

Tenth annual report of the Committee of Visitors of the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum at Brookwood, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Session, held at St. Mary, Newington, on the 3rd day of April, 1877.

Contributors

Surrey County Lunatic Asylum (Brookwood)
Scott, Francis.
Perceval, Charles Spencer.
Brushfield, T. N.
Gillington, John M.
Palmer Phillips, Charles.
Cleaton, John D.
Cappe, Walter.

Publication/Creation

[Place of publication not identified] : [publisher not identified], [1877?]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bgfdzta7>

License and attribution

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


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



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

TENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
SURREY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT
BROOKWOOD,
TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
COURT OF QUARTER SESSION,
HELD AT ST. MARY, NEWINGTON,
ON THE 3RD DAY OF APRIL, 1877.





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30312863>

CONTENTS.

	Page
List of Committee of Visitors and Officers for 1877	4
Report of the Committee of Visitors	5
Instructions of Commissioners in Lunacy as to Medical Certificates ..	11
Letter from Commissioners in Lunacy on "repatriation" of Foreign Lunatics	14
Account of Receipts and Expenditure.. .. .	15
Farm Account	16, 17
Additional Buildings' Account	18
Medical Superintendent's Report	19
Table 1.—Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year	33
„ 2.—Ditto from opening	34
„ 3.—Mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries..	35
„ 4.—History of Annual Admissions	36
„ 5.—Causes of Death	37
„ 6.—Length of Residence	38
„ 7.—Duration of Disorder on Admission	39
„ 8.—Ages	40
„ 9.—Condition as to Marriage	41
„ 10.—Causes of Disorder	42
„ 11.—Number Chargeable to the Various Unions, &c. ..	43
„ 12.—Summary of Daily Reports for Three Days	44, 45
„ 13.—Places from whence Patients came	46
Chaplain's Report	47
Report of Commissioners in Lunacy	50
Staff and Emoluments	58, 59
Contract and Prices of Articles of Consumption	60
Diet Scales	61, 62

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

- *The Hon. FRANCIS SCOTTSendhurst Grange, Woking Station,
Chairman.
- *ALLEN CHANDLER, Esq.....Haslemere.
- *Capt. SWINNERTON HALLIDAY DYER..Westcroft Lodge, Bagshot.
- WILLIAM HARDMAN, Esq.....Norbiton Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames, and 81, St. George's Road, South Belgravia. S.W. -
- WILLIAM FREDERICK HARRISON, Esq., Bartropps, Weybridge.
- *Lieut.-Gen. JOHN ARTHUR LAMBERT ..Weston House, Thames Ditton, Kingston-upon-Thames.
- JOHN MEWS, Esq.107, Westbourne Terrace. W.
- EDW. HUGH LEYCESTER PENRHYN, Esq., East Sheen. S.W.
- THOMAS WILLMER POCOCK, Esq.Glenridge, Virginia Water, Staines.
- Colonel JOHN STEPHEN ROSSWoodseat, West Dulwich.
- JAMES SIMMONS, Esq.....Cherrimans, Haslemere.
- *Major-General JOHN HALL SMYTH, C.B...Frimhurst, Farnborough Station.
- GEORGE SOMES, Esq.Spencer Lodge, Roehampton. S.W.
- WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT, Esq.Hoe Place, Woking.

* Those with an asterisk form the **House Committee.**

Officers,

Medical Superintendent—DR. THOMAS NADAULD BRUSHFIELD.

Assistant Medical Officer—DR. JAMES EDWARD BARTON.

Second Assistant Medical Officer—MR. J. M. MOODY.

Chaplain—REV. J. M. GILLINGTON.

Treasurers—MESSRS. HAYDON & Co., Guildford Bank.

Clerk to Visitors—MR. JOSIAH CARTLEDGE, Richmond.

Clerk and Steward—MR. WALTER CAPPE.

Housekeeper—MRS. ENSOR.

Head Male Attendant—MR. J. C. TURNER.

Head Female Attendant—MISS FLINT.

S U R R E Y.

To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey, in the Easter General Quarter Session, 1877, assembled.

THE Committee of Visitors beg to present the following Report on the state and condition of the Asylum during the year 1876 :—

At the commencement of the year there were 348 male and 451 female patients in the Asylum, and at the end 411 males and 546 females. The Asylum having been constructed for 421 males and 629 females, it is evident that the demand for accommodation for the former has almost overtaken that which has been provided. The Committee, with a view to keep the accommodation available for Surrey patients, have requested all Unions out of Surrey to remove their male patients, and there are now no males belonging to Unions not in the County.

Table 1 in the Appendix shows the numbers of discharges, deaths, &c., viz.—124 discharges on recovery, 8 as relieved, and 13 as not improved, and 148 deaths.

From Table 3 it appears that of the 957 patients in the Asylum 60 only are considered curable.

It is a lamentable fact that Intemperance must be assigned as the cause of a large number of the cases brought to the Asylum.

With a view to obtaining fuller and more precise information as to patients, the Committee caused copies of the instructions of the Commissioners in Lunacy as to Medical Certificates for admission to be printed and distributed; and as they may be useful to Magistrates making orders of admission, a copy is inserted in the Appendix.

We regret to find that the decrease in the number of pauper lunatics in the County mentioned in the last Annual Report of the Committee has not been maintained. It is therefore no matter of surprise to find that they have increased by 102, viz.—from 3,244 on the 1st January, 1876, to 3,346 on the 1st January, 1877, making an average increase per annum of 46 in the last two years. The Returns showing that 30 females were at the last-mentioned date in Government or other County Asylums, or in Licensed Houses, the Committee requested the Medical Superintendent to inquire into this matter, as there was ample room at this Asylum for females, and to communicate thereon with the Unions to which these patients belonged.

In order to prevent the re-filling of Licensed Houses, the Superintendents of the two County Asylums have been requested by their respective Committees, to communicate mutually from time to time as to the vacancies in the Asylums, so that patients who would otherwise of necessity

be transferred to Licensed Houses, may be sent instead to the County Asylums, such patients to be taken alphabetically.

The efforts made to obtain the removal of foreign lunatics to their own countries have failed, Her Majesty's Government having decided that "it is better to leave each country to provide for the casual pauper and imbecile foreigners who may be thrown on their hands." A copy of the circular announcing this decision will be found in the appendix.

The new Gas Works adverted to in the last Annual Report have been proceeded with, the buildings which will include accommodation for three patients and two artisan attendants, being erected by Mr. JAMES HARRIS, of Woking, under the superintendence of Mr. HOWELL, the County Surveyor; and the engineer's work being performed by Messrs. CUTLER of Millwall, Mr. ROBERT JONES, the engineer of the Commercial Gas Company's works, acting as consulting engineer.

The farm buildings are being added to, planting and draining have been carried on, one airing court has been completed and two others are in progress.

A plan and estimates for an addition to the laundry were prepared and submitted for the Secretary of State's approval, which was duly given, and the works will be proceeded with.

The water supply for the increased number of patients has engaged attention. At the Midsummer Quarter Session the Court, upon the application of this Committee, authorized us

to sink a well and to procure the necessary machinery. The Committee have had the matter constantly under consideration, and have caused a trial bore to be made, preparatory to undertaking the further necessary operations.

The additions having been completed, with the exception of the Gas Works, and the cost of building having much increased since the Asylum was insured, the Committee directed the County Surveyor and Medical Superintendent to consider and advise as to increasing the amount of insurance. This they did, and the Committee caused the Asylum to be insured with the Liverpool and London and Globe Office in the sum of £120,875.

In the year 1873 the Committee caused an appeal to be made to the Local Commissioners of Taxes at Guildford against the Assessment of the Officers' residences to the House Duty, but the Commissioners refused to relieve, and also refused to allow a case to be submitted to a Judge. A case, however, was submitted to the Court of Exchequer with regard to the residence of the Medical Superintendent of the City of London Lunatic Asylum on the 28th of December, 1875, and it was decided that such residence was exempt. The Committee therefore again applied for relief, and the residences in question have been discharged from Assessment to House Duty.

We append hereto audited Accounts of the whole of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Asylum for the year 1876. From the statement of the ordinary Receipts and Expen-

diture it will be seen that the weekly charge of 10s. 6d. per patient has been sufficient.

The management of the Asylum has been carried on in accordance with the principles adopted at this Asylum in former years, and which have given so much satisfaction.

The only change among the officers has been the appointment of Mr. J. M. MOODY as Second Assistant Medical Officer, in place of Dr. W. A. THOMSON, who resigned.

In the early part of the year a male patient made a violent attack on Dr. BRUSHFIELD which gave a serious shock to the system. The Committee most cheerfully accorded him leave of absence for three months, and a few occasional days afterwards, which we are very gratified in stating, re-established his health. During his absence the management devolved upon Dr. BARTON, aided by the Second Assistant Medical Officer, and a Dispenser. Dr. BARTON acquitted himself in every respect to our satisfaction.

