 per cent. came under moral treatment, and of these 40.6 per cent. recovered, 8.7 were relieved, 7.8 not improved, 5.5 died, and 37.4 per cent. remaining.

Medical Treatment was principally employed in 375 cases; purgatives in 37, combined with sedatives in 19; and stimulants in 4. Of the first, 11 recovered, 3 were relieved, 3 not improved, 11 died, and 9 remaining; of the second, 5 recovered, 1 was relieved, 12 died, and 1 remaining; of

the last all 4 died. Antispasmodics in 25, combined with purgatives in 14; of the former 3 recovered, 1 was relieved, 5 not improved, 8 died, and 8 remaining; of the last 1 recovered, 1 was relieved, 2 not improved, 6 died, and 4 remaining. Diaphoretics and diuretics were used in 15 cases; of these 3 recovered, 1 was relieved, 2 not improved, and 9 died. Stimulants and diaphoretics were given in 12 cases; 11 died, and 1 remaining. Sedatives were chiefly employed in 74 cases; of these 21 recovered, 6 were relieved, 4 not improved, 40 died, and 3 remaining. Alteratives and counter-irritants were employed in 24 cases; of these 2 recovered, 1 was relieved, 1 not improved, 19 died, and 1 continued under treatment. Stimulants and tonics were given in 85 cases; of these 7 recovered, 4 were relieved, 67 died, and 7 remaining. Stimulants were combined with alteratives and counter-irritants in 34 cases; 1 not improved, 31 died, and 2 remaining. Stimulants were combined with sedatives in 32 cases; of which 4 recovered, 2 were relieved, 2 not improved, 21 died, and 3 remaining. The above cases under medical treatment amounted to 43.1 per cent.; of these 15.1 recovered, 5.2 were relieved, 5.2 discharged not improved, 64.1 died, and 10.4 per cent. remaining.

Medical and Moral Treatment combined in 120 cases, with purgatives in 17; of these 9 recovered, 4 were relieved, 1 died, and 3 remaining: with antispasmodics in 8, of which 2 recovered, 1 not improved, 1 died, and 4 remaining: with alteratives and counter-irritants in 30; of these 2 recovered, 2 were relieved, 2 not improved, 18 died, and 6 remaining: with diaphoretics in 8 cases; of which 2 recovered, and 6 remained: with sedatives in 44; of these 22 recovered, 1 relieved, 11 died, and 10 remaining: with stimulants in 13 cases; of these 5 recovered, 6 died, and 2 remained under treatment. The above cases amounted to 13.8 per cent.; of these, 35 per cent. recovered, 5.8 relieved, 2.5 not improved, 30.8 died, 25.9 per cent. continued under treatment.

Feeding Cases.—67 cases required to be fed by the stomach tube; 3 were under 20 years of age, and each required to be fed for 1 day only; of these 2 recovered and 1 died: 14 were from 20 to 30 years of age, 11 of whom required to be fed for one day only, and 3 for longer periods; 7 of these recovered, 5 died, and 2 remaining: 13 were from 30 to 40; of these 4 recovered, and 9 died, 9 were fed for 1

day, and 4 for longer periods; 16 cases from 40 to 50, 8 were fed for 1 day, and 8 for longer periods; of these 7 recovered, and 9 died; 11 cases from 50 to 60, of whom 5 required to be fed for one day only, and the remaining 6 for longer periods; of these 5 recovered, 1 was relieved, 2 died, and 3 remaining; 9 cases from 60 to 70, 6 required to be fed for 1 day, and 3 for longer periods; of these 3 recovered, 4 died, and 2 remaining; 1 case only from 70 and upwards, and 1 death, fed on 1 day only. The feeding cases amounted to 7.7 per cent., and of these 41.9 recovered, 1.4 relieved, 46.2 died, and 10.5 per cent. remaining.

There were 130 *re-admissions*, 54 of these were agricultural labourers, of whom 45 recovered, 8 were relieved, and 1 not improved; 4 bakers recovered; 1 butcher recovered; 1 brewer recovered; 7 carpenters, 5 recovered, 1 relieved, and 1 not improved; 10 hawkers, 7 recovered, 2 relieved, and 1 not improved; 9 masons, all recovered; 9 miners, all recovered; 6 pensioners, 4 recovered and 2 relieved; 2 sailors recovered; 3 servants recovered; 5 shoemakers, 4 recovered and 1 not improved; 3 shopmen, 2 recovered and 1 not improved; 11 tailors, of these 9 recovered and 2 were relieved; 1 rope maker relieved; 4 painters, 2 recovered and 2 relieved.

Of the *re-admissions* which amounted to 13 per cent., 56 came under moral treatment, of these 47 recovered, 6 were relieved, and 3 not improved; there were 3 feeding cases, of which all recovered; 27 came under medical treatment, 19 recovered, 7 were relieved, and 1 not improved; in 44 the moral and medical treatment was combined, and of these 37 recovered, 6 were relieved, and 1 not improved. Total 106 recovered, 19 relieved, and 5 not improved.

THE TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS OF THE FIRST THOUSAND FEMALES

Have been classed under different heads, as in the males, in a tabular form, in seven decennial periods, and the results shown,—the discharges, deaths, and numbers remaining. The number of males and females in the tables are nearly equal, 870 males, 871 females. The *re-admissions*, 30 males and 29 females, are given separately. The number of trades and occupations are 13, besides 40 pauper idiots and females of no occupation.

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Under 20 yrs.			20 to 30 yrs.			30 to 40 yrs.			40 to 50 yrs.			50 to 60 yrs.			60 to 70 yrs.			70 & upwds.			TOTAL.													
	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.	Recovered.	Not Improved.	Died.																													
Household Work *	2	1	0	1	21	8	3	15	20	30	4	6	23	15	17	6	3	22	33	16	5	3	16	10	11	7	0	20	5	3	4	1	14	2	348
Domestic Servants	9	3	0	1	43	10	2	11	28	19	4	2	19	19	12	1	1	11	11	7	0	1	10	4	4	4	0	3	5	1	0	0	1	2	242
Charwomen ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	6	3	1	1	0	6	1	0	1	0	3	1	49	
Laundresses —	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	
Needlework ...	4	0	2	1	6	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	2	4	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	
Glovers ...	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	2	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	
Factory Girls	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
Shoebinders ...	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Hawkers ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Weavers ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	
School Mistresses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Shopkeepers ...	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	
Paupers ...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
No occupation ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	28
Dressmakers ...	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	8	5	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	40	
871 Cases.																																			
TOTAL ...	21	5	2	4	74	20	10	39	62	69	15	11	57	53	52	12	7	51	56	33	9	4	43	27	22	12	0	40	13	5	6	1	24	5	871

* HOUSEHOLD WORK.—Under this head are included the wives of artisans and labourers, &c., occupied in domestic duties.

In the foregoing table it will be seen, as was previously observed in the case of the males, insanity least prevailed at the periods of life under 20 and above 70 years, amounting to the number of 80 in those two periods; in the decennial periods from 20 to 30, and 30 to 40, the numbers were alike, amounting to 410, the highest number. In the males the highest numbers were from 30 to 40; from 40 to 50 there was a falling off in the numbers to 178; and a gradual falling from 50 to 60, when the numbers were 116; and from 60 to 70 the numbers further declined to 87, which corresponds with what occurred in the males, but is greater in amount.

The ratio of recoveries and the mortality at each decennial period was as follows:—

Under 20 years, recoveries	54	per cent.,	mortality	10.2
From 20 to 30 „ „	36.1	„	„	19
„ 30 „ 40 „ „	37	„	„	27.9
„ 40 „ 50 „ „	29.2	„	„	28.6
„ 50 „ 60 „ „	28.4	„	„	37.1
„ 60 „ 70 „ „	25.3	„	„	46
70 and upwards „	12.1	„	„	58.8

From this it appears that under 20 years the recoveries were 22 per cent. greater, and the mortality 12 per cent. less amongst females when compared with the males of the same age; from 20 to 30 the recoveries were 9 per cent. more, and the mortality 12 per cent. less in females than males; from 30 to 40 the recoveries were 10 per cent. more and the mortality 5.8 per cent. less in females than males; from 40 to 50 the recoveries were 6.5 more and the mortality 14.8 per cent. less in the females than in the males; from 50 to 60 the recoveries were in the males 10.1 more, for the first time, and the mortality was 1.4 more in females than in males; from 60 to 70 the recoveries were 2.3 less in the females, and the mortality 1.6 more in the females; and from 70 upwards, the recoveries were 10.1 less in the females, and the mortality 3.3 per cent. greater in the females.

TREATMENT EMPLOYED AND RESULTS IN 871 FEMALES.

Moral Treatment was chiefly employed in 277 cases, 31.8 per cent., 13 were under 20 years of age; of these 6 recovered, 4 were relieved, and 3 remaining; from 20 to 30 there were 77 cases, of these 30 recovered, 9 were relieved, 3 not improved, 1 died, 34 remaining; from 30 to 40 there were 67 cases, of these 32 recovered, 3 were relieved, 5 not improved, 2 died, and 25 remaining; from 40 to 50 there were 58 cases, of these 18 recovered, 7 relieved, 4 not improved, 1 died, and 28 remaining; from 50 to 60 there were 32 cases, of these 14 recovered, 5 were relieved, 2 not improved, 1 died, and 10 remaining; from 60 to 70 there were 21 cases, of whom 11 recovered, 7 were relieved, and 3 remaining; from 70 and upwards there were 9 cases, of whom 3 recovered, 2 were relieved, 1 died, and 3 remaining. From which it appears that 31.8 per cent.—nearly 4 per cent. less than the males,—came under moral treatment, and of these 41.2 recovered, 13.1 were relieved, 5 not improved, 2.1 died, and 38.6 per

cent. remaining. The discharges were 10 per cent. more amongst the females, and the mortality less than half of that of the males under the moral treatment.

Medical Treatment was principally used in 395 female cases, or 45.4 per cent.; purgatives in 16, combined with sedatives in 24, with stimulants in 9; of the first, 5 recovered, 3 were relieved, 5 died, and 3 remaining; of the second, 7 recovered, 2 were relieved, 1 not improved, 10 died, and 4 remaining; of the third, 1 recovered, 1 was relieved, and 7 died. Antispasmodics in 10, combined with purgatives in 3; of the former 2 recovered, 2 were relieved, 2 not improved, 5 died, and 10 remaining; of the latter 2 died, and 1 remaining. Diaphoretics and diuretics in 9, combined with stimulants in 12; of the former 4 recovered, 1 relieved, and 4 remaining; of the latter 2 recovered, and 10 died. Sedatives were chiefly given in 120 females; of these 29 recovered, 5 were relieved, 6 not improved, 46 died and 34 remaining. Stimulants were given in 78 cases, combined with sedatives in 80, and with alteratives and counterirritants in 23; of the former 11 recovered, 9 were relieved, 2 not improved, 51 died, and 5 remaining; of the second 15 recovered, 3 were relieved, 2 not improved, 57 died, and 3 remaining; of the latter 3 recovered, 3 were relieved, 2 not improved, and 15 died. Of the cases under medical treatment, 20 per cent. recovered, 7.3 were relieved, 3.8 not improved, 52.7 died, and 16.2 per cent. remaining. The recoveries of the females under medical treatment were 5 per cent. more than among the males, and the mortality was about $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less, and the numbers remaining was nearly 6 per cent. more amongst the females than the males.

Medical and Moral Treatment combined in 153 cases, or 17.5 per cent. Moral treatment combined with antispasmodics in 9, of these 1 was relieved, 2 not improved, 2 died, and 4 remaining; with alteratives and counter-irritants in 4 cases, of which 3 died, and 1 remaining; with purgatives in 11 cases, of which 7 recovered, 3 were relieved, and 1 remaining; with sedatives in 86, of these 35 recovered, 4 were relieved, 9 died, and 38 remained; with stimulants in 19, of these 8 recovered, 2 were relieved, 6 died, and 3 remained; with sedatives and tonics in 10, of these 2 recovered, 1 was relieved, 5 died, and 2 remained; with emmenagogues in 14, amongst these 10 recovered, 1 was relieved, 1 not improved, and 2 remained. Of these cases the total per centage of recoveries were 40.7, relieved

7.8, not improved 1.9, died 16.3, remaining 33.3. The recoveries amongst the females were 5.7 per cent. more than amongst the males, and the mortality 14.5 per cent. less; the cases which continued under treatment were 7.4 per cent. more amongst the females than the males.