The prevalence of small pox in the Metropolis, created anxiety as to the disease being brought into the Asylum. The Committee caused letters to be written to the Metropolitan Unions in the County requiring that with every patient from any of such Unions there be sent a certificate that such patient has not been exposed to the influence of small pox, and has not come from an infected house, nor from an infected district; and the Committee requested the Medical Superintendent to exercise the powers vested in him by the General Rules of the Asylum, approved of by the Secretary of State,

under Stat. 16 & 17 Vict., c. 97, s. 53, of excluding persons suffering from a contagious disease, or coming from any district or place in which any contagious or infectious disease might be prevalent. Accordingly visiting from the Metropolis was suspended from the middle of December, and in addition to these precautions the Medical Officers vaccinated all the patients. We are thankful to say that no case of small pox has appeared in the Asylum.

We append hereto the Annual Reports of the Medical Superintendent and the Chaplain, the usual statistical tables, and the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy on their visit in April, and we beg leave to refer to these for more minute details as to the working of the Asylum.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1877.

FRANCIS SCOTT,
J. A. LAMBERT,
WM. FREDK. HARRISON,
ALLEN CHANDLER,
WM. WAINWRIGHT.

LUNACY.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Every Medical Certificate must, in order to its validity, be according to the subjoined Form, prescribed by the "Lunatics' Care and Treatment" and "Lunatic Asylums" Act, 1853.

In filling up the Certificate, the Medical Practitioner signing is requested especially to observe the following *essential* particulars, viz. :—

1. After the words "being a," he is required to insert not the word "Physician," "Surgeon," or "Apothecary," but the legal Qualification, Diploma, or Licence entitling him to practise as such within the United Kingdom.

The term "Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary," wherever used in the Lunacy Acts, is defined by "The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," to mean "a person registered under the Medical Act" of 1858. An unregistered Practitioner signing a Certificate incurs serious penalties, and his Certificate is null and void. The Practitioner certifying must also be "in actual practice."

2. He is required to insert:—1. The Date of Examination. 2. The Place, with "*the Street and Number of the*

House (if any) or other like particulars," where the Patient was examined. 3. The Patient's ordinary Place or Residence. 4. The Patient's Profession or Occupation if any.

3. In any case where more than one Medical Certificate is required by the Act, he should insert before the words "personally examined" the words "separately from any other Medical Practitioner."

4. He is required, in order that his Certificate may have any validity in law, to set forth some fact or facts, or symptoms, indicating insanity, *observed by himself*, at date of examination.

5. The Certificate need not be drawn up or dated on the day of examination, but the Patient *must be examined within seven clear days prior to admission*.

6. Every Certificate should be an independent and complete document, and no reference should be made therein to another.

7. In case of a Private Patient the Medical Practitioners certifying may not be in partnership, or in the position of a principal and assistant.

Note.—Medical Officers of Unions or Parishes are no longer prohibited from signing Certificates in the cases of Pauper Lunatics belonging thereto.

(Signed) CHARLES SPENCER PERCEVAL,
Secretary.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy.

FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned [*here set forth the Qualification entitling the Person certifying to practise as a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, ex. gr., "being a Registered Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, in London"*] and being in actual practice as a [Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary as the case may be] hereby certify, That I, on the _____ at

_____ [*here insert the Street and Number of the House (if any) or other like particulars*] in the County of _____

[*in any case where more than One Medical Certificate is required by this Act, here insert separately from any other Medical Practitioner*], personally examined A. B. of

[*insert Residence and Profession or Occupation, if any*], and that the said A. B. is a [Lunatic or an Idiot or a Person of unsound Mind], and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under Care and Treatment, and that I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz. :—

1. Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself [*here state the Facts*].

2. Other Facts (if any) indicating Insanity communicated to me by others [*here state the information and from whom*].

(Signed)

Place of Abode.

Dated this _____ day of _____
eight hundred and _____

One thousand _____

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall Place, London. S.W.
September 29th, 1876.

SIR,

The Commissioners in Lunacy have been requested by the Secretary of State for the Home Department to notify to every Committee of Visitors of a County or Borough Asylum in England and Wales that, after mature consideration of the question of the "repatriation," on some terms of reciprocity, of Foreigners detained in the United Kingdom, and of British subjects similarly detained abroad, Her Majesty's Government has decided that "It is better to leave each Country to provide for the casual pauper and imbecile foreigners who may be thrown on their hands."

If, in any exceptional case, an application for the removal of a Lunatic patient of foreign birth to his own country should appear to the Visitors to be desirable, such application should be made through the Home Office, and not by direct communication with the Diplomatic Representative of the State in question.

I am to request you to lay this Circular before your Committee, and

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
CHARLES SPENCER PERCEVAL,
Secretary.

To

*The Clerk to the Committee of Visitors
of Surrey Asylum, Brookwood.*

SURREY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT BROOKWOOD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st December, 1876.

INCOME.					EXPENDITURE.				
	QUARTERS ENDING			Year ending 31st Dec. 1876.		QUARTERS ENDING			Year ending 31st Dec. 1876.
	1st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		1st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.
From Various Sources, for Maintenance	FROM WEEKLY RATE.					FROM WEEKLY RATE.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From Various Sources, for Maintenance	807 16 8	823 5 8	808 2 2	842 14 9	3164 2 3	675 9 0	722 13 7	707 13 5	695 18 6
From County of Surrey	741 9 0	722 2 6	716 1 0	736 7 0	2908 19 6	1306 1 1	1297 0 5	1297 0 5	1297 0 5
From Out County Lunatics, for Maintenance	62 13 6	62 13 6	62 13 6	62 13 6	250 7 6	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4
Salaries of Farm Produce	13 12 11	13 12 11	13 12 11	13 12 11	79 19 1	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4
Miscellaneous Sales and Receipts	29 19 4	1 4 2	1 4 2	1 4 2	63 13 9	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4
Interest on Building Account	—	38 12 5	—	15 1 11	53 14 2	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4	13 8 4
TOTAL	890 7 5	813 15 1	800 16 6	823 5 8	3164 2 3	1306 1 1	1297 0 5	1297 0 5	1297 0 5
From County Treasurer, for Maintenance	FROM COUNTY RATE.					FROM COUNTY RATE.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From County Treasurer, for Maintenance	141 16 0	147 8 1	141 16 0	141 16 0	569 14 6	147 8 1	141 16 0	141 16 0	141 16 0
For Ordinary Repairs	64 19 4	64 19 4	64 19 4	64 19 4	256 78 0	64 19 4	64 19 4	64 19 4	64 19 4
TOTAL	205 35 4	211 27 5	205 35 4	205 35 4	625 93 6	211 27 5	205 35 4	205 35 4	205 35 4
Total Income from Weekly Rate and from County Rate	FROM COUNTY RATE.					FROM COUNTY RATE.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Income from Weekly Rate and from County Rate	1096 12 9	1024 32 6	1005 52 2	1028 9 1	3814 15 5	1453 12 2	1438 40 9	1438 40 9	1438 40 9
Expenses on 1st Jan. 1877, 1877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	1096 12 9	1024 32 6	1005 52 2	1028 9 1	3814 15 5	1453 12 2	1438 40 9	1438 40 9	1438 40 9

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1876.		SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1877.	
MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS.	Average Weekly Cost per Patient.	MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS.	Average Weekly Cost per Patient.
Salaries, Wages, and Gratifications	£ 4 10 0	Salaries, Wages, and Gratifications	£ 4 10 0
Food	1 10 0	Food	1 10 0
Washing, Dressing, and Fuel	1 10 0	Washing, Dressing, and Fuel	1 10 0
Medical and Surgical	1 10 0	Medical and Surgical	1 10 0
Pharmacy	1 10 0	Pharmacy	1 10 0
Books and Stationery	1 10 0	Books and Stationery	1 10 0
Repairs and Maintenance	1 10 0	Repairs and Maintenance	1 10 0
Light and Heat	1 10 0	Light and Heat	1 10 0
Amusement and Recreation	1 10 0	Amusement and Recreation	1 10 0
Loss, Sale of Farm Produce, and Miscellaneous	1 10 0	Loss, Sale of Farm Produce, and Miscellaneous	1 10 0
TOTAL	£ 13 10 0	TOTAL	£ 13 10 0

Examined and found correct, this 10th day February, 1877.

J. H. SMITH,
ALLEN CHANDLER,
J. A. LAMBERT.

WALTER CAPPE,
Clerk and Steward.

ALABAMA

The Alabama State Board of Education
has the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the 10th inst. and
in reply to inform you that the same
has been forwarded to the proper
authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
J. B. McIVER,
Secretary.

TO THE HONORABLE
MEMBERS OF THE ALABAMA
LEGISLATURE
AT THE ANNUAL SESSION
OF 1901

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
LAND OFFICE
FOR THE YEAR
1900

*FARM AND GARDEN**Dr.*

1876.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Live and Dead Stock, valued at	1,725	2	3
Dec. 31.	„ Cash paid for Labour, Horse-hire, &c.	799	7	5
	„ Cash paid for Cattle	294	11	6
	„ Cash paid for Provender, Seeds, Manure, Im- plements, and Sundry Expenses	1,020	7	2
	„ Estimated Rent of Land	153	0	0
		3,992	8	4
Balance in favor.. .. .		684	9	9
		<u>£4,676</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>

GROWING CROPS.

6½	Acres of Rye Grass, sown for feed.
2	do. Rye
2	do. Vetches
9	do. Rye, drilled.

WALTER CAPPE,

Clerk and Steward.

ACCOUNT, for the Year 1876.

		<i>Cr.</i>		
1876.		£ s. d.		
Dec. 31.	By Amount of Produce supplied to the Asylum, viz.:—Milk, Butter, Beef, Pork, Potatoes, and Green Vegetables, at Market Prices	2,432	13	6
	„ Cash received for Sundries sold	78	10	1
	„ Miscellaneous Cartage for Asylum	33	0	0
	„ Live and Dead Stock, valued at	2,132	14	6
		<u>£4,676 18 1</u>		

PRODUCE CONSUMED BY FARM STOCK.

Potatoes.. .. .	511 cwt. .. .	63	17	6
Oats	50 quarters, 3 bushels..	67	11	3
Rye and Barley Meal ..	172 sacks	180	12	0
Root Crops	127 tons, 15 cwt. ..	159	14	9
Grasses	156½ loads	58	13	9
Hay	38¾ loads	214	10	0
Straw	43 loads	96	8	10
Cabbages.. .. .	242 cwt.	15	2	6
		<u>£856 10 7</u>		

Examined and found correct, this 16th day of February, 1877,

ALLEN CHANDLER,	}	Members
J. H. SMYTH,		of the
J. A. LAMBERT,		Committee of Visitors.

SPECIAL GRANT FOR ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS
FOR THE YEAR 1876.

1876.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1. To Balance				5,969	11	2
Dec. 31. „ Interest and Premium on Ex- chequer Bills received during the Year	67	10	4			
Less Commission	0	10	0			
				67	0	4
To Interest on Banking Account ..				4	11	5
				6,041	2	11
By County Treasurer:—						
Payment of Interest on Ex- chequer Bills	214	1	5			
Premium, Interest and Commis- sion on re-purchase of Ex- chequer Bills	77	12	5			
„ Sums Expended on Works:—						
Two Instalments on Buildings for new Gas Works	1,150	0	0			
Architect's Commission	57	10	0			
„ Tradesmen's Bills:—						
Furniture	673	0	6			
Road Material	233	17	2			
Materials for Sun Shades.. .. .	59	2	4			
				2,465	3	10
Balance				3,575	19	1
Remaining Invested in Exchequer Bills				3,300	0	0
Cash in the hands of the Treasurer of the Asylum				£275	19	1

Examined and found correct,

J. A. LAMBERT,
J. H. SMYTH,
FRANCIS SCOTT.

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE
YEAR 1876.

BROOKWOOD ASYLUM,
March 1st, 1877.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the Tenth Annual Medical Report of the condition of the Asylum and its inmates, appended to which are the usual Statistical Tables.

GENERAL CHANGE IN NUMBER OF INMATES.

On January 1st, 1876, the numbers were 348 males and 451 females, total 799. During the year 451 patients were admitted, 145 were discharged, and 148 died. There remained on December 31st 951 inmates, of which number 411 were males and 546 females.

ADMISSIONS.

The admissions (451) were far in excess of those of any previous year. This was mainly owing to the facilities afforded by the additional wards being opened for accommodation, the female late in 1875, and the male in March last. Table 13 shows that 69 were transfers from other Asylums, 9 were found wandering at large, 250 were brought from Workhouses, where they had been detained for various periods, and 123 only were brought from their own homes.

Of the new cases 76 were the subjects of General Paralysis, and 49 of Epilepsy, total 125; so that one patient in every 3·6 of the admissions had one or other of these complications.

Without being able to assign any satisfactory reason, it is certain that a larger proportion than usual of the cases received showed great deterioration in both mental and bodily condition, and I had occasion to draw your attention on several occasions to the unfavourable type of the malady in the newly admitted patients. This was more especially the case in June, in which month, of 37 admissions, 14 were the subjects of General Paralysis (the majority of whom were far advanced in the malady), 3 of Epilepsy, 14 of Chronic Mania and Dementia, and in 6 only was there any probability as to recovery. In six of these cases death took place within one month of admission.

I need scarcely say that such a hopeless class of cases—many of which would appear to be sent to the Asylum simply to die—is most disheartening to the Medical Officers and all others engaged in their care and treatment.

One-fourth of the new cases were of the ages of 50 and upwards; five were suffering from self-inflicted wounds, four of these being in the throat; one female had cut her left hand off at the wrist, one had fracture of the neck of the thigh bone, and several were received in a state of great exhaustion and emaciation.

The Medical Certificate accompanying the statutory order of admission of a female, was, after she had been received, ascertained to have been signed by an unregistered medical practitioner; the patient was therefore directed by the Commissioners in Lunacy to be discharged, and she was subsequently re-admitted on a new order and certificate.

Seven patients were returned as not insane at the time of their admission, and were discharged, and none of them have been brought back.

RE-ADMISSIONS.

The number of those who had on previous occasions been inmates of the Institution are 28 only, equal to 6·2 per cent. of the admissions. Since the opening of the Asylum in June, 1867, 2,520 patients have been received, and of this number 116 were re-admissions,—a proportion of 4·6 per cent.

According to the last report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, the cases re-admitted into the County and Borough Asylums of England and Wales formed 12·3 per cent. of the admissions. Even making due allowance for the comparatively short time the Asylum has been opened ($9\frac{1}{2}$ years) as compared with many others, still the proportion here being

so far below that of the general average must be considered as very satisfactory. The following Table points out the various periods of absence from the Asylum of these cases :—

Less than 1 week	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Between 1 week and 1 month	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ 1 month and 3 months	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ 3 months „ 6 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 6 „ „ 12 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
„ 1 year „ 2 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ 2 years „ 3 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ 3 „ „ 4 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 4 „ „ 5 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ 5 „ „ 6 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ 6 „ „ 7 „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
										<hr/> 28

Several of these cases had been discharged into the care of relatives, but after a time, being found unmanageable, were brought back to their old quarters. In one of these instances, six days only elapsed between the discharge and re-admission.

REFUSALS.

No patients were refused admission throughout the year, but, as will be seen by the following Table, the male division will probably be fully occupied at an early date, whereas there will be a sufficiency of available room for females for some time to come.

	Total Accommodation.				Total Inmates. Dec. 31.				Vacancies.	
Males	421	..	..	..	411	..	..	..	10	
Females	629	..	..	..	546	..	..	..	83	
Total	1,050				957				93	

DISCHARGES (RECOVERIES).

The number discharged as recovered during the year was 124 (that of the females being nearly double that of the males), viz.—at the rate of 26.35 per cent. as calculated on the admissions, and 10.68 per cent. on the total number under treatment. Notwithstanding the large number so discharged, the relative proportion to the admitted cases showed but a slight increase beyond that of the previous year. It has been pointed out in former Reports that the number, actual and relative, of recoveries can never depend solely upon the total number of cases received, but upon that section of the latter in whom recovery is possible, and that any delay by detention in Workhouses or elsewhere is not only valuable time lost, but in too many instances converts a curable into an incurable case.

The remarks under the head of “Admissions” will suffice to explain the reason of a comparatively low rate of recovery.

DISCHARGES RELIEVED AND NOT IMPROVED.

Of the 21 patients discharged as relieved or not improved, 6 were transferred to other Asylums, 12 into the care of relatives, 1 escaped, 1 by the direction of the Commissioners in Lunacy for illegal certificate, and 1 to a Workhouse. This last case was that of a female idiot, 58 years of age, during 38 of which she had been the inmate of Guildford Workhouse, and was sent to the Asylum for being noisy and violent. As she was quiet, harmless, and tractable during her Asylum residence, she was sent back to the Workhouse.

DEATHS.

The mortality was much greater than in any previous year. Up to the end of 1875 the average rate was 10·6 of the average number resident, but in 1876 it rose to 16·44. A reference to Table 5 will at once explain the main cause of this. Of the 148 deaths, 67 were directly or indirectly due to General Paralysis, being 41·21 per cent. of the entire mortality. Although the death rate in 1875 was not above the general average of County Asylums, I stated in my report of that year (p. 19) that there remained in our Infirmary wards so many patients in the last stage of this dreadful disease that the deaths of the next year would be considerably augmented.

The increase was mainly due to two causes, the large number of admissions, and the unfavourable character of the newly admitted cases. Table 6 shows that 101 deaths, or 68·24 per cent. of the entire mortality took place within twelve months of the patients' reception, and of this number 26 died within a month of such admission.

Phthisis was the cause of death in 11 cases. Two patients, aged respectively 73 and 74, succumbed to Diarrhoea of a type that would scarcely have proved fatal to younger persons.

The average age at death was 48·63.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 104 instances.

Two inquests were held.

1. In the case of a male who was admitted in a state of exhaustion, and died eight hours afterwards. Verdict—Death from Epileptic exhaustion.
2. In that of a female who died from Gastro-Enteritis, caused by the presence of several small foreign bodies which the patient had swallowed, a verdict to which effect was returned. In this case there was no evidence of any suicidal intent.

CASES REMAINING IN THE ASYLUM.