Feeding Cases.—46 females, or 15.2 per cent., required to be fed by the stomach tube; 2 were under 20 years of age, and both recovered; 9 were from 20 to 30, of whom 4 required to be fed once, and 5 for a longer time; of these 9, 7 recovered, 1 not improved, and 1 died; 13 were from 30 to 40, of whom 3 required to be fed once, and 10 for a longer time; of these 13 cases, 5 recovered, 1 was relieved, 1 not improved, 4 died, and 2 remaining; 7 cases were from 40 to 50, of whom 4 required to be fed on one occasion, and 3 for longer periods; of these 7, 3 recovered, 1 was discharged not improved, and 3 died; 8 cases from 50 to 60, of whom 2 were fed for one day each, and 6 for longer periods; of these 8, 3 recovered, and 5 died; 5 cases from 60 to 70, of these 2 required to be fed for one day, and 3 for longer periods; these 5 cases all died; 2 cases were from 70 years and upwards, 1 recovered, and 1 died. Of the feeding cases, 45.7 recovered, 2.1 were relieved, 6.5 not improved, 41.3 died, and 44 per cent. remaining. The recoveries were nearly 4 per cent. more than in the males, and the mortality nearly 5 per cent. less.

Re-admissions 129, in these the occupations and results were as follows:—

Occupation.	Recovered.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Total.
Household Work	45	4	1	50
Domestic Servants	35	4	1	40
Charwomen	5	0	0	5
Laundresses	3	0	0	3
Dressmakers	3	2	1	6
Plain Needlework	5	2	0	7
Glovers	4	0	0	4
Factory Girl	1	0	0	1
Shoebinders	5	0	0	5
Hawker	1	0	0	1
Schoolmistress	0	1	0	1
Shopkeepers	2	0	0	2
No occupation	3	0	1	4
TOTAL	112	13	4	129

Coroner's inquests were held in thirty of the two thousand cases—25 in males, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and 5 in females, or $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In the 25 males, 10 deaths occurred suddenly in epileptics, 6 suddenly with enlarged hearts, and 2 with hypertrophy of the brain, 1 case of fractured leg from a fall and death from pneumonia, 1 case of severe burn from accidentally falling into a lime kiln, 1 case of cut throat, 1 case of drowning, and 3 cases of hanging. Of the 5 females—3 were from epilepsy and sudden death, 1 from apoplexy, and 1 from hanging to the leg of a bedstead turned up on end. One female in a thousand, and five males in the first thousand, committed suicide whilst inmates of the asylum.

Summary of the results of treatment in the first two thousand cases admitted, one thousand males and one thousand females:—

PER CENTAGE OF CASES.	TREATMENT.	OF THESE					Total.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Not Im- proved.	Died.	Remaining.	
Males 36.4	} Under Moral Treatment {	47.2	9	7.3	4.5	32	100
Females 31.8		48.7	12.5	4.3	1.8	32.7	100
Males 40.2	} Ditto Medical Treatment {	18.9	6.7	5.2	59.5	9.7	100
Females 45.4		25.0	7.6	3.9	48.6	14.9	100
Males 16.4	} Ditto Moral and Medical Treatment {	48.3	7.9	2.4	22.5	18.9	100
Females 17.5		50.0	8.7	2	13	26.3	100
Males 7.0	} Feeding Cases {	44.3	1.4	0	44.3	10	100
Females 5.3		49.2	3.7	7.6	35.8	3.7	100

Cases under Treatment in each Quarter of the Year, 1863.

In the first quarter, January, February and March, 60 males and 59 females were treated for the following, viz.:— 2 males and 2 females for meningitis; 14 males and 23 females for epilepsy; 1 male for chorea; 2 males for paraplegia; 1 for hemiplegia; 9 for general paralysis of the insane; 5 males and 4 females for pulmonary tubercles; 8 males and 6 females for bronchitis, enphysema and influenza; 1 male for pneumonia; 1 male for dropsy; 2 males for dyspepsia; 2 males for diarrhœa; 1 male for colic; 1 male and 1 female for fever; 1 male for rheumatism; 1 female for synovitis; 2 males and 3 females for abscess; 3 males and 3 females for ulcer; 1 male for a wound; 1 male for encysted tumour; 1 male for erysipelas; 2 females for impetigo; 1 female for amenorrhœa, and 1 for leucorrhœa; 2 males and 6 females for cachexy.

In the second quarter, April, May, and June, 51 males and 57 females were under medical treatment; 13 males and 21 females for epilepsy; 1 male for chorea; 4 females for hysteria and amenorrhœa; 1 male for arachnitis; 1 male for hemiplegia; 6 males for general paralysis of the insane; 4 males and 4 females for pulmonary tubercles; 7 males and 9 females for asthma and bronchitis; 1 male for pleuropneumonia; 1 female for dropsy; 1 female for jaundice; 1 male and 2 females for fever; 1 male for scrofula; 1 female for synovitis; 2 females for erysipelas; 4 females for cuticular eruptions; 1 male and 1 female for abscess; 5 males and 2 females for ulcers; 2 females for otorrhœa; 1 female for ophthalmia; 1 male for gangrene of finger; 1 male for rheumatism.

In the third quarter, July, August and September, 46 males and 54 females were under medical treatment; 10 males and 16 females for epilepsy; 1 male for chorea; 2 males for arachnitis; 3 males for paralysis; 6 males and 1 female for general paralysis of the insane; 1 female for myelitis, produced by injury to the vertebræ; 4 males and 4 females for pulmonary tubercles; 6 males and 5 females for emphysema and bronchitis; 1 male and 2 females for dyspepsia; 1 male for colic; 1 male and 1 female for diarrhœa; 2 females for jaundice; 2 males and 2 females for cachexy; 4 for amenorrhœa; 1 male and 1 female for scrofula; 1 male for carbuncle; 1 male and 2 females for abscesses; 5 females for cuticular eruptions; 1 female for erysipelas; 3 males and 2 females for ulcers; 1 female for synovitis; 1 male and 1 female for rheumatism; and 3 males for fever.

In the fourth and last quarter, including October, November and December, the numbers under medical treatment amounted to 53 males and 43 females; of these, 13 males and 16 females for epilepsy; 1 male for chorea; 2 males and 2 females for arachnitis; 2 males for paralysis; 5 males and 1 female for general paralysis; 4 males and 4 females for pulmonary phthisis; 4 males and 3 females for bronchitis and emphysema; 1 female for dropsy; 1 male for colic; 2 males and 1 female for diarrhœa; 1 female for dyspepsia; 2 males for nephritis; 1 female for jaundice; 3 females for amenorrhœa; 2 females for otorrhœa; 1 male and 1 female for scrofula; 1 male gangrene; 2 males and 3 females for ulcers; 2 males and 1 female erysipelas; 1 male anemia; 1 male and 3 females for cachexy.

TABLES showing the age and the number of fits by day and
MALES.

EPILEPTIC MALES.	Age	January 1 to 31.		Feb. 1 to 28.		March 1 to 31.		April 1 to 30.		May 1 to 31.		June 1 to 30.		July 1 to 31.		Aug. 1 to 31.		Sept. 1 to 30.		Oct. 1 to 31.		Nov. 1 to 30.		Dec. 1 to 31.		WHOLE YEAR.		GRAND TOTAL.		
		D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.			
A. A. T.	21	34	2	32	1	52	6	3	10	3	3	2	5	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165		
B. J.	48	6	9	7	6	7	1	2	1	3	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94		
B. S.	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7		
B. A.	63	20	19	8	15	7	24	38	16	23	16	10	15	0	10	1	16	9	5	30	10	31	10	5	9	182	165	347		
B. J.	73	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25		
B. W.	28	12	2	18	2	28	2	14	0	19	6	15	5	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202		
Bu. W.	23	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27		
Bur. J.	35	17	11	21	13	10	4	14	2	13	6	10	5	9	4	5	1	4	3	6	1	19	2	10	7	138	59	197		
B. B.	49	0	0	9	2	5	2	6	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	33	8	41		
B. W.	19	...	...	...	...	23	14	45	15	27	17	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	46	141
C. F.	33	6	20	4	10	5	4	4	3	4	5	3	7	3	7	9	13	5	3	5	15	9	6	4	8	101	162			
C. E.	27	2	1	5	2	3	0	2	0	5	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38		
D. G.	33	2	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49		
D. H.	41	8	0	16	0	22	3	19	4	20	0	14	1	16	3	26	3	3	3	22	5	27	4	28	4	236	30	266		
D. J.	50	14	0	9	0	10	4	10	5	28	1	13	6	14	2	17	4	15	1	20	2	30	3	17	10	197	38	235		
E. W.	45	5	5	
E. F.	20	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	6	0	5	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
E. C.	35	4	1	5	5	2	6	10	10	8	17	4	6	10	1	5	2	16	1	2	1	12	4	14	4	92	58	150		
F. P.	29	6	3	10	3	19	2	23	5	24	5	5	3	10	5	13	13	18	5	14	4	16	11	6	11	164	70	234		
F. J.	40	9	9	
G. H.	29	3	5	4	4	6	1	8	3	4	1	0	0	3	1	3	6	4	3	0	3	1	10	1	2	49	28	77		
H. H.	61	3	3	
H. J.	37	6	1	0	4	1	7	5	8	6	0	0	3	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
H. W.	31	15	22	11	8	25	16	31	13	57	36	66	37	15	6	10	13	3	4	4	2	6	9	5	2	248	168	416		
H. C.	25	0	6	4	2	4	9	0	4	7	6	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
H. H.	23	14	6	5	8	14	4	13	5	5	6	21	8	11	0	8	6	9	6	7	5	5	5	6	2	118	61	179		
J. W.	47	4	4	15	6	11	0	12	5	9	4	4	3	9	1	4	1	3	1	10	0	10	6	6	0	97	31	128		
J. E.	21	28	6	40	13	27	21	35	13	42	15	35	17	68	23	64	24	40	19	37	16	61	19	33	17	510	203	713		
K. A.	21	0	0	1	1	10	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	2	0	2	4	3	7	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	18	18	
L. C.	24	8	0	11	3	5	2	14	5	16	3	26	5	31	6	23	0	12	3	19	0	37	2	15	6	217	35	252		
M. B.	62	5	11	21	11	11	17	9	6	11	3	10	1	9	11	5	4	13	2	4	3	10	5	21	10	129	84	213		
N. R.	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. C.	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. J.	23	8	7	11	3	37	7	15	6	0	0	3	0	7	0	8	1	6	0	6	1	8	7	27	11	136	43	179		
Pe. J.	58	8	8	
R. W.	25	10	8	12	15	9	16	9	13	5	8	2	9	11	3	7	1	10	1	2	1	5	4	1	32	49	81	81		
R. T.	26	4	24	6	6	
R. J.	59	0	0	0
S. F.	25	24	24	
S. J.	22	10	0	6	0	4	1	24	7	5	1	33	24	D.	115	115	
S. H. F.	28	11	11	
S. C.	46	2	2	
T. T.	28	11	8	14	0	11	2	17	1	6	6	24	4	16	7	14	3	8	9	15	8	14	2	13	7	163	57	220		
Th. T.	15	13	9	1	5	0	0	5	5	3	1	1	1	9	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	4	4	4	41	28	69	
V. A.	36	71	71	
W. G.	52	0	0	16	3	13	4	1	8	15	5	26	9	22	3	34	8	30	11	16	11	16	11	12	9	5	8	190	85	
W. W.	13	3	5	5	1	5	1	3	1	6	1	12	1	12	1	12	5	12	5	16	7	14	5	17	8	114	41	155		
W. J.	26	0	4	0	2	0	1	1	4	6	2	0	0	3	2	3	6	2	2	2	4	3	1	2	5	0	25	28	53	
Cases ...	48	281	196	343	156	388	188	400	187	420	197	384	219	324	149	326	178	281	130	285	135	401	159	281	172	4114	2066	6180		
Totals	...	477	...	499	...	576	...	587	...	617	...	603	...	504	...	504	...	411	...	420	...	560	...	453	...	85.7	43	128.7		
Average...	...	12.5	...	12.4	...	14.7	...	11.1	...	16.2	...	14.0	...	11.4	...	11.4	...	9.3	...	9.5	...	12.4	...	10.4	...	85.7	43	128.7		

by night in each epileptic patient, for the year 1863.

FEMALES.