The following table of the ages of the patients remaining in the Asylum on Dec. 31, shows that 1 patient in every 3·39 was of the age of 50 and upwards; a greater average than was the case at the corresponding date in 1869, an interval of seven years, when the proportion was 1 in every 3·58 :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Under 10 years	1	1	2	675
Between 10 and 20 years ..	10	16	26	
„ 20 „ 30 „	67	65	132	
„ 30 „ 40 „	113	150	263	
„ 40 „ 50 „	120	132	252	
„ 50 „ 60 „	59	105	164	282
„ 60 „ 70 „	27	52	79	
„ 70 „ 80 „	13	23	36	
„ 80 „ 90 „	—	2	2	
90 years and upwards	1	—	1	
	<u>411</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>957</u>	

1 aged 50 and upwards in every 3·39 cases.

								Males.	Females.
Average age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41·4	44·0
Greatest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	84
Least	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6

The relative number of patients suffering from Epilepsy and General Paralysis to all other cases was at the end of the year 1 in every $4\frac{1}{3}$, a slight diminution compared with that in former years, but yet very unfavourable as affecting the statistics of recoveries and of deaths. The number of females suffering from General Paralysis has materially increased during the last two years.

PATIENTS IN THE ASYLUM ON DECEMBER 31st.

	Epileptics.	General Paralysis.	Total.	Total No. of Inmates.	No. of Cases to 1 Epileptic or General Paralytic.
Males..	.. 86	.. 50	.. 136	.... 411	.... 3·02
Females	.. 66	.. 19	.. 85	.... 546	.... 6·42
	<u>152</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>4·33</u>

The following shows the number and proportion of the curable cases remaining :—

	No. of Curable Cases.	Total No. of Inmates.	Per cent. of Curable Cases.
Males ..	.. 23	.. 411	.. 5·09
Females	.. 37	.. 546	.. 6·77
	<u>60</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>6·26</u>

The number of patients chargeable to the County Fund was 105; of these 22 were of the ex-criminal class, there being in addition 14 of the same class chargeable to Unions and Parishes.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Of the causes of insanity, intemperance is reported to have been the predisposing or exciting factor in 101 of the newly received cases (59 males and 42 females), but the probability is that this number is much understated; certain it is, of the patients discharged, fully one half were due directly or indirectly to the abuse of intoxicating liquors.*

GENERAL HEALTH.

The general health of the inmates has been fairly good, but our wards contain a large number of aged and weakly cases; the male division especially contains so many of this class that it has been found necessary to provide more ample accommodation for them by converting the large Ward opened in March last into an Infirmary, and for which purpose it is well adapted.

Owing to the great prevalence of small-pox in London during the latter part of the year, it was deemed advisable to re-vaccinate all the patients, and which was carried out before the close of the year; also to restrict patients being visited (except in urgent cases) by relatives or friends from the Metropolitan district.

* There is no doubt that many patients when discharged are exposed to many temptations from indiscreet friends. The following extract from a letter received from the brother of a recently discharged patient is an instance of this, and it is scarcely to be wondered at that the patient was re-admitted after being absent for eleven weeks:—"In the hope that my brother, by abstention from drink, and in following the directions for discharged patients for a time, would fit himself for his employment, I have delayed writing to you according to promise, but my hope has been in vain. His conduct for a time after leaving the Asylum was quite satisfactory, but his fellow-workmen having most injudiciously given him about £3 10s. in one sum it has been principally squandered in drink, notwithstanding all entreaties, and consequently a return of many of his former symptoms (delusions) have taken place."

A female gave birth to a male child which was subsequently removed to the Workhouse.

EMPLOYMENT AND RECREATION.

The employment and recreation of the patients have been continued on the same scale as in former years. On the average two-thirds of the inmates have been regularly engaged in some useful form of occupation as appears in Table 12.

NEW WORKS.

Amongst the New Works completed or in progress may be mentioned great additions to the Farm Buildings. The formation of a new road, about a third of a mile in length, with easy gradients in place of the former steep and circuitous one, from the site of the old Gas Works to the West Lodge. The erection of new Gas Works and two Artizans' Cottages in the N.W. portion of the estate, rendered necessary by the increased requirement of the enlarged Asylum, and which will be completed early in the present year. Much land work and planting adjacent to the wards recently erected. An airing court has been completed, and two others are in progress. A large and unsightly pond has been filled up, and several acres of land near the Canal been drained.

WATER SUPPLY.

I had to direct your serious attention early in the year to the important question of the water supply to the Institution, as, owing to the increasing number of inmates (at that time nearly 800), it was necessary to provide a much larger daily

supply than had hitherto been done, and which would necessitate additional pumps and steam power, and in the event of the future supply being drawn from the present lower well, a much larger main from there to our principal water tank.

Together with this an improvement in the quality was reported to be highly desirable, especially after the unfavourable report of the analysis furnished by the County Analyst, Dr. STEVENSON, and to a great extent corroborated by an analysis made by Dr. BERNAYS in October last.

The number of patients has augmented to 957, with a probable rise to 1050 before the close of the present year; so that it is hardly to be wondered at that our water supply has been at times very defective, notwithstanding the engine has been at work for prolonged hours (14 hours daily of late) Sundays and week-days. For nearly 26 days we were dependent for our daily supply upon the Basingstoke Canal. It has been suggested that a deep well should be sunk in that part of the estate adjacent to the present Laundry, and there is no doubt, if this plan were carried out, the Asylum would be rendered independent of any source external to the estate for its water supply and be entirely under its own control; it would ensure an ample supply of pure water, with scarcely a possibility of contamination, and so remove a constant source of anxiety to the Medical Officers, and by combining the requisite machinery with that already existing at the Laundry, would not only duplicate the engine power, and thus provide against a breakdown of one

or other engine, but a considerable saving in labour and fuel would be effected,

VISIT OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on April 20th and 21st, and left a written report of the result of their inspection.

PROPORTION OF MALE TO FEMALE LUNATICS.

In the Fifth Annual Report I called attention to the fact that the number of female Lunatics in the County was considerably greater than that of the males. By the following Table it will be seen that during the last five years the relative proportion of the sexes has become somewhat modified, that of the females having somewhat diminished in the total lunatic population of the County, but showing a tendency to increase in the Asylum portion:—

	Total Lunatic Population.			Asylum cases only.			Proportion of Females to one Male.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		In total Lunatic population.	In Asylum cases only.
Jan., 1877..	1,408	1,938	..	882	1,184	..	1·37	1·34
Do. 1872..	1,137	1,616	..	714	941	..	1·42	1·31
In five years { Increase	271	322		168	243		..	·03
years { Decrease	..	..		..	..		·05	..

COMPARATIVE STATE OF LUNACY IN THE COUNTY.

The following Table will not prove uninteresting at the present time as showing the present state of Pauper Lunacy in the County compared with what it was five years since:—

		In Asylums.	At Caterham.	In Workhouses.	With Friends.	TOTAL.
Jan. 1, 1877	..	2066	.. 978	.. 188	.. 114	.. 3346
Do. 1872	..	1655	.. 789	.. 164	.. 145	.. 2753
In five years.	{ Increase	411	.. 189	.. 24	.. ..	593
	{ Decrease	..	.. ..	.. ..	31 ..	..

CHANGES IN STAFF.

Dr. W. A. THOMSON the Junior Assistant Medical Officer left on May 23rd, and was succeeded by Mr. J. M. MOODY on June 14th. A Dispenser was appointed on Aug. 21st, to take charge of the Dispensary and to assist the medical officers in posting records, &c., and so relieve them of a considerable portion of desk work which formerly occupied their time to the exclusion of other and more important duties.

The attendants and servants have on the whole performed their duties satisfactorily. The changes amongst the female portion of the staff were more numerous than usual. Three of the males were summarily dismissed for employing threatening language, or being harsh in demeanour to patients.

PERSONAL.

After having been violently assaulted by a male epileptic patient early in the year, my general health became greatly impaired, but the complete abstention from duty you were good enough to grant me for several months, has enabled me to return to the duties of my office in fair health, and I here beg to express my grateful appreciation of your active kindness and consideration.

I desire also to acknowledge the satisfactory manner in which Dr. BARTON conducted the affairs of the Asylum during the period of my prolonged absence.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. N. BRUSHFIELD, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent.

To the Committee of Visitors.

TABLE 1.

*Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths,
during the Year 1876.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1876 ..	..	..	..	348	451	799
Admissions during the year	184	239	423			
Re-admissions	16	12	28			
Total Admitted .. .. .	..	..	..	200	251	451
Total under care during the year	..	..	..	548	702	1250
Discharged, or removed—						
Recovered	44	80	124			
Relieved	3	5	8			
Not improved.. .. .	7	6	13			
Died	83	65	148			
Total discharged and died during the } year .. .. . }	..	..	..	137	156	293
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31st, } 1876 .. .. . }	..	..	..	411	546	957
Average numbers resident during the } year .. .. . }	..	..	..	389	511	900

Per Centage of Recoveries on Total Number under Treatment ..	10.68
Ditto ditto Admissions during the Year ..	26.35
Ditto Deaths on the average number daily Resident ..	16.44
Ditto ditto Total number under Treatment..	11.84
Greatest number resident at one time	970
Least number ditto ditto	798

TABLE 2.

Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Discharges and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the 31st December, 1876.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Patients admitted during the period } of 9½ Years .. .. . }	..	..	..	1203	1201	2404
Re-admissions .. .. .	..	..	..	67	49	116
Total Cases Admitted .. .. .	..	..	..	1270	1250	2520
Discharged or Removed—						
Recovered	289	339	628			
Relieved	34	25	59			
Not improved.. .. .	130	76	206			
Died	406	264	670			
Total Discharged and Died since the } opening of the Asylum .. . }	..	..	..	859	704	1563
Remaining 31st December, 1876 ..	..	..	..	411	546	957
Average numbers resident during the } 9½ Years .. .. . }	..	..	..	289	323	612

TABLE 3.

Shewing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions, for each year since the opening of the Asylum.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.						DISCHARGED.						DIED.						Remaining 31 December, in each Year.						Curable cases re- maining Dec. 31, in each year.	Average Numbers resident.						Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.						Per centage of Deaths on Average Numbers resident.																	
	Recovered.						Relieved.						Not Improved.						DIED.							Remaining 31 December, in each Year.						Curable cases re- maining Dec. 31, in each year.						Average Numbers resident.						Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.						Per centage of Deaths on Average Numbers resident.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.																			
1867.....	169	168	328	2	8	10	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	4	9	152	155	307	2	806	926	173	125	476	304	619	431	519																											
1868.....	146	196	342	24	38	62	5	4	9	7	2	9	28	23	51	234	284	518	40	203	239	442	165	194	181	138	96	115																											
1869.....	125	101	226	18	38	56	3	2	5	3	4	7	32	24	56	303	317	620	37	251	295	546	144	376	247	126	81	1025																											
1870.....	98	88	186	24	30	63	-	2	2	11	10	21	49	34	83	317	320	637	27	312	328	640	244	443	338	157	103	129																											
1871.....	86	94	180	19	22	41	6	1	7	40	24	64	43	34	77	295	333	628	22	303	330	633	220	234	227	141	103	121																											
1872.....	78	57	135	28	37	65	2	2	4	7	3	10	32	18	56	304	330	634	19	299	332	631	359	649	4814	107	54	792																											
1873.....	120	46	166	28	16	44	7	3	10	35	19	54	43	14	57	311	324	635	19	313	330	643	233	348	265	137	42	887																											
1874.....	126	51	177	58	26	84	5	1	6	6	3	9	47	21	68	321	324	645	31	317	328	645	460	510	475	148	64	105																											
1875.....	131	198	329	44	35	79	3	5	8	13	4	17	44	27	71	348	451	799	28	326	343	669	335	176	240	138	75	1061																											
1876.....	200	251	451	44	80	124	3	5	8	7	6	13	83	65	148	411	546	957	60	389	511	960	204	310	263	213	127	164																											
Totals.....	1271	1249	2520	289	339	628	34	25	59	130	75	206	406	264	670	-	-	-	-	289	323	612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1062																	

TABLE 4.

Shewing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year remaining on the 31st December of the Year reported on.

YEAR.	ADMITTED			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1876				Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1876				Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st December, 1876	
	New Cases.	Relapsed Cases	Total	Recovered	Relieved	Not Improved	Died	Recovered	Relieved	Not Improved	Died	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M. F.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M.	F. T.
1867	160	167	-	-	-	-	2	13	5	25	64	58	62
1868	141	192	5	-	-	2	3	29	10	22	50	38	70
1869	122	97	3	1	-	4	-	19	4	27	44	32	29
1870	90	85	8	-	-	-	1	26	5	15	37	16	30
1871	82	87	4	1	-	4	3	23	5	10	28	22	27
1872	72	49	6	-	1	-	2	18	9	6	34	13	17
1873	113	44	7	-	-	-	1	39	6	8	43	26	15
1874	119	47	7	2	-	-	8	50	3	6	37	30	21
1875	120	194	11	7	3	3	16	37	10	7	30	54	124
1876	184	239	16	35	2	4	39	35	2	4	39	122	151
TOTAL	1203	1201	67	44	3	7	83	289	34	130	406	411	546
				80	5	6	65	339	25	76	264		957
				124	8	13	148	628	59	206	670		

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS		Males	Females	Both Sexes
Per centage of Cases Recovered	.....	22.7	27.1	24.9
" " Relieved	.....	2.6	2.0	2.3
" " Not Improved	.....	10.2	6.1	8.2
" " Died	.....	32.0	21.1	26.6
" " Remaining	.....	32.5	43.7	38.0
		100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 5.

Shewing the Causes of Death during the Year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	T.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—			
Abscess in Brain	1	1	2
Apoplexy	3	1	4
Epilepsy and Epileptic exhaustion (one Inquest)	4	4	8
" with disease of lungs	1	..	1
General paralysis.. .. .	41	14	55
" with congestion of lungs	1	..	1
" with erysipelas	2	..	2
" with disease of heart	2	..	2
" with rupture of thoracic aneurism	1	..	1
Organic disease of brain	3	11	14
" " and old age	1	8	9
" " and disease of lungs .. .. .	..	2	2
THORACIC DISEASES—			
Cancer of breast .. .. .	..	1	1
Chronic bronchitis and senile decay	1	2	3
Diseases of heart and pericardium	2	3	5
" with disease of lungs	2	..	2
Phthisis.. .. .	8	4	12
Pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	..	4	4
" and senile decay	1	1	2
Pulmonary emphysema	1	..	1
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—			
Diarrhœa and senile decay	1	1	2
Diseases of stomach and intestines	1	3	4
Exhaustion from ovarian dropsy .. .. .	..	1	1
Gastro enteritis (Inquest) .. .. .	..	1	1
Perineal abscess.. .. .	1	..	1
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Exhaustion after acute mania	2	..	2
" " melancholia and disease of lungs	1	..	1
Exhaustion	1	..	1
Senile decay	1	3	4
TOTAL ..	83	65	148

TABLE 6.

Shewing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month	4	2	6	12	14	26
From 1 to 3 months	22	31	53	9	17	26
From 3 to 6 months	8	23	31	14	10	24
From 6 to 9 months	3	14	17	13	3	16
From 9 to 12 months	3	5	8	5	4	9
From 1 to 2 years	2	4	6	8	2	10
From 2 to 3 years .. .. .	..	1	1	6	—	6
From 3 to 4 years .. .. .	..	..	..	4	2	6
From 4 to 5 years .. .. .	..	..	..	3	2	5
From 5 to 6 years	1	..	1	2	2	4
From 6 to 7 years	1	..	1	2	1	3
From 7 to 8 years .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	6
From 8 to 9 years .. .. .	..	..	..	2	3	5
From 9 to 10 years .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	2
TOTAL ..	44	80	124	83	65	148

TABLE 7.

Shewing the duration of the Disorder on Admission, in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during the year.

DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FOUR CLASSES.											
CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.				THE DEATHS.			
				Recovered.		Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	T.
First Class— First attack, and within 3 months on admission	78	96	174	21	34	55	4	3	7	29	46
Second Class— First attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission ..	23	29	52	3	8	11	..	2	2	10	19
Third Class— Not first attack and within 12 months on admission	48	56	104	11	19	30	2	3	5	8	13
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	26	37	63	3	9	12	1	1	2	19	46
Unknown	25	33	58	6	10	16	3	2	5	17	24
Total	200	251	451	44	80	124	10	11	21	83	148

TABLE 8.

Shewing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year.

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	M. F. T.			Recovered.			Relieved, Removed, or otherwise.			M. F. T.		
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
From 5 to 10 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
" 10 to 15 "	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 to 20 "	3	11	14	2	4	6	1	-	1	1	-	1
" 20 to 30 "	31	50	81	4	24	28	2	1	3	11	4	15
" 30 to 40 "	60	69	129	14	17	31	4	3	7	22	12	34
" 40 to 50 "	60	57	117	18	15	33	1	3	4	15	17	32
" 50 to 60 "	25	38	63	4	16	20	2	1	3	14	10	24
" 60 to 70 "	12	14	26	2	4	6	-	1	1	11	11	22
" 70 to 80 "	7	10	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	17
" 80 to 90 "	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
" 90 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Unknown	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	200	251	451	44	80	124	10	11	21	83	65	148

TABLE 9.

*Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges,
and Deaths, during the Year.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Removed Relieved or Otherwise.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single.. ..	65	105	170	11	32	43	5	4	9	27	20	47
Married	121	113	234	28	40	68	5	7	12	48	31	79
Widowed	14	33	47	5	8	13	-	-	-	7	14	21
Not ascertained..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	200	251	451	44	80	124	10	11	21	83	65	148

TABLE 10.

*Shewing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the Disorder
in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the Year.*

CAUSES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or Otherwise.						
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
MORAL:—													
Domestic Trouble, (including loss of relatives and friends) ..	5	27	32	1	7	8	..	1	1	1	3	4	
Religious Excitement ..	2	6	8	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	2	
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) ..	7	5	12	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	
Love affairs (including seduction)	1	5	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mental anxiety, worry ..	7	26	33	..	9	9	1	..	1	1	1	2	
Fright and nervous shock	3	6	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
PHYSICAL:—													
Intemperance in drink ..	56	41	97	26	22	48	2	..	2	5	4	9	
„ (sexual) ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Self-abuse	3	3	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overwork	2	9	11	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	1	2
Sunstroke	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	
Accident or Injury ..	10	1	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5
Puerperal .. ..	..	15	15	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	2	2
Lactation .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puberty, and change of life .. ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Uterine disorders ..	..	7	7	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis ..	11	14	25	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	5	11
Ditto, with Epilepsy ..	8	9	17	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	3	8
Other forms of Brain Disease	4	5	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	2	7
Fevers .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including old age ..	11	14	25	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	9	17
Hereditary, with other combined cause not ascertained	4	9	13	1	2	3	2	..	2	1	..	1	
Congenital, with other combined cause not ascertained	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other ascertained causes	1	3	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3
Unknown	60	41	101	11	18	29	2	7	9	39	27	66	
Total	200	251	451	44	80	124	10	11	21	83	65	148	

TABLE II.

Abstract of Patients admitted, discharged, and adjudicated, during the year, and remaining on the 31st Dec. 1876.

UNIONS AND PARISHES.	Remaining in the Asylum 1st Jan., 1876.	ADMISSIONS.		Total.	DISCHARGES.		Remaining 31st Dec. 1876.	Remarks.	Appropriated Number of Patients Receivable from each Union.
		During the Year.	Adjudications.		Discharges and Deaths.	Adjudications.			
Camberwell ..	57	33	2	92	12	3	77		Half
Chertsey ..	41	9	..	50	5	..	45		All
Dorking..	31	9	..	40	12	..	28		All
Farham ..	28	10	..	38	9	..	29		All
Guildford ..	59	23	..	82	21	..	61		All
Hambledon ..	26	14	..	40	10	..	30		All
Lambeth ..	190	64	..	254	46	12	196		Half
Saint Saviour's ..	127	135	..	262	73	3	186		Half
Saint Olave's..	91	80	..	171	54	1	116		Half
Wandsworth & Clapham ..	14	69	2	85	30	..	55		Half
Windsor ..	16	2	..	18	1	..	17		All (Surrey part).
Croydon ..	2	1	1	4	1	..	3		..
Epsom ..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1		..
Reigate ..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..		..
County of Surrey..	109	1	1	111	6	..	105		All
Out County Unions ..	6	1	12	19	11	..	8		..
Total ..	799	451	19	1269	293	19	957		

TABLE 12.
Head Male Attendant's Summary of Daily Reports.

1876.						Monday, Oct. 16.		Tuesday, Oct. 17.		Wednesday, Oct. 18.	
EMPLOYED.						Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.
Under the	Gardener	..	..	..	..	83	83	80	80	80	80
"	Farm Bailiff	..	..	..	..	74	74	74	74	74	74
Assisting	Joiner	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2
"	Engineer	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	3	3
"	in Laundry	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	8	8	8
"	Plumber	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
"	Painter	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	3	5	5
"	Tailor	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	4	4
"	Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6	6	6
"	Bookbinder	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	4	4
"	Upholsterer	..	..	..	..	9	9	10	10	10	10
"	Baker..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2
"	Bricklayer..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
"	in Domestic Offices	..	..	..	..	23	23	23	23	23	23
Coal Carriers	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	13	13	13	13
Helpers in Wards	..	..	..	..	..	34	34	32	32	34	34
"	Kitchen	..	..	..	..	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total						290	290	285	285	289	289
UNEMPLOYED.											
Unable from	Excitement	..	..	..	..	24	24	23	23	23	23
"	Depression	..	..	..	..	38	38	38	38	38	38
"	Sickness, Infirmity, or										
"	Old Age	..	..	..	..	32	32	34	34	34	34
Able, but unwilling	..	..	..	..	..	28	28	32	32	27	27
Secluded	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						122	122	127	127	122	122
At Morning Prayers						76	-	71	-	76	-
Admissions.. .. .						-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharges						-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths.. .. .						-	-	-	1	-	-
Total						412	412	412	411	411	411
At Entertainment						-	-	-	-	-	207

TABLE 12.

Head Female Attendant's Summary of Daily Reports.

1876. EMPLOYED.	Monday, Oct. 16.		Tuesday, Oct. 17.		Wednesday, Oct. 18.	
	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.
Assisting in Kitchen	12	12	12	12	12	12
Assisting Housemaid	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ditto in Laundry	36	36	37	37	37	37
Making Men's Clothing	22	24	24	30	26	31
Binding Boots and Shoes	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mending Stockings	23	25	26	29	27	28
Knitting and Netting	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewing and Quilting	99	110	84	96	86	102
Helpers in Wards	123	108	145	122	127	106
Assisting Night Attendant	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cutting-out Room	1	1	1	1	2	2
Cleaning New Wing	—	—	—	—	—	18
Total	328	328	341	339	329	331
UNEMPLOYED.						
Unable from Excitement	48	48	48	48	48	48
„ Depression	23	23	23	23	24	24
„ Sickness, Infirmary, or Old Age	84	84	84	84	85	85
Able, but unwilling	50	50	37	39	47	45
Secluded	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	205	205	192	194	204	202
At Morning Prayers	135	—	141	—	149	—
Admissions	—	—	—	—	—	3
Discharges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	533	533	533	533	533	536
At Entertainment	—	—	—	—	—	194

TABLE NO. 13.

SHOWING WHERE THE PATIENTS CAME FROM.

	M.	F.	T.
ASYLUMS :			
Wandsworth	9	12	21
Bristol	—	1	1
Broadmoor.. .. .	1	—	1
Bucks	—	6	6
Burntwood	—	1	1
Caterham	1	—	1
City of London	1	—	1
Colney Hatch	—	3	3
Hanwell	4	2	6
Sussex	—	2	2
LICENSED HOUSES, &c. :—			
Bethlem Hospital	4	8	12
Bethnall House	1	—	1
Camberwell House	2	2	4
Fisherton House	1	2	3
Hoxton House	2	1	3
Peckham House	1	1	2
Wandsworth Incurable Hospital	—	1	1
From Workhouses	129	121	250
From their own Homes	38	85	123
Wandering at large	6	3	9
Totals	200	251	451

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you the Tenth Annual Report of my work amongst the inmates of your Asylum.

My duties have been regularly performed throughout the year, and, with very few exceptions, by myself in person, namely—

1. Daily morning service in the Recreation Hall.
2. Sunday services in the Chapel, Morning and Evening Prayer, with sermons at 10.30. a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Also on the principal Festivals and Fasts, either morning or evening, or both morning and evening.
3. During Lent a special week-day evening meeting for a course of religious instruction in the Recreation Hall.
4. Special services of Thanksgiving, with suitable sermons in the Chapel, on the anniversary of the opening of the Asylum, and for the in-gathering of harvest.
5. Holy Communion on the first Sunday of each month, also at Easter and Christmas.

6. Regulation of the Library, and distribution of books from time to time in the bookcases of the several wards, and of periodicals every week.

7. Classes for elementary instruction during the winter months in the evening, to which has lately been added a Bible class for female patients.

8. Short services on Sunday afternoons in Infirmary wards for the invalids unable to attend Church. Visiting of the sick attendants as well as patients; also frequent visits in the wards to converse with the patients for their comfort, encouragement, and direction.

9. Superintendence of the practice of the Choir for the services in the Chapel.

10. Attention to the religious wants of the household generally, and of all persons in the Institution, so far as they are disposed to receive my ministration.

I have to observe that the number of patients being now considerably over 900, the attendance at daily Morning Prayers has increased to about 220, and at Chapel on Sundays to about 380. The Chapel is not now filled, and there are seats in it for as many as are ever likely to require them. The number of patients attending at the Lord's Table was from 10 to 17—average 13.

The Library now comprises about 2,000 volumes.

The Sunday evening service, for which the Chapel was by permission of your Committee open to the public, commenced by the Rev. ALBERT MANGLES before the Asylum was ready to receive patients, was maintained by him and myself conjointly until his lamented decease in November, 1875, after which I maintained it for several months alone, but was obliged to discontinue it in June last.

It is a question, which I beg respectfully to submit to the consideration of the Committee, whether a more powerful instrument than the harmonium hitherto in use, is not required for the enlarged Chapel; also whether, comparing the Chapel with other parts of the Asylum, a little more ornament to beautify it is not desirable; in particular, the setting up of the Commandments, &c. in the Chancel, as required for its completion as a place of worship by the rules of the Church of England.

I am sure that anything of this kind would both interest and gratify the congregation, who, as always, evince a lively appreciation of the services of the Church, and join devoutly and intelligently in its worship.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN M. GILLINGTON.

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

SURREY ASYLUM AT BROOKWOOD,

21st April, 1876.

This Asylum has yesterday and to-day been the subject of our inspection. We have visited every ward in the main building, the offices, the workshops, the new female block, the detached cottages, the enlarged chapel, the mortuary, and the hospital recently erected for infectious cases. We have also seen every individual whose name appears as a patient upon the books of the Asylum except one man absent on leave, and, conversing with many patients of each sex, we have afforded to all under treatment full opportunity of complaint by personal statement of grievances. Upon the subject of detention several appeals were, as usual, made to us in each division, but no man or woman fit for discharge appears to have been overlooked. Fourteen patients are on the eve of discharge as recovered or relieved, and these

answered our inquiries in a manner which clearly showed that they had been kindly cared for during their stay here, and were properly grateful. The insane inmates are now 881, of whom 379 are males and 502 are females. This shows an increase of 234 of both sexes since our colleagues' visit on the 28th of January, 1875.