INITIALS.	Age	1 to 31.		1 to 28.		1 to 31.		1 to 30.		1 to 31.		1 to 30.		1 to 31.		1 to 30.		1 to 31.		TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.				
		D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.	D.	N.						
A. F.	47	0	0	11	0	3	0	18	2	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3	39		
B. M.	45	0	6	0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10		
B. F.	48	13	3	8	2	18	0	9	1	6	3	3	10	4	3	4	3	10	4	134	26	160			
B. E.	62	3	0	4	4	17	1	11	0	9	4	5	12	0	20	0	2	14	1	119	21	140			
B. C.	36	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	17	10	4	11	8	34	33	67		
Bo. E.	36	15	6	5	2	35	11	40	7	18	6	28	10	19	6	13	4	0	16	5	236	68	304		
B. L.	31	38	2	17	1	38	9	23	5	4	8	6	3	6	4	9	6	7	9	5	257	85	342		
B. J.	26	0	1	3	12	4	4	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	9	5	4	3	0	25	38	63		
Ba. E.	28	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. E. A.	64	11	3	18	0	10	4	19	4	14	2	21	3	27	0	18	3	24	4	17	4	214	28	242	
C. M. A.	34	13	4	9	0	30	0	24	0	15	0	20	3	12	0	3	2	3	1	8	0	150	14	164	
C. H.	47	2	18	7	5	5	10	7	8	1	12	3	4	2	9	2	9	5	13	6	13	45	108	153	
C. S.	34	14	1	13	7	18	0	14	0	12	1	16	2	24	0	17	1	2	1	4	1	151	16	167	
D. E.	27	6	0	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	6	1	10	0	6	21	31	52	
D. J.	32	4	12	4	8	6	17	1	16	8	11	2	6	3	14	2	14	5	17	7	20	49	167	216	
D. H.	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. S.	33	3	7	6	2	4	3	10	0	0	1	7	1	9	4	5	1	8	9	13	8	77	86	113	
F. A.	34	18	5	17	10	37	7	53	8	21	4	43	8	30	6	23	11	13	12	21	7	336	93	429	
G. E.	32	24	2	9	6	34	7	22	3	24	7	8	1	13	5	7	6	5	4	10	9	172	56	228	
H. A.	23	12	3	4	5	21	3	2	5	11	10	5	5	18	6	18	3	12	3	15	10	140	61	201	
Ho. A.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. J.	21	15	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. D.	38	0	1	2	0	5	19	0	9	4	1	4	6	2	1	5	8	6	4	5	3	37	53	90	
K. J.	40	5	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	21	9	30	
L. A.	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. R.	66	11	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. M. A.	32	13	9	19	5	46	3	22	0	17	0	21	6	21	8	12	2	8	0	6	2	252	40	292	
P. E.	45	1	3	1	1	22	0	33	1	18	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	6	2	107	9	116	
P. M.	48	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	18	
P. J.	22	0	2	0	0	13	10	10	15	5	4	5	8	14	5	3	7	15	7	10	7	86	71	157	
R. J.	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. E.	22	20	14	13	2	39	2	35	6	26	1	18	5	35	11	34	8	25	4	23	6	310	70	380	
S. A.	25	12	0	7	0	24	0	17	0	4	0	2	0	9	2	5	5	10	13	4	118	24	142		
S. J.	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
T. M.	46	0	6	0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. A.	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. M. A.	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. R.	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Y. K.	29	14	7	10	6	30	0	0	1	6	0	19	0	29	4	7	9	7	5	15	3	178	41	219	
Cases...	39	269	131	197	94	481	125	395	100	250	88	249	84	311	95	224	138	208	145	295	153	3559	1335	4894	
Totals.....	400	291	499	606	338	333	495	362	362	362	362	353	406	448	362	362	353	448	448	448	448	448	448	448
Average ..	.....	12.5	9.1	11.3	16.6	20.8	16.5	16.6	11.1	11.6	11.1	11.7	10.3	11.7	13	11.7	11.7	10.3	13	13	13	91.2	34.2	125.4

EPILEPTIC TABLES.--According to these tables, 48 males and 39 females, of ages varying from 13 to 73 years in males, and from 18 to 64 years in females, suffered from epilepsy. The number of fits during the year, by day, amounted to 4114 in the males, 3559 in the females; and the fits by night to 2066 in the males; 1335 in the females. The total number of fits amongst the males 6180, amongst the females 4894. The proportion of fits by night was greater amongst the males than the females, which was also the case in the previous year; the average number of fits by day, was 81.9 in the males, and 91 in the females, and by night 43 in the males and 34.2 in the females; the average total for the year, 125 in the males, and 125.4 in females. The mortality was greatest in proportion amongst the females, as usual; the deaths during the year were eight, four of each sex. The greatest number of fits occurred amongst the males in the months of May, June, March, and November, in the order here followed; the most being in May. Amongst the females, in like order, the greatest number of fits occurred in the months of May, April, June, and December.

The Medical Treatment has been varied in the cases of epilepsy during the year; some cases of a plethoric habit of body have been treated by saline aperients, sulphate of magnesia, carbonate of magnesia, oil of lemons with peppermint water every morning, with a mitigation in the duration of the fits; other cases of a strumous habit of body have been treated with equal parts of cod liver oil and lime water, about one ounce twice or thrice a day. In cases combined with anemia, the citrate of ammonia and iron was given. Some cases as mentioned in former reports were treated with tincture of sumbul, and one female, Ba. E., aged 28 (see table), was discharged recovered, having been free from fits for twelve months, the only recovery during the year. A man recovered the previous year under the same treatment. Iodide of potassium was given in a great many cases to the extent of a scruple twice a day, without any appreciable change in the duration or frequency of the fits, but the general health was improved. The bromide of potassium was also given for some time instead of iodide of potassium without the slightest apparent benefit. The extract of belladonna has since been tried, commencing with three grains twice a day, increased to four, and in some to

five grains, which soon had to be stopped; no benefit has accrued hitherto from that treatment. The concentrated infusion of cinchona has been given with nitromuriatic acid in a few cases, the general health has improved, and in one case the frequency of the fits has materially diminished under this last treatment.

ANALYSIS OF THE TABLES.

Table I. shows the recoveries during the year, amounting to 84, which is 54 per cent. on the admissions in the year; in the previous year it was still higher, upwards of 60 per cent. The average duration of treatment was, in the males, twelve months, and in the females fourteen months. In those admitted in the early stage of the disorder, in the first month the average duration of treatment was less—in the males $9\frac{1}{2}$, in the females $8\frac{1}{2}$ months. The great majority of these recoveries were cases of mania. The most frequent causes were previous illness, hereditary predisposition, and intemperance, in the males.

From Table U. it appears the admissions were 156, which is 12 less than in the preceding year; the males amounted to 70, and the females to 86; this preponderance in the number of females admitted is more than in any previous year; the number of males admitted has usually been in excess of females; 61.6 per cent males, and 65.2 females were sent from their own homes direct to the asylum; 31.4 per cent. males, and 24.4 females from workhouses; 7 per cent. males, and 10.4 per cent. females from gaols and other asylums. The results of the cases admitted during the year were 18.5 males, and 27.7 females discharged recovered; 8.6 males relieved; 20 per cent. males, and 5.7 females dead; 52.9 males, and 66.6 females remaining.

In the month of September, the number of patients in the house had reached 500,—viz. 235 males and 265 females: since then the number of males have fallen off 10, the females remain stationary, as shown in Table III. The average monthly number during the year was 232 males, 256 females; total 488. In the month of August there were the greatest numbers admitted (22), 8 males and 14 females; in January 14 males and 4 females were admitted; in July 7 males and 9 females admitted; and in April 4 males and 10 females admitted. In the month of June 5 males and 6 females were discharged recovered, and the

same number in July; in October 9 were discharged recovered, and in January the same number. In the months of March and July there were the greatest number of deaths, 2 males and 4 females in the former month and 3 males and 3 females in July, in April 3 males and 2 females; in January, November, and December there were 4 deaths in each. The number of patients remaining on 31st December, 490. The number of epileptics remaining on the same date 78, of these 44 were males and 34 females; the average number of fits in the males was for the whole year 137, and 144 for the females, which is rather above the average for the previous year. The average monthly number of violent cases was 4 males and nearly 2 females; of destructive, 4 males and nearly 13 females; average number in seclusion, nearly 1 male and 1 female. The average number under medical treatment, 69. Attending Divine Service, 258; employed, 233; unemployed from sickness or other infirmity, 183.

The period of life most prone to insanity in males is later than in females, as shown in Table IV.; from 40 to 50 most male cases were admitted, and from 30 to 45 in females. As to civil condition, the married males and single females were rather the most numerous. The largest proportion of both males and females laboured under a first attack.

In Table V. is shown the occupations; nearly one-fourth the males were agricultural labourers, which is a smaller proportion than in the year preceding. There is an increase of 2 in the male paupers. There is also an increase of 2 in the female paupers. Labourers' wives engaged in household work were more numerous than in the previous year, and there was a full proportion of domestic servants.

The bodily health, on admission, was good in 16.6 per cent., bad in 29.4, indifferent in 54 per cent., as may be shown by Table VI., and the bodily health of 92 remaining was good in 34.7, bad in 14.1, and indifferent in 51.2 per cent., which is a fact in favour of the sufficiency of the dietary and healthiness of the situation.

Nearly three-fourths of those admitted were members of the Church of England, as shown in Table VII., nearly one-half could read and write, and one-fourth were devoid of education.

The probable causes of the disorder are shown in Table VIII. The moral causes, as grief, love, and religious

excitement were more frequent in females than in males; the physical causes predominated in both sexes, amounting to 60 per cent. in males and 51.2 per cent. in females; the unknown causes amounted to about 20 per cent.

It is shown in Table IX., that as usual mania was the most common form of the disorder. The number of cases of epilepsy and general paralysis was much greater than in the previous year, both being hopeless forms of the disorder.

SUMMARY OF THE OBITUARY FOR 1863.

The *mortality* has been the same as last year, but the proportion of males is less; last year there were 29, this year 25 males; 12 females last year and 16 females this year. The deaths in the first three months of the year were 8 males and 5 females, in the second quarter 5 males and 5 females, in the third 3 males and 4 females, and in the fourth 9 males and 2 females. The greatest mortality has been in the first quarter, as usual, when the weather is coldest; most deaths occurred in March, April was next as regards number, and then January. Eleven of the males and 12 females died in the forenoon, 7 males and 6 females before six o'clock, and 4 males and 6 females after that hour; 14 males and 4 females died in the afternoon, of these 6 males and 2 females died before six o'clock, and 8 males and 2 females after six o'clock. One male died six days, 1 female eight days, and 2 females, each seventeen days after admission. The time under treatment varied in the 25 males from 6 to 1,112 days, and in 16 females from 8 to 4,515 days, the average time in the asylum for the males was 297, and for the females 916 days.

Age and Civil State.—Under 30 years of age there were four males and one female, from 30 to 40 eight males and two females, from 40 to 50 four males and five females, from 50 to 60 six males and one female, from 60 to 70 two males and five females, from 70 to 80 one male and two females. Of these nine males and eight females were single, thirteen males and eight females married, and three males widowed. The occupations of the males,—one law clerk, one sailor, one glover, one carpenter, two masons, one shoemaker, one tailor, one blacksmith, one bill-sticker, one miller, one waiter, seven labourers, and six occupations unknown. Of the females, one errand-woman, one dairy-maid, one dress-maker, three servants, three weavers, three glovers, two charwomen, in two no occupation assigned.

Form of mental disorder and bodily condition on admission.

—Mania was the form of disorder in 5 males and 8 females; melancholia in 3 males and 4 females; dementia in 2 males; general paralysis in 9 males, combined with mania in four, with melancholia in 2, with dementia in 3; epilepsy, combined with mania in 3 males and 2 females, and with dementia in 1 male and 2 females; idiocy in 2 males. The bodily condition was good in 1 male and 1 female, bad in 14 males and 6 females, indifferent in 10 males and 9 females. *Number of attacks*;—a first attack in 20 males and 12 females; a second attack in 3 males and 2 females, and a third attack in 2 females; in 2 males the number of attacks was not ascertained.

Duration of the disorder in 1 male and 2 females was less than three months, in 2 males and 2 females from three to six months, in 6 males from six to twelve months, in 5 males and 1 female from one to two years, in 5 males and 1 female from two to four years, in 8 females from four to fifteen years, in 4 males from birth, and in 2 males duration of disorder not known. The causes ascribed were hereditary in 1 male and 1 female, injury to head in 1 male, cerebral disease in 5 males and 3 females, inflammation of spinal cord in 2 males, congenital in 4 males, natural decay in 1 male, intemperance in 1 male and 1 female, pulmonary tubercles in 4 males and 3 females, remorse in 1 female, jealousy in 2 females, puerperal in 1, lupus in 1 female, causes unknown in 5 males and 3 females.

Assigned causes of death in 12 males and 7 females arachnitis and meningitis, in 5 males and 2 females cerebritis, in 2 males cerebral apoplexy, in 2 males and 2 females congestion of blood in the brain, in 1 male enlarged brain, in 1 female atrophy of the brain and 1 female anemia of the brain, in 9 males and 1 female myelitis—in the female consequent on direct injury to the spine by a self-inflicted wound—in 2 males and 1 female convulsions, from myelitis in the males and softening of the brain in the females, pleuritis in 1 female, pleuro-pneumonia in 2 males and 1 female, pneumonia in 5 males, pulmonary phthisis and tubercles in 8 males and 2 females, bronchitis in 3 males and 3 females, emphysema of lungs in 1 female, influenza in 1 female, cardiac dropsy in 1 female, Bright's kidneys in 1 female, abscess kidneys in 1 male, nephritis in 9 males, enteritis in 4 males and 1 female, ulceration of intestines in 2 males and 1 female, erysipelas in 1 male, purpura in 1 female.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, AND WEIGHT OF THE BODY
AND PRINCIPAL ORGANS IN 24 MALES AND 15 FEMALES.

In 1 male and 1 female there was no post-mortem examination. *Head and Spine.*—The dura mater preternaturally adherent to the skull in 15 males and 9 females; opacity of the arachnoid in 6 males and 2 females; more fluid than natural in the cerebral ventricles in 6 males and 6 females; the right cerebral hemisphere covered with pus in 1 female; cerebral apoplexy in 1 male; the cerebral structure unusually pale in 1 male and 2 females; cerebral structure soft in 4 males and 4 females, and unusually firm in 6 males and 3 females; the cerebral structure natural in 8 males and 2 females; congestion of blood in the cerebral veins in 3 males and 3 females, and in the vessels generally in 4 males and 1 female; the cerebral structure unusually dark in 1 male and 1 female, and unusually white in 1 female; two small cavities in the “corpus striatum” in 1 female; the right cerebral hemisphere larger than left in 2 males, and the left larger than the right in 2 males. The brain was large, above 50 ounces in 5 males, and above 46 ounces in 5 females; and small, below 40 ounces in 2 males and 3 females. The weight of the brain varied in 24 males from $36\frac{3}{4}$ to $58\frac{1}{4}$, and in 15 females from 35 to 50 ounces; the average weight in the males was 45.7, and in the females 43.5 ounces. The spinal canal contained a quantity of blood in 4 males, and pus in 1 female, white specks on the spinal arachnoid in 1 male, the cord was partially softened in 10 males and 4 females, and unusually firm in 2 males; the average weight of the spinal cord varied in 23 males from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and in 14 females from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 1.18, and in the females 1.15 ounces.

Thorax.—There were recent pleuritic adhesions in 5 males and 5 females, of long standing in 7 males and 3 females, confined to the right side in 1 male and 1 female, to the left side in 2 males. Hydrothorax in 1 male and 2 females. Congestion of blood in the lungs in 7 males and 3 females; the average weight of the right lung in the 7 males was 24.7, and in 3 females 19 ounces; the left lung was 23.4 in 5 males, and 19 in 3 females. Bronchitis or emphysema in 2 males and 3 females; the average weight of the right lung in the males was 15.7, and in the females 16.7; and of the left 17 in the males and 15 in the females. Pneumonia of the right in

6 males and 3 females; the average weight in the males was 27.4, and in the females 23 ounces; the average weight of the left lung in 3 males was 23, and in 2 females 20.2 ounces. Pulmonary tubercles in 5 males and 1 female; the average weight of the right lung in 5 males was 30.3, and in the females 26 ounces; the average weight of the left lung was 28.5 in males, and 23 in the females. The right lung was free from disease in the males and 4 females; the average weight in the males was 15, and in the females 13.3; the left lung was natural in the males and 6 females; the average weight in the males was 13, and in the females 11.3 ounces; in one female with pleurisy the lungs were atrophied, the right $6\frac{3}{4}$, the left $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. The *heart* did not exceed 13 ounces, and but in one case came up to that weight in the males, in one female it weighed 14 ounces, and in 1 other female it exceeded 10 ounces; the average weight in the 24 males was 9.9, and in the 15 females 8.8 ounces.

Abdomen.—The mucous membrane of the intestines red and thickened in 1 female, redness of the mucous membrane of the ileum in 5 males and 3 females, ulceration in 1 male, colon and rectum thickened and red in 1 male and 2 females, the intestinal mucous membrane of a dark colour in 1 male, white specks under the peritoneal coat of the intestines in 1 male, the intestines natural in 12 males and 7 females, melanotic specks in stomach in 1 male, the mesenteric glands enlarged in 1 female, the organs unusually small in 1 male and 1 female, unusually large in 3 males. The kidneys enlarged in 3 males and 1 female, an abscess in each kidney in 1 male, infiltrated with pus in 1 male, cysts in kidney in 1 male, the lining membrane of ureters and bladder inflamed in 1 male. Bright's disease in 1 female, in whom they were much wasted. The liver was enlarged in 7 males and 5 females, the spleen was adherent in 1 male, softened in 2 males. The weight of the stomach varied in 24 males from 4 to $9\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, and in 15 females from 3 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 6, and in the females 4.7 ounces. The weight of the liver varied in 24 males from $33\frac{3}{4}$ to 81 ounces, and in 15 females from $31\frac{3}{4}$ to 50 ounces; the average weight in the males was 50.7, and in the females 40 ounces. The weight of the spleen varied in 24 males from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, and in 15 females from 2 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 4.5, and in the females 4.3 ounces. The weight of the pancreas varied in 24 males from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 4

ounces, and in 14 females from 2 to 3 ounces; the average weight in the males was 2.9, and in the females 2.6 ounces. The weight of the right kidney varied in 24 males from 3 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and in 15 males from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 5.1, and in the females 3.6 ounces. The left kidney varied in 24 males from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and in 15 females from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 5.3 and in the females 4 ounces. The renal capsules or glands varied in weight in 19 males from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ounce, and in 15 females from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce; the average weight in the males was .89, and in the females .73 ounces. The uterus varied in weight in 15 females from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 ounces; the average weight was 1.9 ounces. The weight of the body varied in 22 males from 70 to 167 lbs., and in 15 females from 67 to 142 lbs.; the average weight in the males was 120.6, and in the females 91 lbs. The height varied in 22 males from 5 to 6 feet, and in 15 females from 5 feet 1 inch to 5 feet 6 inches; the average height in the males was 5 feet 7 inches, and in the females 5 feet 2 inches.

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general conditions of the country, and to a statement of the results of the various expeditions which have been made into the interior. It is found that the country is generally fertile, and that the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of the sugar-cane, the principal article of commerce. The climate is also well adapted to the raising of the various species of sugar-cane, and the results of the various experiments which have been made are highly satisfactory.

Year	Area	Production	Value	Remarks
1810	1000	1000	1000	
1811	1000	1000	1000	
1812	1000	1000	1000	
1813	1000	1000	1000	
1814	1000	1000	1000	
1815	1000	1000	1000	
1816	1000	1000	1000	
1817	1000	1000	1000	
1818	1000	1000	1000	
1819	1000	1000	1000	
1820	1000	1000	1000	
1821	1000	1000	1000	
1822	1000	1000	1000	
1823	1000	1000	1000	
1824	1000	1000	1000	
1825	1000	1000	1000	
1826	1000	1000	1000	
1827	1000	1000	1000	
1828	1000	1000	1000	
1829	1000	1000	1000	
1830	1000	1000	1000	
1831	1000	1000	1000	
1832	1000	1000	1000	
1833	1000	1000	1000	
1834	1000	1000	1000	
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1867	1000	1000	1000	
1868	1000	1000	1000	
1869	1000	1000	1000	
1870	1000	1000	1000	
1871	1000	1000	1000	
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1891	1000	1000	1000	
1892	1000	1000	1000	
1893	1000	1000	1000	
1894	1000	1000	1000	
1895	1000	1000	1000	
1896	1000	1000	1000	
1897	1000	1000	1000	
1898	1000	1000	1000	
1899	1000	1000	1000	
1900	1000	1000	1000	

The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the various species of sugar-cane which have been raised in the country, and to a statement of the results of the various experiments which have been made. It is found that the various species of sugar-cane which have been raised in the country are all well adapted to the soil and climate, and that the results of the various experiments which have been made are highly satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I. (1863.)

Showing the time that each of 84 cases required for its treatment to effect recovery, with the length of time the disease existed before admission.

Duration of the Disease prior to Admission.	No. of Cases.		Time occupied in the Treatment to effect Recovery.																	
			Months.																	
	M.	F.	MALES.						FEMALES.											
1 Week.....	8	10	3	5	3	5	3	5	7	12	9	5	5	19	13	11	4	3	12	12
2 Ditto.....	4	7	9	3	5	12	..	..	..	..	6	6	4	3	39	3	4	..	..	..
3 Ditto.....	6	5	8	8	6	4	6	10	..	..	6	7	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	..
4 Ditto.....	2	5	7	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	9	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
5 Ditto.....	1	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Ditto.....	1	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	4	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Ditto.....	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ditto.....	2	3	7	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Ditto.....	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Months....	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Ditto.....	1	4	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	12	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Ditto.....	1	0	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Ditto.....	2	0	16	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Ditto.....	1	0	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ditto.....	1	2	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Ditto.....	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Ditto.....	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Ditto.....	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Years.....	1	1	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Ditto.....	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown....	1	0	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	33	51																		

Of these 84 Recoveries the form of the Disorder had been :—

	M.	F.
Mania	13	17
Ditto Recurrent	10	9
Ditto Puerperal	0	7
Monomania	1	2
Melancholia	5	15
Delirium Tremens and Dypso- mania	3	0
Epilepsy combined with Mania	1	1
Total.....	33	51

The Causes were :—

	M.	F.
Hereditary Predisposition	6	8
Grief, and over anxiety	3	3
Love and Jealousy	1	4
Fright	0	3
Ill-treatment	0	2
Injury to Head from a Fall....	2	0
Disease of Nervous Centres ..	2	2
Critical Period	0	6
Previous Illness.....	5	10
Religious Excitement	0	7
Intemperance	10	0
Unknown	4	6
Total.....	33	51

TABLE II.

Showing the Number of Patients admitted from each Union, distinguishing between those brought from their own Homes, the Workhouses, and Asylums, and Asylums, with the results.

UNIONS.	Homes.		Workhouses.		Gaols and other Asylums.		Total.		Recovered.		Relieved and not Improved.		Died.		Remaining.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Axbridge ..	5	1	4	6	0	1	9	8	0	1	0	2	0	7	0	7	17
Bath ..	4	7	3	2	0	2	7	11	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	8	18
Bedminster ..	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
Bridgwater ..	2	2	0	3	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	7	7
Chard ..	3	5	2	3	0	0	5	8	1	1	0	2	0	7	2	6	13
Cardiff ..	0	5	1	3	1	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	6	2	6	10
Clutton ..	3	2	1	0	0	1	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	7
Dulverton ..	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Frome ..	2	3	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	6
Keynsham ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Langport ..	3	5	1	1	1	0	5	6	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	11
Pontyprydd ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
Shepton Mallet ..	5	4	1	0	0	1	6	5	2	1	0	1	0	3	3	4	11
Taunton ..	5	2	2	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	9
Wellington ..	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Wells ..	1	2	1	0	0	2	4	4	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	6
Wincanton ..	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	3	0	3	0	1	0	2	2	0	6
Williton ..	1	5	2	1	0	0	3	6	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	4	9
Yeovil ..	1	4	1	0	0	1	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	7
Sherborne (Dorset)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Mere (Wilts) ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total ..	43	56	22	21	5	9	70	86	13	24	6	0	14	37	57		156

TABLE III.

Showing the Principal Occurrences of each Month.

	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total on Dec. 31st.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
No. of Patients on the 1st of the Month ..	229	253	234	250	235	249	234	242	233	248	236	256	229	258	229	256	235	265	235	263	230	265	227	265	225	265	225	265	
" admitted	14	4	7	3	6	4	4	10	5	10	2	10	7	9	8	14	4	7	4	5	3	5	6	5	70	86	70	86	
" discharged recovered ..	4	5	3	3	3	6	0	2	2	1	5	6	4	7	2	5	1	7	6	3	1	3	2	3	33	51	33	51	
" " relieved	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	8	6	8	6	
" " not improved ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	8	1	
" of deaths	4	0	2	1	2	4	3	2	0	1	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	3	1	25	16	25	16	
" Patients remaining on last of the month ..	234	250	235	249	234	242	233	248	236	256	229	258	229	256	235	265	235	263	230	265	227	265	226	265	225	265	225	265	
" of Epileptics	38	32	40	32	41	32	42	30	42	29	43	29	42	29	44	30	44	31	44	31	44	34	44	34	44	44	34	44	34
Aggregate number of Fits	477	400	499	291	576	363	487	499	616	606	603	495	460	338	504	333	411	406	420	362	560	353	453	448	6057	4894	6057	4894	
Number of Violent Patients	8	1	4	2	2	3	9	3	4	0	4	2	3	4	6	2	7	1	2	1	1	0	3	0	4	2	4	2	
" Dirty ditto	10	16	13	12	13	16	12	24	11	16	12	17	11	19	10	21	12	24	8	17	7	19	9	14	10	17	10	17	
" Destructive ditto	3	13	6	12	3	11	3	17	2	7	1	12	6	15	7	16	5	14	2	13	3	14	6	11	4	13	4	13	
" Panes of Glass Broken	19	68	4	8	3	8	17	2	5	4	18	16	3	27	12	9	4	7	6	0	4	0	11	8	9	13	9	13	
" Patients in restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
" " in Seclusion	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	4	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	
Aggregate Hours of ditto	12	4	6	5	0	6	145	23	12	4	33	6	144	12	108	18	22	0	6	2	12	2	0	2	41	7	41	7	
Average ditto	12	4	6	5	0	3	36	5	6	4	33	6	72	12	108	9	11	0	6	2	12	2	0	2	25	6	25	6	
No. of Patients under Medical Treatment ..	38	42	35	46	33	38	40	43	31	45	34	35	31	30	34	30	33	33	25	31	32	32	31	33	33	33	33	33	36
Attending Parish Church Sundays	17	24	19	22	18	25	22	35	21	36	22	35	23	30	19	31	21	24	22	22	29	26	24	30	22	28	22	28	
" Ditto Chapel ditto	104	99	109	98	106	98	109	94	109	97	109	98	105	98	107	98	107	110	98	107	110	110	107	110	107	101	107	101	
" Ditto on Mornings of week days	64	66	72	67	75	63	77	70	73	64	73	72	74	68	75	67	77	70	75	75	74	75	74	76	74	69	74	69	
Employed	108	118	110	121	103	121	109	126	108	123	111	132	109	127	110	124	110	122	109	123	110	125	112	127	109	124	109	124	
Unemployed, Sick and Infirm	81	94	83	91	94	91	91	93	90	91	80	77	82	92	95	96	85	103	86	114	82	107	81	106	87	87	87	96	
Greatest Weekly Number	Average 33																												

TABLE IV.