The following tabular statement explains the changes among the patients in that interval:—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
Admitted	200	.....	278	.....	478
Discharged	72	.....	54	....	126
(Of whom had recovered 51 males, 43 females = 94)					
Died	69	.....	49	.....	118

The unusually large number of admissions has been mainly in consequence of the opening of additional buildings and the transfer hither of patients from licensed houses, as well as removal to this Asylum from that at Wandsworth of patients chargeable to the County Rate. The patients so transferred and removed, being 199 of the 478, have nearly all been chronic cases, and many of them are of an otherwise unfavourable character.

The rate of mortality for the whole of the year 1875 was 10.61 per cent. upon the average daily number in residence.

During this year up to the present time the death rate has been much higher, owing chiefly to the infirm bodily health of the recent admissions, and especially to the preva-

lence of general paralysis. The following are the assigned causes of death :—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
General Paralysis	29	.....	10	.....	39
Epilepsy	4	.....	7	.....	11
Other forms of Brain Disease, including those which ended in Ordinary Paralysis or Apoplexy	9	.....	9	.....	18
Exhaustion after Mania and Melancholia	3	.....	3	.....	6
Pulmonary Consumption....	5	.....	4	.....	9
Other forms of Lung Disease and Diseases of Heart	15	.....	3	.....	18
Diseases of Abdominal Organs	1	.....	2	.....	3
Senile Decay	2	.....	10	.....	12
Other ordinary causes	1	.....	1	.....	2
	<hr/> 69		<hr/> 49		<hr/> 118

The number of post mortem examinations which have been made appear to have been 80.

A Coroner's inquest was held in the case of a man, J. S., who was found dead in bed. The verdict given was "Death from epilepsy, accelerated by heart disease." An inquest was also held on a woman, G. M. A. C., a patient from the neighbourhood, who made her escape from this Asylum. As she was not retaken within fourteen days, her name was removed from the Asylum books, but her body was within a fortnight after that removal found in the canal here. The verdict was open, the evidence as to suicide being considered inconclusive.

Both these cases were duly reported at the time to our Board; but we have called Dr. BRUSHFIELD's attention to the fact that the entries in the Case Book were insufficient in details for a proper notice to the Coroner, which notice should be, according to statute, founded on a copy of the entries only.

There has been no other fatal casualty, and the Asylum has been entirely free from contagious or epidemic disorders.

The present health is fairly good, and we found only six men and four women in bed. The numbers registered as under medical treatment last week were 13 men and 25 women.

There is, however, a large proportion of patients suffering from the more serious forms of brain disease, and comprising 51 general paralytics and 140 epileptics. A majority of the latter class are under special supervision at night by attendants having no other duty. On the male side, in accordance with the suggestion of our colleagues at the last visit, openings have been made in the doors of the single rooms, and, where a gaslight is fixed so as to throw a light into each room, the night arrangements for the men in the epileptic ward will be very good.

On the women's side the night supervision is the same for epileptics as it was at the last visit, and it is imperfect, inasmuch as it admits only of an intermittent, though frequent, instead of continuous oversight.

The estimate of accommodation in this Asylum is for men 421 beds, for women 629; a total of 1050. The patients resident are thus distributed:—153 females in the new block, 11 males at the Gardener's cottage, 10 men at the Bailiff's, the rest of both sexes in the main building. At present two wards in the new block are not in occupation or completely furnished; 26 men only are in the additions to the male division, which provides for 100, and no patients have yet been placed at the Cottage Hospital. The new block will accommodate 300 women when fully occupied, and at the Hospital there are beds for 16 cases. The vacant beds in the Asylum to-day are reported to us to be 169, of which 42 are for men and 127 for women. The existing distribution, therefore, rather overcrowds the old part of the main building, but patients, we are assured, will soon be drafted to the new wards.

The weekly charge for patients chargeable to Unions in Surrey is now 10s. 6d.

The staff of attendants by day, of both sexes, seems to be numerically sufficient for the present number of patients, but a third night attendant on the male side and a fourth in the female division have, in our opinion, become necessary.

We can report favourably of the patients in regard to clothing and general appearance, and their conduct was good during our inspection. In no ward was there any turbulence, neither was any patient in seclusion, or under mechanical restraint; in fact, there has not been, it seems, since our colleagues were last here, any resort to either of those modes of treatment.

The dietary remains unchanged. We saw the dinner served on both days of our visit. Yesterday it consisted of beef and bacon, with bread, potatoes, and greens, and to-day of soup and baked currant pudding. On each day beer was given. Except that the beef was in some portions rather hard, the food which we tasted was of good quality, liberal in quantity, and generally liked by the patients. All in the main building dine in their wards, the excellent Recreation Hall not having yet been also used, according to the original intention, as a general dining room.

We have pleasure in bearing testimony to the admirable condition in which we found the wards throughout the Asylum.

Cleanliness, good ventilation, suitable furniture, and cheerful arrangements were everywhere noticeable, and there was a good supply of books and papers, as well as of other means of in-door amusement. In the wards occupied by epileptics we however think that higher fenders than those in use are necessary for the safety of that class.

Great attention continues to be given to providing associated entertainments, a concert, theatrical performance, or dance taking place once a week in the Recreation Hall, at which 180 men and 220 women have latterly been present.

Since the last visit of members of our Board the Chapel has been enlarged so as to afford accommodation for 450 persons or thereabouts.

The average attendance of patients appears to be 130 men and 170 women.

For the Roman Catholics, between 40 and 50 in number, a service is held by a Priest in the Recreation Hall on Sundays.

A large proportion of the women are taken frequently for country walks in the neighbourhood, and as the walks on the estate become more fully formed opportunity will, we trust, be given to larger numbers of both sexes to take daily extended exercise within the grounds, but beyond their airing courts.

The Records of employment show that, independently of those who assist in cleaning the wards, 183 men and 226 women are otherwise usefully occupied. Of the former 117 work on the land, 29 at various trades, 14 help the upholsterer, and 23 work in the wash-house and central offices. Of the latter 178 are engaged in needlework, 37 in the wash-house and laundry, and 11 in the kitchen and offices.

We have already alluded to the occupation of the new buildings. The works, as far as we can judge, have been well executed, and the accommodation will be of a very good and suitable character. On inquiry we learn that the cost of the block for females, containing 270 beds in dormitories, 30 in single rooms, besides separate kitchen, bath rooms, officers' and attendants' rooms, and including all fittings, has been £82 12s. per bed.

The water supply of the Asylum has not yet been improved. Independently of the inadequate supply in dry seasons, a recent analysis has, we understand, shown much less favourable results than when taken in 1868, and fears are entertained that as buildings increase in the neighbourhood sewage contamination may follow. We are pleased to learn that the Committee have under discussion the desirability of sinking a deep well, so as to render the Asylum at all times in possession of a sure supply of wholesome water. In connection with this matter it would be proper also, we think, that the sufficiency of the means available for the extinction of any outbreak of fire should be further considered. The regular periodical practice of a staff under the direction of an attendant previously trained as a member of a fire brigade would appear to be a very wise precaution.

In our inspection we were accompanied by the medical gentlemen of the Asylum, who now consist of the Superintendent and two assistant officers.

Dr. BRUSHFIELD is, we are glad to say, recovering from the effects of the serious assault made upon him some time ago by a patient in a paroxysm of epileptic mania, and he is now able to resume his daily visitation of the Asylum wards. One of the assistant officers is an addition to the staff made in November last.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,	} Commissioners
JOHN D. CLEATON,	
	} in Lunacy.

STAFF AND EMOLUMENTS.

On 31st December, 1876.

OFFICERS.

	£	s.	d.
* Medical Superintendent	800	0	0
§ Chaplain	250	0	0
Senior Assistant Medical Officer	150	0	0
Junior ditto ditto	100	0	0
† Clerk to Visitors	100	0	0
* Clerk and Steward	250	0	0
Ditto for board	52	0	0
Housekeeper	40	0	0
Head Male Attendant	70	0	0
Head Female Attendant	50	0	0
Deputy ditto	30	0	0
Storekeeper	76	0	0
Dispenser	76	0	0
Assistant Clerk	50	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£2,094	0	0

SERVANTS—MALE.