Showing in quinquennial periods, the ages of those admitted, the sexes, the civil condition, and the number of the attack of Insanity.

Age in Quinquennial periods.	No. of Admissions.			CIVIL CONDITION.						NUMBER OF ATTACKS.								
	M.	F.	Total	Single.		Married.		Widowed.		1st.		2nd.		3d. or more.		Unknown.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
																M.	F.	M.
From 15 to 20 years.	3	9	12	3	8	0	0	1	3	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
" 20 " 25 "	7	11	18	6	9	1	0	0	6	7	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	
" 25 " 30 "	6	8	14	5	2	0	0	0	3	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	
" 30 " 35 "	7	6	13	4	3	3	3	0	7	6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
" 35 " 40 "	8	13	21	1	4	0	0	2	7	7	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	
" 40 " 45 "	10	8	18	5	4	0	0	2	6	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	
" 45 " 50 "	11	6	17	3	2	0	0	0	3	5	3	4	2	0	2	1	0	
" 50 " 55 "	3	7	10	1	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	
" 55 " 60 "	6	7	13	0	1	0	0	3	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
" 60 " 65 "	4	7	11	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	
" 65 " 70 "	2	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
" 70 " 75 "	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
" 75 " 80 "	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
" Upwards of 80 "	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	70	86	156	28	39	5	13	37	34	5	13	43	52	13	19	10	4	5

TABLE VIII.

Showing the probable Cause of the Disorder in those admitted.

MORAL.	Males.	Females.	PHYSICAL.	Males.	Females.
Embarrassed circumstances	1	1	Accidental Injury	2	2
Destitution			2	2	
Fright	2	3	Congenital	7	2
Grief	4	4	Disease of Nervous Centres	14	5
Love and Jealousy	2	7	Critical Period	0	4
Ill-treatment	0	5	Hereditary Predisposition	7	14
Religious Excitement	2	1	Intemperance	4	2
		6	Old Age	2	0
			Previous Illness	4	8
			Pulmonary Disease	3	0
			Puerperal ditto	0	7
Total	13	27	Total	43	44
Unknown	14	15	Total of the whole ..	70	86

TABLE IX.

Showing the Forms of the Disorder in the Admissions.

FORMS OF DISORDER.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	11	25	36
Ditto Recurrent	15	16	31
Ditto Puerperal	0	7	7
Dementia	6	4	10
Monomania	2	4	6
Melancholia	11	20	31
Congenital Idiocy	5	2	7
Epilepsy	7	7	14
General Paralysis	8	1	9
Delirium Tremens	3	0	3
Fatuity	2	0	2
Total	70	86	156

TABLE X.

Showing the duration of the existing attack in those admitted with reference to the result in 1863.

Duration of the existing Attack.	Admitted.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Remaining.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 Month.	23	27	7	10	1	0	0	0	4	1	11	16	27
" 2 "	10	17	3	6	1	1	1	0	0	2	5	8	13
" 3 "	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	5
" 4 "	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	7
" 5 "	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4
" 6 "	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 7 "	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3
" 10 "	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 12 "	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	5
" 18 "	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
" 2 Years	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 3 "	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
" 4 "	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 5 "	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
" 9 "	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 16 "	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 18 "	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
" 20 "	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
From Childhood	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	9
Unknown.....	6	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
Total	70	86	13	23	4	1	2	0	14	5	37	57	94

TABLE XI.

Showing the annual admissions since the opening of the Asylum on the 1st March, 1848, with the discharges, and the numbers of each year remaining on 31st December, 1863.

Year.	ADMITTED.						1863.						TOTAL DISCHARGED.						Remaining 31st Dec. 1863.												
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Total.	Total.	Recov-ered.		Re-lieved.		Not Im-proved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Males.	Females.	Total.						
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Males.	Females.				
1848	140	142	2	..	284	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	33	31	64	17	19	36	6	4	10	56	112	30	32	62	
1849	63	73	5	..	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	29	56	8	12	20	3	6	9	28	52	2	9	11
1850	53	63	10	..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	21	43	5	12	17	5	10	15	27	45	4	7	11
1851	54	55	10	..	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	22	47	3	9	12	4	3	7	27	45	5	6	11
1852	57	56	5	..	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	30	55	3	8	11	4	2	6	27	46	3	7	10
1853	62	52	7	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	25	49	6	4	10	4	2	6	30	52	5	11	16
1854	50	55	8	..	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	38	63	5	5	10	9	1	10	15	32	4	4	8
1855	65	65	13	..	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	29	66	6	6	12	2	3	5	25	18	8	13	21
1856	61	49	12	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	30	55	5	6	11	9	2	11	21	37	13	6	19
1857	74	65	19	..	167	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	32	69	6	2	8	4	1	5	31	22	15	17	32
1858	69	61	11	..	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	33	71	4	5	9	1	3	4	21	34	16	17	33
1859	65	52	12	..	152	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	43	78	4	1	5	4	2	6	22	36	12	15	27
1860	62	49	14	..	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	37	67	8	6	14	3	0	3	19	25	16	15	31
1861	94	73	14	..	193	4	4	1	..	1	..	2	4	46	46	92	3	1	4	3	0	3	28	42	28	24	52				
1862	71	70	18	..	168	18	23	4	1	5	1	6	5	39	42	81	3	3	6	3	1	4	17	26	27	24	51				
1863	54	69	16	..	156	13	22	8	5	6	3	13	4	13	22	35	4	2	6	3	0	3	13	17	37	58	95				
Total..	1094	1049	176	157	2476	33	51	84	8	6	14	8	1	9	25	164	1481	510	991	90	101	191	67	40	107	407	290	697	225	265	490

ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Per centage of new cases ...	86.2	Per centages of cases recovered ...	37.8
Ditto relapsed ditto...	13.8	Ditto relieved ...	7.1
		Ditto not improved ...	5.4
		Ditto dead ...	31.8
		Ditto remaining ...	19.9
		Total	100

OBITUARY, MALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
Jan. 12, 8.30 p.m. 1170.	Aug. 22, 1862.	36. Married. Law Clerk.	General paralysis with dementia; 1st attack; in different health.	Thirteen months.	Meningitis and myelitis. Convulsions.	Dura mater preternaturally adherent, the substance of brain injected with blood, left cerebral hemisphere 1 ounce heavier than right, encephalon large 50½, spinal cord softened at centre, 1¼.	Cadaveric congestion of blood in the lower lobes of both lungs, right, 24, left, 23½; heart large, 13.	Mucous membrane of the intestines, natural; weight of the stomach, 6¼; liver, 47; spleen, 5½; pancreas, 3; right kidney, 5½; left, 6; renal capsules, 1; weight of the body, 130 lbs., height, 6 ft.
Jan. 17, 9.30 p.m. 930.	Jan. 16, 1860.	49. Married. Cord-wainer.	Hemiplegia (left) with mania; 1st attack; bad bodily health.	Thirty-nine months. Cerebral apoplexy.	Pneumonia, meningitis, and myelitis. Paralysis.	Meningitis; ventricles distended with fluid, cerebral structure softened, 44½; blood in spinal canal, cord below centre soft, 1½ oz.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, chronic pneumonia, lower lobe right lung, tough, 30, left, 13½; heart, 8½	A portion of ileum red; stomach, 5, liver, 50, spleen, 3½, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 4, left, 4¼, renal capsules, 1; weight of the body, 110 lbs., height, 5 ft. 9 in.
Jan. 21, 4 p.m. 1204.	Jan. 15, 1863.	33. Single. Labourer.	Mania; 1st attack; very bad bodily health.	Three weeks. Pulmonary phthisis.	Pulmonary phthisis, with diarrhoea.	Dura mater rather more adherent to the calvarium than usual, brain natural, 47½; spinal cord natural, 1¼ oz.	Old pleuritic adhesions and the upper lobes of both lungs contained numerous tubercles, some of which were softened, tuberculous cavities in both, right, 40, left, 45; heart, 9½.	Enteritis; stomach, 6, liver, large, 58, spleen, 5, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 5¾, left 6, renal capsules, ¾; weight of the body, 98 lbs., ht., 5ft. 10in.
Jan. 25, 6 p.m. 1021.	Feb. 5, 1861.	46. Widowed. Seaman.	General paralysis with mania; 1st attack; indifferent bodily health.	Twenty-six months. Injury to head.	Meningo-cerebritis, myelitis, abscess kidneys.	Dura mater strongly adherent, opacity of arachnoid; ventricles dilated with about 3 ozs. of fluid, the brain tough, wasted, 36¾, spinal cord, very soft, 1¼.	Lungs natural, each 15½; heart, 11.	Weight of the stomach, 5½, liver, 48, spleen, 4½, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 5¼, left, 6, renal capsules, ¾, an abscess at the apex of each kidney, size of a walnut containing pus.

OBITUARY, continued.—MALES.—1863.

Date of Death, 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST MORTEM APPEARANCES.	
						HEAD AND SPINE.	ABDOMEN.
Feb. 2, 4.30 a.m. 1863.	Nov. 1, 1861.	76. Widowed. Carpenter.	Mania with epilepsy; bad bodily health.	Eighteen months.	Bronchitis, pulmonary tubercles, meningitis cerebritis.	The dura mater adherent, opacity of the arachnoid, the cerebral structure tough, grey matter darker than natural, 49, spinal cord rather soft, 1.	THORAX. Pleuritic adhesions on left side, tubercles in left lung, bronchial tubes dilated, and the lining membrane red, lower lobes congested with blood, right, 30, left, 26; heart, 12. Half a pint of clear fluid in the right pleura, upper lobes lungs emphysematous, lower lobe right in 3rd stage, pneumonia, 29, left, 16; heart, 10.
Feb. 28, 7.15 p.m. 1863.	Jan. 9, 1863.	59. Married. Glover.	Melancholia; 1st attack; bad bodily health.	Six months.	Pleuro-pneumonia, chronic meningitis.	Dura mater strongly adherent, congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels, 44; spinal cord, 1.	Weight of the stomach, 6, liver, 52, spleen soft, 4½, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 7, left, 6, renal capsules, 1, weight of the body, 126 lbs., height, 5 ft. 8 in. Small white specks under the peritoneal coat of small intestines, mucous coat natural, stomach, 4, liver 38, spleen, 3¼, pancreas, 3, each kidney, 3¼, weight of body, 114 lbs., height, 5ft. 6in. Mucous membrane of ileum red, two ulcers, largest size of a four-penny-piece, near ileocolic valve; stomach, 5, liver large, 51, spleen, 5, pancreas, 2¼, right kidney, 4¼, left, 4¾, renal capsules, ¾; weight of the body 90 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 6 in.
March 7, 2.15 p.m. 1863.	Oct. 16, 1861.	60. Married. Labourer.	Melancholia; first attack; bad bodily health.	Three years. Pulmonary tubercles.	Pulmonary phthisis, ulceration ileum.	Brain natural, 42½, spinal cord natural, 1½.	Pleuritic adhesions on right side only, masses of tubercles and a small cavity lined by a membrane in the apex of right lung, 16, masses of tubercles also in upper lobe of left lung, 40; heart, 9.

OBITUARY, continued.—MALES.—1863.

POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.		And weight of the various Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		ABDOMEN.				
HEAD AND SPINE.		THORAX.						
Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
March 23, 3.30 a.m. 1189 and 1093.	October 21, 1862.	53. Married. Mason	Mania, combined with general paralysis, first attack, indifferent bodily health.	Twenty months. Intemperance	Meningitis, myelitis, and pneumonia.	Dura mater strongly adherent, opacity of arachnoid, 1½ oz., clear fluid in ventricles, cerebral structure unusually firm 44¼; blood in the spinal canal, cord very soft, 1¼.	No pleuritic adhesions the lower lobe of both lungs in a state of chronic pneumonia, right, 43, left, 31¾; heart flabby, 12.	Intestines natural, weight of the stomach, 7¼, liver large, 59½, spleen, friable, 4¾, pancreas, 3½, right kidney, 4¾, left, 5; renal capsules, ¾; weight of the body, 145 lbs., height, 5 ft. 8 in.
April 4, 4.30 a.m. 1002.	Dec. 31, 1860.	36. Single. Labourer	Dementia, with general paralysis, second attack; good bodily health.	Three and half years. Cerebral disease.	Chronic meningeal and spinal pneumonia.	Dura mater firmly adherent, encephalon, 42¼; white specks on lower portion of spinal arachnoid, varying in size largest ¼ in. in length; the cord firm, 1.	Emphysema of upper lobes lungs, both the lower lobes solid, red and soft, right, 32¾, left, 33¾; heart, 11.	Intestines natural, abdomen organs large, wt. of stomach, 9¼, liver, 72, spleen, 7¾, pancreas, 4, right kidney, 5½, left, 6¼; wt. of body, 154 lbs., ht. 5 ft. 6 in.
April 5, 6.30 a.m. 1210.	Jan. 31, 1863.	80. Widowed.	Dementia, fatuity, indifferent bodily health.	Thirteen weeks. Natural decay.	Chronic meningitis, enteritis.	Dura mater adherent, congestion of blood in cerebral veins, structure of brain natural, 43½; spinal cord natural, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on the left side, both upper lobes lungs emphysematous, right 19, left 17; heart 10¼; aorta natural.	Intestinal mucous membrane dark coloured and thickened; wt. of the stomach, 5, liver, 50, spleen, 3, pancreas, 2¾, right kidney, 5½, left, 6½, two cysts on its surface; renal capsules, 1; wt. of body, 107 lbs., ht. 5 ft. 7 in.
April 9, 3 a.m. 1211.	Feb. 12, 1863.	35. Married. Blacksmith.	Mania; first attack; bad bodily health	Ten months. Pulmonary phthisis.	Pulmonary phthisis.	Membranes and cerebral structure natural, brain rather large, 50¾; the spinal cord natural, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, numerous tubercles throughout both lungs, a cavity in the apex of the left, 33, right, 24½; heart small, 7.	Weight of the stomach, 5½, liver, 43, spleen, 7, pancreas, 2½, right kidney, 5, left, 5¼, renal capsules, 1; weight of body, 105 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 9 in.

OBITUARY, continued.—MALES.—1863.

		POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.				
		And weight of the various Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.				
Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	
				HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
June 1, 12.45 p.m. 1218.	March 4, 1863.	17, Single	Epilepsy combined with idiocy; indifferent health.	Congenital.	Enlarged brain, enteritis.	Redness of a portion of the mucous membrane of ileum, organs small, stomach, 4, liver 33 $\frac{3}{4}$, spleen, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney, 3, left, 4; wt. of body, 70 lbs.; ht., 5 ft. 4 in.
June 11, 7.20 p.m. 1095.	Nov. 9, 1861.	22, Single Quary man.	Epilepsy combined with dementia; indifferent health.	?	Congestion of blood in the brain, pneumonia.	Stomach, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, liver, 56, spleen, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 6, left, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules, 1; weight of body, 150 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 8 in.
July 6, 8 p.m. 1228.	April 20, 1863.	58, Married. Farmer.	Mania combined with general paralysis; indifferent health.	?	Cerebro spinal apoplexy.	Weight of the stomach, 6, liver, 56 $\frac{1}{2}$, spleen, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 5; weight of body, 133 lbs.; height, 6 ft.
July 8, 4.30 p.m. 1162.	July 24, 1862.	21, Single	Epilepsy combined with Mania; indifferent health.	From Childhood.	Meningitis, pulmonary tubercles.	Weight of the stomach, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, liver, 36, spleen, 3, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; weight of the body, 75 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 4 in.

Cadaveric congestion in lower lobe, right, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 10; heart small, 6.

Pleuritic adhesion on left side, lower lobes of both lungs red and firm, chronic pneumonia, right 30, left, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$; heart flabby, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Old pleuritic adhesions on the right side, emphysema of upper lobes, cadaveric congestion of lower lobes, right, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 19; heart 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, atheroma of arteries.

Pleuritic adhesions, masses of tubercles in both lungs, right, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 19; heart, 10.

The brain large, in other respects appeared natural, the left cerebral hemisphere $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. heavier than right, encephalon 58 $\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

The cerebral vessels congested with blood, bloody specks on cut surface of brain, structure firm, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord natural, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Half-a-pint of blood escaped when dura mater was opened; a covering of fibrine over each cerebral hemisphere, structure unusually firm, 38 $\frac{1}{4}$; fluid blood also in spinal canal, 1.

Dura mater firmly adherent to the skull, brain pale and rather soft, 46; spinal cord natural, 1.

OBITUARY, continued.—MALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES. And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.	ABDOMEN.
July 31, 11.30 a.m. 1199.	Dec. 23, 1862.	34. Married. Mason	General paralysis, combined with dementia, first attack; bad bodily health.	Eight months. Cerebrospinal disease.	Meningitis, myelitis.	Dura mater strongly adherent, congestion of blood in the brain, rather soft, 40½; fluid blood in the spinal canal, spinal cord soft, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on right side only, lungs dark coloured, right, 16, left, 15; heart, 10.	Weight of the stomach, 5¾, liver, 38, spleen, 3¼, pancreas, 3½, right kidney, 5¾, left, 5½, renal capsules, ¾; weight of the body, 144 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 6 in.	
Oct. 5, 3.45 a.m. 1197.	Dec. 12, 1862.	33. Married. Tailor.	Mania; first attack; bad bodily health.	Ten months.	Chronic meningitis, nephritis, cystitis and enteritis.	Dura mater strongly adherent to the calvarium, brain natural, 43¾; the spinal cord soft, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on the right side only, the lungs natural, right, 16½, left, 11; heart small, 7½.	Mucous membrane of ileum very red, stomach, 6¾, liver, 30, spleen, 3¾, pancreas, 1¾, each kidney, 4¼, of a crimson colour infiltrated with pus, the lining membrane of ureters and of the bladder red and thickened; weight of the body, 80 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 4 in.	
Oct. 11, 6 a.m. 1205.	Jan. 19, 1863.	26. Single. Labourer	Epilepsy combined with mania; indifferently bodily health.	From Childhood.	Apoplexy, (died during a fit.)	Dura mater adherent, the cerebral veins congested with blood, a small quantity of fibrine on surface of hemispheres and the ventricles distended with bloody serum, 48¼; spinal cord rather soft at centre, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on right side only, cadaveric congestion of lower lobes of both lungs, right, 19, left, 17½; heart enlarged, flabby, 11½.	Weight of the stomach, 7, liver, 49, spleen, 4½, pancreas, 4, right kidney, 5¾, left, 5½, renal capsules, 1, intestines natural; weight of the body, 157 lbs, height, 5 ft. 6 in.	

OBITUARY, continued.—MALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
Oct. 27, 6.15 a.m. 1251.	Aug. 22, 1863.	52. Single Bill-sticker	Dementia; second attack; bad bodily health.	Four months. Hereditary predisposition and intemperate habits.	Chronic bronchitis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	Dura mater strongly adherent to the skull, no opacity of the arachnoid, cerebral structure natural, brain large, 51 $\frac{3}{4}$.	Curvature of spine, strong pleuritic adhesions on right side, the lining membrane bronchial tubes red, covered with muco-purulent fluid, right 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 15, cadaveric congestion in lower lobe; heart 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, small white specks on surface. Strong pleuritic adhesions on both sides, dark coloured hard miliary tubercles in upper lobes of both lungs, right 18, left, 14; heart 8. Cadaveric congestion of blood in lower lobes both lungs, right, 28, left, 26; heart, 12.	The mucous membrane of colon red and thickened, stomach, 6, liver, 36, spleen, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, left, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules, $\frac{3}{4}$, body emaciated, anasarca of lower limbs; weight of the body, 80 lbs.; height, 5 ft. Weight of stomach, 6, liver, 46, spleen, 6, pancreas, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, each kidney, 4, renal capsules, $\frac{3}{4}$; weight of body, 108 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 7 in.
Nov. 12, 5 a.m. 1127.	March 8, 1862.	62. Single Pauper.	Idiocy; bad bodily health.	Congenital.	Pulmonary tubercles.	Brain and membrane appeared natural, weight 48 ounces; the spinal cord rather soft, 1.		
Nov. 16, 6 p.m. 1250.	Aug. 19, 1863.	42. Married. Waiter.	General paralysis, with mania; first attack; bad health.	Two years.	Erysipelas left arm, leg and thigh, meningitis, myelitis.	Dura mater strongly adherent, opacity of arachnoid, brain structure natural, 43 $\frac{1}{4}$; the spinal cord unusually firm, 1.		Organs large, stomach, 8, liver, 81, spleen, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$, pancreas, 4, right kidney, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 6, renal capsules, 1; body fat, 167 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 8 in.
Nov. 19, 2 a.m. 1254.	Sep. 3, 1863.	59. Married.	Melancholia; first attack; bad bodily health.	Fifteen months.	Pulmonary phthisis, diarrhoea.	NO POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.	BODY REMOVED FOR BURIAL.	The body much emaciated; very reluctant to take nourishment.

OBITUARY, continued.—MALES.—1863.

Date of Death, 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death, Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	
Dec. 15, 4 a.m. 1232.	May 7, 1863.	37, Married. Labourer.	General paralysis, combined with mania; first attack; in different health.	Eight months. Cerebral disease.	Chronic cerebritis, blood in the spinal canal, and lungs.	HEAD AND SPINE. Dura mater adherent, congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels, the brain unusually firm, ventricles distended with fluid, the left cerebral hemisphere, $3\frac{1}{4}$ oz. smaller than the right, encephalon, $49\frac{1}{4}$; spinal canal full of blood, the cord soft $1\frac{1}{4}$.	THORAX. The lower lobes of the lungs congested with blood, especially the right, which was firm, 32, left 23; heart 11.	ABDOMEN. Organs large, stomach, 9, liver, 67, spleen, 5, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 7, left, $6\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules, 1; weight of the body, 158 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 11 in.
Dec. 24, 7 p.m. 1257.	Sept. 25, 1863.	45, Married. Miller.	General paralysis, combined with melancholia; first attack; bad bodily health.	Eight months. Cerebral disease.	Meningitis, cerebritis, congestion of blood in the spinal canal	Dura mater firmly adherent to the skull, opacity of the arachnoid, the brain unusually tough, large 52 , the left cerebral hemisphere 1 oz. smaller than right; fluid blood of a florid colour in the spinal canal, cord natural 1.	Lungs natural, the right, 11, left, $10\frac{1}{2}$; heart, $8\frac{1}{2}$.	Small melanotic specks on mucous membrane of the stomach, $6\frac{3}{4}$, liver, 52, spleen, $4\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas, $2\frac{3}{4}$, each kidney, 5, renal capsules, 1; weight of body, 117 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 6 in.
Dec. 26, 9.30 a.m. 1206.	Jan. 23, 1863.	37, Married.	General paralysis, combined with melancholia; first attack; bad bodily health.	Fifteen months. Hereditary on father's side.	Meningitis, myelitis; pulmonary tubercles.	Dura mater torn in endeavouring to separate it from calvarium, brain was soft and was also torn, opacity of the arachnoid, the lateral ventricles distended with fluid, $42\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord soft, $1\frac{1}{4}$.	Pleuritic adhesions on the left side only, numerous clusters of white milinary tubercles in the upper lobes of both lungs, congestion of blood in the lower lobes, right, 38, left, 35; heart, 9.	Weight of stomach, 6, liver large, 60, spleen, 4, pancreas, $2\frac{3}{4}$, each kidney, $7\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules, 1; weight of the body, 117 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 10 in.

OBITUARY.—FEMALES.—1863.

		POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.						
		And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.						
Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
Feb. 9, 8.45 p.m. 948.	Nov. 17, 1860.	44. Married. Glove sewer.	Melancholia; first attack; indifferent bodily health.	Three years. Suicidal; pulmonary disease.	Asthma, influenza.	Congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels, specks of blood on cut surface of brain, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord natural, 1.	Pleuritic adhesions, right upper lobe, both upper lobes emphysematous, congestion of blood in the lower lobes lungs, and of bronchial lining membrane, right, 22, left, 18; heart, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.	Redness of the mucous membrane of ileum, weight of stomach, 6, liver, 39, spleen adherent, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, each kidney, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ renal capsules, $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$; body emaciated, weight, 85 lbs., height, 5 ft. 2 in.
March 15, 11.15 a.m. 1127 and 402.	Feb. 26, 1863.	66. Married. Cook.	Melancholia; third attack; bad bodily health.	Seven weeks. Pulmonary disease.	Asthma and enteritis; bed-sore on sacrum.	Dura mater strongly adherent, opacity of arachnoid, about 3 oz. of clear fluid in ventricles, the lining membrane tough, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$, spinal cord soft at centre, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, upper lobes of lungs emphysematous, right, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; heart, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Mucous membrane of colon much inflamed, red with dark patches, having a fetid odour, almost gangrenous; stomach, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, liver, 40, spleen, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, right kidney, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules, $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, body much emaciated, weight, 85 lbs., height, 5 ft. 3 in.
Mar. 16, 10.15 a.m. 1096.	Aug. 22, 1862.	45. Married. Glover	Epilepsy combined with dementia; bad bodily health.	Eighteen months.	Meningitis and pleuritis.	The dura mater strongly adherent, more fluid than natural in the ventricles, 40 $\frac{1}{2}$; cord, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.	Pleuritic adhesions, the pleura on both sides covered with recent lymph, lungs contracted, small, right, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; heart, 8.	Organs small, stomach, 4, liver, 31 $\frac{3}{4}$, spleen, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 3, renal capsules, $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; body, 82 lbs., height, 5ft. 1in.

OBITUARY, continued.—FEMALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
March 21, 9.20 a.m. 1051.	Feb. 13, 1862.	21. Single Glover	Epilepsy combined with dementia; indifferent bodily health.	Six years.	Meningitis.	Dura mater preternaturally adherent, more fluid than natural in ventricles, structure white, 46; cord, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.	No pleuritic adhesions, blood in base of right lung, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; small heart, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Redness of mucous membrane of ileum, stomach, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, liver, 34, spleen, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, capsules, $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$; wt. of body, 90 lbs., ht., 5 ft. 4 in.
March 23, 3.30 a.m. 977.	April 9, 1861.	69. Married. Silk weaver	Mania; first attack; indifferent bodily health.	Five years.	Cerebro-meningitis, asthma, enteritis.	Dura mater adherent, more fluid than natural in ventricles, brain soft, 38 $\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord soft, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.	Pleuritic adhesions on left side only, emphysema of both upper lobes, congestion of blood at base of left, right, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, left, 26; heart, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Mucous membrane of ileum unusually red, stomach, 5, liver, 36, spleen, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney, 4, left, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, capsules, $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; wt. of body, 75 lbs., ht., 5 ft. 2 in.
April 16, soon after midnight. 1055.	Mar. 14, 1862.	45. Single Washer-woman.	Mania; first attack; indifferent health.	Nine years.	Anemia of brain purrain large patches on the lower extremities.	Dura mater firmly adherent, cerebral substance unusually pale, 42 $\frac{3}{4}$, spinal cord also bloodless, 1.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, upper lobes lungs emphysematous, right 18, left, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; heart 8.	Lower portion of rectum, thickened, stomach, 3, liver, 48, spleen, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas, 2, right kidney, 3, left 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, capsules, $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; body, 96 lbs., ht., 5 ft. 3 in.
April 30, 12.30 p.m. 286.	Dec. 6, 1850.	65. Married. Dress-maker.	Mania; first attack; indifferent bodily health.	Fifteen years. Jealousy.	Pulmonary phthisis.	Brain appeared natural, 40 $\frac{3}{4}$; spinal cord natural, 1.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, numerous tubercles and small cavities, in the upper lobes both lungs, right, 26, left, 23; heart small, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$.	Organs small, mesenteric glands enlarged, stomach, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, liver, 38, spleen, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney, 4, left, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules, $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; body emaciated, 67 lbs., height, 5 ft. 4 in.

OBITUARY, continued.—FEMALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.	
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.
May 28, 11.30 a.m. 1149.	May 20, 1863.	62. Single Servant.	Mania; first attack; bad bodily health.	Two weeks. Pulmonary disease.	Meningitis, congestion of blood in the brain, emphysema of lungs.	Dura mater strongly adherent, cerebral sinuses and veins full of blood, brain 45½; spinal cord natural, 1¼.	Stomach, 6¼, liver, 35½, spleen, 2, pancreas, 3½, right kidney, 3¾, left, 4, renal capsules, 1, uterus, 1¾; body, 83 lbs., height, 5 ft. 3 in. Congestion of blood in intestines, stomach, 5¾, liver, 44, spleen, 3, pancreas, 2¾, right kidney, 2¾, left, 4¼, capsules, 1, uterus, 1½, wt. of body, 95 lbs., height, 5 ft. 3 in.
June 15, 3 a.m. 1145.	May 11, 1863.	78. Single Erand woman.	Mania; first attack; bad bodily health.	Threemonths Intemperance.	Chronic meningitis, asthma, bedsores on hips.	Dura mater very firmly adherent, brain rather soft, fluid in excess in the ventricles, 43; cord natural, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on left side only, the lungs emphysematous, right, 12, left, 10; heart, 9½. Pleuritic adhesions on the right side only, upper lobes both lungs emphysematous, right 14, left, 10½; heart, 11.
June 18, 5.30 p.m. 1100.	Aug. 30, 1862.	47. Married. Weaver.	Epilepsy combined with mania; first attack; indifferent health.	Eleven years. Puerperal convulsions	Meningitis, atrophy of brain, enlarged heart, hydrothorax Bright's disease.	Dura mater adherent, opacity of arachnoid, atrophy of anterior portion of cerebral hemisphere, brain small, firm, 35; two small cavities, size of a pin's head, in left corpus striatum; spinal cord rather soft at centre, 1.	About 1½ pint of fluid in the right side, chronic pneumonia, right, 20½, left, 22½; heart large, 14, valves natural. Weight of the stomach, 4¾, liver, 39, spleen, 6½, pancreas, 3¼, both kidneys wasted, granular on surface, capsules easily peeled off, Bright's disease, right 1¼, left, 1½, capsules, ½, uterus, 2¾; wt. of body, 100 lbs., ht, 5 ft. 1 in.
July 3, 4 a.m. 946 and 829.	Nov. 9, 1860.	28. Single Dairy-maid.	Melancholia; first attack; indifferent health.	Six years. Hereditary.	Pulmonary phthisis.		

NO POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

OBITUARY, continued.—FEMALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.	ABDOMEN.
July 11, 12.45 p.m. 1120 and 1032.	Dec. 27, 1862.	47. Single Pauper.	Mania; second attack; bad bodily health.	Two years. Disease, "noli me tangere."	Softening of the brain, epileptic seizure before death.	The size of half-a-crown of the anterior portion of left cerebral hemisphere soft and dark coloured, 46 $\frac{3}{4}$; spinal cord soft at centre, 1.	Pleuritic adhesions on the left side only, caventric congestion lower lobe, right, 18, left, 11; heart small, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Stomach, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, liver, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. spleen, 7, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 4, left, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, renal capsules, 3, uterus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; weight of body, 87 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 2 in.
July 28, 9.45 a.m. 1167.	July 11, 1863.	52. Married. Charwoman.	Melancholia; second attack; bad bodily health; suicidal, throat cut two weeks before admission.	Four months. Remorse; fed by stomach tube.	Cerebritis, myelitis from self inflicted wound penetrating to spine.	Dura mater distended, pus on right cerebral hemisphere, congestion of blood in cerebral vessels, about 2ozs. of turbid fluid in ventricles, brain large, 50; spinal cord large, covered with recent lymph; the arachnoid contained purulent matter.	Organs natural, each lung, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; heart, 11.	Chesny matter in stomach, fed recently with milk, quite unable to swallow, feces in large intestines, stomach, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, liver, 50, spleen, 3, right kidney, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, left, 5, cap., 3, uterus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; wt. of body, 92 lbs., height, 5 ft. 4 in.
Sept. 7, 2.30 a.m. 779.	June 8, 1858.	71. Married. Weaver.	Mania; first attack; indifferent health.	Five years. Jealousy.	Meningitis, asthma, pleuro-pneumonia.	Dura mater strongly adherent, more fluid than natural in ventricles, 42 $\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord rather soft, 14.	Pleuritic adhesions on left side, one pint of serum by measure in right pleura, and 15ozs. in left pleura, lower lobe right lung in first stage of pneumonia, edges of upper lobes emphysematous, right, 27, left, 11; heart, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Intestines natural, weight of the stomach, 4, liver, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$, spleen, 6, pancreas, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, each kidney, 4, cap. 3, uterus, 2; wt. of body, 80 lbs., height, 5 ft. 2 in.

OBITUARY, continued.—FEMALES.—1863.

Date of Death. 1863.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.	
						HEAD AND SPINE.	THORAX.
Nov. 11, 6 a.m. 980.	April 13, 1861.	33. Single Servant.	Mania combined with epilepsy; first attack; in different health.	Three years.	Suffocation during an epileptic fit.	Congestion of blood in cerebral vessels, brain firm, 48½; spinal cord rather soft, 1¼.	No pleuritic adhesions, dark blood in lungs, right, 17. left, 12; heart, 7¾.
Dec. 28, 1.30 a.m. 542.	Dec. 4, 1854.	64. Single	Mania; third attack; good bodily health.	Nine years.	General anasarca, enteritis, enlarged heart.	Dura mater firmly adherent, brain appeared natural, 48¾; spinal cord natural, 1¼.	Pleuritic adhesions on right side only, congestion of blood in right lung, 21, left, 14; heart large, 11¼.
							Intestines and organs natural, stomach, 5, liver, 44, spleen, 5, pancreas, 3, right kidney, 4, left, 5, renal capsules, ¾, uterus, 2¼; weight of body, 106 lbs., height, 5 ft. 1 in. The mucous membrane of ileum congested with blood, very dark coloured; stomach 6, liver, 42, spleen, 3¾, pancreas, 2¼, right kidney, 4¼, left, 4¾, renal capsules, ¾, uterus, 3; weight of body, 142 lbs., height, 5 ft. 6 in.

ORDINARY DIETARY.

For Breakfast.

Coffee,* or broth,† $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints for males, 1 pint of coffee for the females; bread 8 oz. for the males, 7 oz. for females, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of butter is allowed for each patient; those who have broth have no butter.

For Dinner.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of uncooked meat, including bone, with one pound and a half of vegetables for the males, and one pound for the females; and a half pint of beer or cider is allowed for each patient. On Sundays, a pound of suet pudding or rhubarb pie. On Tuesdays one pint and a half of stew,‡ and 4 oz. of bread, and a half pint of cider or beer.

For Supper.

The same as for breakfast, substituting tea and milk for broth or coffee.

For Lunch.

The working patients have each, at 11 o'clock, 2 oz. of bread and three-fourths of an ounce of cheese, and half a pint of beer, or cider, and the same allowance of beer or cider in the afternoon; about 8 oz. of rag tobacco is distributed each day amongst the working male patients.

* The coffee is made by boiling 6 lbs. of ground coffee with 6 lbs. of sugar in 32 gallons of water for ten minutes, to which is added $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of new milk. The tea is made by substituting 2 lbs. of tea for 6 lbs. of coffee.

† The broth is made from 32 gallons of the water in which the meat had been boiled the previous day, 8 gallons of milk, 10 lbs. of onions, 1 lb. of salt, 20 lbs. of flour, and 4 ounces of pepper.

‡ The stew is made by boiling the bones (which are pounded) for seven hours in 36 gallons of water with the addition of five shins, and 16 lbs. of stickings of beef, 12 lbs. of rice, $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of pepper, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of salt, 6 sticks of celery, a bunch of sweet herbs, 3 pecks of onions, 10 or 15 white cabbages, and a few potatoes, or Jerusalem artichokes; occasionally 30 lbs. of flour is added.

This quantity is sufficient for 400 persons.

RATIONS FOR THE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.
WEEKLY ALLOWANCE FOR EACH.

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Meat	..	..	7 lbs.	Meat	..	..	$5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Flour	..	..	1 "	Flour	..	..	1 "
Vegetables	..	..	14 "	Vegetables	..	..	$10\frac{1}{2}$ "
Bread	..	..	7 "	Bread	..	..	7 "
Butter	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Butter	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cheese	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Cheese	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Tea	..	..	3 oz.	Tea	..	..	3 oz.
Sugar	..	..	8 "	Sugar	..	..	8 "
Mustard	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Mustard	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Pepper	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Pepper	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Vinegar	..	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ pint.	Vinegar	..	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ pint
Milk	..	..	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "	Milk	..	..	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ale or Porter	..	..	14 "	Ale or Porter	..	..	$10\frac{1}{2}$ "

HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF
MALE WORKING PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1863.