2 1st Class Attendant and Wife in charge of Detached Block..	63	0	0
2 1st Class Attendant and Wife in charge of Workshop Ward	62	0	0
2 1st Class Attendant and Wife in charge of Male Sick Ward	48	0	0
1 1st Class Attendant in charge of Kitchen (F. 10)	37	0	0
1 1st Class Attendant	38	0	0
1 Ditto ditto	35	0	0
1 Ditto ditto	33	0	0
2 Ditto ditto at £31	62	0	0
1 Ditto ditto Shoemaker	36	0	0
† 1 Ditto ditto Tailor, at 27s. per week.. .. .	70	4	0
1 Ditto ditto Mattress Maker, at 32s. per week.. .. .	83	4	0
1 Ditto ditto Bookbinder	34	0	0
1 2nd Class Attendant and Bandmaster	35	0	0
3 Ditto ditto at £30	90	0	0
1 Ditto ditto	28	0	0
2 Ditto ditto at £27	54	0	0
1 Ditto ditto	26	0	0
12 Ditto ditto at £25	300	0	0
1 Store Porter	25	0	0
1 Hall Porter	35	0	0
1 Baker	30	0	0
1 Laundryman	31	0	0
	<hr/>		
Carried forward	1255	8	0

* Lodged. § House, Garden, and Gas. † Have neither Board nor Lodging
‡ Partial Board.

NOTE.—Those without asterisks have Board, Lodging, and Washing.
All Attendants have two suits of uniform.

SERVANTS—MALE.—(continued.)

										£	s.	d.
					Brought forward	..	..	..	..	1255	8	0
*1	Engineer	..	..	..	at £2 0 0	per week..	..	..	..	104	0	0
†1	2nd Engineer	..	..	..	1 10 0	-	..	..	..	78	0	0
†1	Smith	..	..	..	1 5 0	-	..	..	..	65	0	0
*1	Gasman	..	..	..	1 8 0	-	..	..	..	72	16	0
†1	Ditto	..	..	..	1 0 0	-	..	..	..	52	0	0
*1	Joiner..	..	..	..	1 14 0	-	..	..	..	88	8	0
†1	Assistant Joiner..	..	..	..	1 11 0	-	..	..	..	80	12	0
*1	Bricklayer	..	..	..	1 12 0	-	..	..	..	83	4	0
†1	Plumber	..	..	..	1 11 0	-	..	..	..	80	12	0
†1	Painter	..	..	..	1 10 0	-	..	..	..	78	0	0
†1	Shoemaker	..	..	..	1 12 0	-	..	..	..	83	4	0
†1	Stoker	..	..	..	1 0 0	-	..	..	..	52	0	0
1	Farm Bailiff	..	..	..	1 10 0	-	..	..	..	78	0	0
1	Gardener and Wife	..	..	..	1 12 6	-	..	..	..	84	0	0
†1	Carter	..	..	..	0 18 0	-	..	..	..	46	16	0
†1	Under Carter	..	..	..	0 17 0	-	..	..	..	44	4	0
†1	Farm Labourer	..	..	..	0 18 0	-	..	..	..	46	16	0
†1	Cowman	..	..	..	0 19 0	-	..	..	..	49	8	0
†1	Farm Boy	..	..	..	0 12 0	-	..	..	..	31	4	0
1	Cottage Hospital Keeper	..	..	..	0 17 0	-	..	..	..	44	4	0
										<hr/> £2,597 16 0 <hr/>		

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

4	1st Class Attendants	..	..	..	at £24	..	..	..	..	96	0	0
3	Ditto	ditto	..	..	at £23	..	..	..	..	69	0	0
1	Ditto	ditto, and Organist..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	0	0
1	Ditto	ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0
2	Ditto	ditto	..	..	at £18	..	..	..	..	36	0	0
3	2nd Class Attendants..	..	..	..	at £19	..	..	..	..	57	0	0
1	Ditto	ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	0
2	Ditto	ditto	..	..	at £16	..	..	..	..	32	0	0
3	Ditto	ditto	..	..	at £15	..	..	..	..	45	0	0
25	Ditto	ditto	..	..	at £14	..	..	..	..	350	0	0
1	Cook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	0	0
1	2nd Cook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Laundress	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	0	0
1	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Laundry Attendant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0	0
2	Laundry Maids	..	..	..	at £14	..	..	..	..	28	0	0
2	Housemaids	..	..	..	at £18	..	..	..	..	36	0	0
1	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0	0
1	Kitchenmaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	0
1	Hall Attendant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	0
										<hr/> £977 0 0 <hr/>		

* Lodged. † Have neither Board nor Lodging. ‡ Partial Board.
 NOTE.—Those without asterisks have Board, Lodging, and Washing.
 All Attendants have two suits of uniform.

CONTRACT AND OTHER PRICES

OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION. 1876.

						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
						First six months.	Second six months.
Beef and Mutton, average price per stone of 8lbs.						0 5 1½	0 5 1
New Zealand Mutton at per lb.						0 0 5½	0 0 6½
*Dried Bacon at per cwt.						4 5 2	4 2 0
*Salt Butter „ „						6 6 4½	5 19 6
*Cheese „ „						3 3 11	3 5 2
*Ditto „ „						3 16 2	4 0 5
Moist Sugar „ „						1 4 6	1 2 6
Ditto.. .. . „ „						1 0 6	0 19 6
Soda „ „						0 6 6	0 6 6
Starch „ „						1 10 0	1 10 0
Blacklead „ lb.						0 0 3½	0 0 3½
Pepper „ „						0 0 7	0 0 7
Tea „ „						0 1 8	0 1 7
Flaked Cocoa.. .. . „ cwt.						2 12 6	2 12 6
Table Beer „ barrel						0 16 0	0 16 0
Porter „ „						1 11 4	1 11 4
Port Wine „ gallon						0 12 0	0 12 0
Brandy „ „						1 1 0	1 1 0
Gin.. .. . „ „						0 13 0	0 13 0
Flour at per sack of 280 lbs.						1 16 0	1 14 6
Molasses.. .. . at per cwt.						0 14 3	0 14 6
Soap, mottled.. .. . „ „						1 13 0	1 13 0
Do. yellow „ „						1 13 0	1 13 0
Carbolic (Scouring) „ „						1 18 0	1 18 0
Household Coals „ ton						1 5 0	1 7 0
Steam do. „ „						1 2 0	1 4 0
Gas do. „ „						1 3 0	1 4 6

WALTER CAPPE,

Clerk and Steward.

* Including 5 per cent. commission.

DIET SCALES.

DAYS.	Bread		Potatoes				Flour		Peas		Rice		P. Barley		Carrots		Onions		Turnips		Suet or Drippings	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.
Sunday.	16	12	7	6	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1/4	1 1/4	..	..	..	..	..
Monday	16	12	7	6	..	..	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuesday	16	13	2	2	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	..	..	..	..
Wednesday	15	12	5	4	6	4	..	4 1/2	3 1/2	..	1 1/2	1 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1/2	1 1/2	1	1
Thursday	16	12	7	6	..	..	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Friday	12	10	2	2	..	..	..	8	6	1 3/4	1 3/4	3/4	1/4	1/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	7/8	7/8	..	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
Saturday	15	12	6	5	6	4	..	4 1/2	3 1/2	..	1 1/2	1 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
Weekly Total ..	106	83	36	31	40	30	32	24	17	13	1 3/4	1 3/4	1/4	1/4	3	3	3 3/8	3 3/8	1 1/4	1 1/4	4 1/2	3

EXTRA FOR WORKERS.

Males.—4 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer,
Daily.

Females.—3 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer,
Daily.

DAYS.	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.										SUPPER.										
	Males.		Females.			Males.					Females.					Males.		Females.								
	Bread	Butter	Cocoa	Uncooked Meat	Irish Stew	Soup	Meat Pie	Vegetables	Bread or Dumpling	Beer	Uncooked Meat	Irish Stew	Soup	Meat Pie	Vegetables	Bread or Dumpling	Beer	Bread	Seed Cake	Butter	Tea	Bread	Seed Cake	Butter	Tea	
Sunday	6		1	7	..	..	12	4	4	1½	6	..	..	..	10	2	2	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Monday	6		1	7	..	..	16	4	4	1½	6	..	..	..	12	2	2	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Tuesday	6		1	2	1½	..	16	4	4	1½	6	..	..	..	12	2	3	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Wednesday	6		1	5	..	..	16	6	3	1½	4	..	..	12	4	2	2	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Thursday	6		1	7	..	..	16	4	4	1½	6	..	..	..	12	12	2	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Friday	6		1	2	..	1½	..	..	16	3	2	..	1	..	..	2	2	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Saturday	6		1	6	..	..	6	3	3	1½	5	..	..	12	4	2	2	6	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1
Weekly Total	42	2½	7	36	1½	1½	72	38	3½	31	1	1	1	24	54	25	2½	42	12	1½	7	25	10	1½	35	7

Tobacco and Snuff, given as indulgences to the Patients who are employed in Field Work, &c., and to other Patients, by order of the Medical Superintendent.

The *Extra Diets*, as per Summary of Sick Lists, consist of *Mince Meat, Bread, Beef Tea, Mutton Chops, Beef Steaks, Bacon, Eggs, Light Puddings, Green Vegetables, Arrowroot, Tea, Coffee, Milk, Porter, Wine, Brandy, Gin, &c, &c.*

Cocoa for 100 Patients.

3¼ lbs. Cocoa.

6 1/2 " Trencle

3 gals. Milk

Tea for 100 Patients.

1 lb. Tea

4. Sugar

2 gals. Milk

Coffee for 100 Patients.

1½ lbs. Coffee and ¼ lb. Chicory

1 7/8 lbs. Coffee
4 " Sugar

2 gals. Milk.

Meat Pies—1 lb. to each Male