No. of Patients, and how employed.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Months.
ARTISANS.*													
In Bakehouse and Brew-house	5	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	41
As Carpenters	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	5	65
At Furnaces	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	22
As Masons	6	6	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	61
As Painters and Glaziers	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	4	3	3	25
In Smith's Shop	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	23
As Shoemakers	6	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	6	6	5	62
As Tailors	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	45
Total.....	32	28	27	26	27	27	28	29	26	33	32	29	344
LABOURERS.†													
Assisting Attendants ..	16	16	12	16	15	16	16	15	16	14	16	16	184
On Roadways	0	3	7	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	35
In removing Earth	0	0	4	6	4	6	6	4	4	6	4	4	48
On Farm	20	16	21	32	34	32	32	32	30	26	28	30	333
In Foul Linen House ..	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	45
In Garden	12	14	14	12	14	14	12	14	12	12	12	12	154
In Kitchen.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
Lime Kiln	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	16
As Quarrymen	4	3	3	0	2	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	36
In Stone Shed	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	14
As Coir Pickers	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	37
In Store Room	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total.....	63	63	72	82	86	88	82	84	82	77	75	77	931

* Taking the value of the labour of four of the above as equal to that of one paid Artizan, at 18s. a week, it will amount to £282 16s.

† Taking the value of the Labourers in the same way, at 9s. a week, it will amount to £428 16s. Total value of labour, £711 12s.

HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF
FEMALE WORKING PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1863.

No. of Patients, and how employed.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Months.
Laundry	30	18	29	27	27	20	26	24	18	26	16	20	281
Kitchen	6	3	4	3	4	6	8	4	3	3	2	4	50
Dress-making	6	2	9	9	4	7	5	3	9	10	4	6	74
Fancy Work	5	2	3	4	2	5	4	2	4	3	4	4	42
Plain Work	35	40	30	46	34	26	48	29	26	34	28	26	402
Upholstery	3	3	1	1	4	3	2	2	0	3	2	4	28
Shoe-binding	2	1	4	1	2	3	2	3	4	1	2	1	26
Knitting	3	4	3	2	1	1	4	3	2	2	4	3	32
Mending	12	9	13	11	10	14	12	11	12	17	20	24	165
Coir Picking	11	15	8	7	2	8	11	15	7	9	14	4	111
Assisting Attendants..	12	18	13	17	15	11	17	15	16	15	16	20	185
Out of Doors	0	0	6	6	7	12	14	11	6	0	0	0	62
In the Dining Hall ..	7	5	5	6	4	4	6	6	5	7	6	6	67
Total.....	132	120	128	140	116	120	159	128	112	130	118	122	1525

Value of labour, estimated as the males at the rate of 10d. a day, amounts to £381.

The total value of the labour of patients, male and female, £1092 12s.

CLOTHING MADE AND REPAIRED IN TAILOR'S SHOP IN 1863.

Jackets	..	..	..	81	
Waistcoats	..	..	..	75	
Trowsers	..	..	..	41	
				—	197
Braces, pairs	.	..	..	127	
Strong Dresses	..	..	..	4	
Flannel Dress	..	..	..	1	
Hats	..	..	..	12	
				—	144
<i>Repairs.</i>					
Jackets	..	..	..	254	
Waistcoats	..	..	..	322	
Trowsers	..	..	..	1456	
Repairing and Covering			Stretchers		
and Heads of ditto	..	..	..	55	
Blankets	..	..	..	12	
Bed Ticks	..	..	..	48	
Strong Rugs	..	..	..	3	
Binding the ends of Matting	..	..	..	14	
				—	2164
SHOEMAKERS.					
			Pairs.		
Men's Boots made	..	..	..	121	
Shoes ditto	..	..	..	67	
Slippers ditto	..	..	..	127	
Brown Shoes ditto	..	..	..	102	
				—	417
Women's Boots ditto	..	..	..	102	
Cloth ditto ditto	..	..	..	165	
Shoes ditto	..	..	..	100	
Slippers ditto	..	..	..	94	
Brown Shoes ditto	..	..	..	109	
Children's Shoes ditto	..	..	..	8	
				—	578
Repairing, &c.	..	..	..	823	
Leather for Pumps and Beds	..	..	..	£1 2s. 6d.	

LIST OF CLOTHING MADE BY FEMALE PATIENTS IN 1863.

Aprons	246	Shirts	384
Blankets	147	Sheets	321
Bed Ticks	77	Strong Rugs	16
Blinds	9	Shrouds	33
Bolster Cases	12	Strong Dresses	19
Bonnets	7	Stockings (knitted, pairs)	45
Ditto Trimmed	9	Towels	100
Chemises	223	Tea Cloths	24
Caps	107	Table Cloths	12
Caps (night)	17	Jackets	10
Dusters	79	Rugs	38
Drawers (pairs)	12	Vests	29
Dresses (Lindsey)	105	Window Hangings	46
Dresses (summer)	131	Shirts (repaired)	2000
Pinafores	31	Dresses (ditto)	2500
Petticoats (Serge)	65		
Petticoats (flannel)	76	Neckerchiefs	418
Pillow Slips	522	Skirts	9
Pillow Ticks	82		

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREPARED BY

THE CLERK,

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vic., chap. 97, sec. 58.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE ACTUAL CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

From January 1st to December 31st, 1863, inclusive.

DR.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	CR.
To Cash from Unions, &c. for Maintenance of Patients—							£ 11 4 0
Arrears from							
Oct. 1st, 1862..	2,561	15	4				
Dec. 31st, 1862..	6	6	6				
Less paid in Dec.				2,555	8	10	
March 31st, 1863				2,497	19	0	
June 30th, 1863				2,550	16	0	
Sept. 30th, 1863	2,602	16	8				
Less Arrears....	70	1	6	2,532	15	2	
On Account Dec. Quarter				9	11	6	8,957 8 2
				10,203	11	0	
Received for Funerals and conveyance of Patients, due Dec. 31st, 1862	10	4	6				
March 31st, 1863	28	18	10				
June 30th, 1863	17	12	5				
Sept. 30th, 1863	15	0	6				
Building and Repairs, excess charge, due Dec. 31st, 1862	263	4	10				
March 31st, 1863	267	12	0				
June 30th, 1863	267	0	2				
Sept. 30th, 1863	283	4	6				
				1,081	1	6	
				11,356	8	9	
By Balance to Treasurer							11 4 0
<i>Maintenance Account.</i>							
Salaries and Wages	1,613	15	10				
Provisions and Necessaries	5,071	6	9				
Surgery and Dispensary	210	7	11				
Clothing	785	13	1				
Furnishing and Bedding	600	6	1				
Funerals and Expenses	64	15	1				
Farm and Garden	374	1	0				
Miscellaneous, Books, Advertising, Printing, Stationery, &c.,	237	2	5				
				8,957	8	2	
<i>Building and Repairs Account.</i>							
Cash paid to Tradesmen	294	15	7				
Wages, &c.,	151	10	0				
				446	5	7	
Interest to Treasurer				5	0	0	
Balance as per Treasurer's Account	1,930	5	9				
" " Clerk's Account ..	6	5	3				
				1,936	11	0	
				11,356	8	9	

STATEMENT SHEWING LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SOMERSET LUNATIC ASYLUM
On 31st December, 1863.

DR.	LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.		CR.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
To Salaries and Wages due to Officers and Servants ..		468		5	1,930
General Account for Goods supplied	1,260	7			5
Farm Account ditto ..		18		6	
Building Account ditto ..		28		18	
		1,307		13	
					9
			By Balance in Treasurer's hands .. .		
			Union Accounts, &c., due 31st Dec., 1863, for Maintenance of Patients—		
			General Charge..	2,624	2
			Excess " ..	275	7
			Funerals and Fetchings .. .	26	17
				2,926	6
			Ditto Arrears ..	70	1
				2,996	8
			Less received in Dec. on Account	9	11
				2,986	16
Balance ..		3,141		4	11
		£4,917		2	8

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS

DR.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To estimated value of Stock on Farm, 1st January, 1863, viz.:—		
Live Stock.....	348 19 3	
Wagons, Carts, Tools, and sundry Farm Implements	145 0 0	
Mangold and other Roots, Seeds, Hay, &c.	353 4 0	
	<hr/>	847 3 3
Purchase of Live Stock	196 3 0	
Corn, Straw, Potatoes, &c.	193 1 6	
Paid Rent of 12 Acres Land, Rent-charge and Rates	60 10 7	
Salaries and Wages, viz.:—		
Bailiff, Carter, Gardener and Yard man ..	115 8 4	
Tools, Manure, &c.	35 3 2	
Sundry small accounts	28 0 1	
	<hr/>	628 6 8
Credit of Establishment, viz.:—		
Estimated Rent in lieu of interest of 60 acres of Land in cultivation, with Farm Buildings, the Chaplain's Residence, Lodge and Cottage	150 0 0	
Balance in favour of Farm	229 2 0	
	<hr/>	379 2 0
		<hr/>
		£1,854 11 11
		<hr/>

FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1863.

CR.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Live Stock sold	266 0 6	
Sundries ditto	12 17 0	
	<hr/>	278 17 6
Produce of Farm supplied to the Estab- lishment, viz.:—		
Pork, Butter, Milk, &c.	308 8 8	
Produce from Garden for Potatoes, Cab- bage, and Vegetables generally	437 6 0	
Estimated value of labour of Horse and Man, unconnected with Farm.....	14 18 0	
Fagots and Straw used at the Estab- lishment	0 6 0	
	<hr/>	760 18 8
Estimated value of Stock, Live and Dead, on Farm, December 31st., 1863, viz.:—		
10 Milch Cows	150 0 0	
25 Sheep	56 5 0	
3 Horses.....	50 0 0	
48 Pigs, various	78 0 0	
23 Fowls	1 8 9	
	<hr/>	335 13 9
120 Tons Mangolds, at 14s.	84 0 0	
8 ditto Swedes, at 14s.....	5 12 0	
40 ditto Hay, at £3	120 0 0	
100 Sacks Potatoes, at 10s.	50 0 0	
Oats, Seed, Potatoes, and sundry other Roots	68 0 0	
Wagons, Cart, &c., &c.....	151 10 0	
	<hr/>	479 2 0
		<hr/>
		£1,854 11 11
		<hr/>

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

—000—

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS OF PATIENTS DURING THE
YEAR, 176,155. DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS, 482.

Summary of Payments per Head per Week, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	1,649	19	10	at	1	3.73
Provisions and Necessaries	5,570	5	10	,,	4	5.13
Surgery, Dispensary, Wine and Porter	223	4	8	,,	0	2.13
Clothing and Leather for Shoes	937	16	2	,,	0	8.94
Furnishing and Bedding	677	9	10	,,	0	6.4
Miscellaneous, viz. : Carriage, Stationery, Interest, &c.	226	18	10	,,	0	2.17
	£9,285 15 2				7	4.5
Less Farm Account.. .. .	379	2	0	,,	0	3.05
Total ..	£8,806 13 2				7	1½

BUILDING AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1863.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr. £ s. d.
To Balance from 1862	781 17 0	
Cash from non-contributing Places and Patients, over and above the charge for Pauper Patients belonging to the County	1,093 3 10	
	£1,875 0 10	
		By Sundry Bills for Materials .. 291 6 10
		Less sales of Old Iron
		2 10 0
		288 16 10
		Wages
		154 6 4
		Balance.....
		1,431 17 8
		£1,875 0 10

**BALANCE SHEET, OR GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST. 1863.**

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	CR.
							£ s. d.
To Balance in Treasurer's hands—							
Building Account	781	17	0				1,649 19 10
General ditto	64	1	0				5,570 5 10
Balance in the Bailiff's hands	2	8	11	848	6	11	
Provisions and Necessaries in Store	65	1	0				223 4 8
Clothing Material in ditto	151	8	8				937 16 2
Farm Valuation, Jan. 1st.				216	9	8	677 9 10
				847	3	3	226 18 10
FROM UNIONS, &c.,							9,285 15 2
Arrears from 1862	99	7	8				
Maintenance of Patients	10,275	14	2				62 18 11
Excess Charge	1,093	3	9				5 0 0
Funerals and Removals	88	9	1				
Less Arrears, still due	11,556	14	8				67 18 11
	18	3	2				
				11,538	11	6	
FARM ACCOUNT.							
Estimated Rent in lieu of interest for land, buildings, &c.	150	0	0				443 3 2
Profit, independent of labour of patients	229	2	0				814 15 9
							254 4 2
							33 0 7
				379	2	0	
							2,930 15 7
							£13,829 13 4

BENJAMIN THOMAS DUKE, Clerk.

R. B. COLES, } Visiting Justices
J. C. SOMERVILLE, } and Auditors.

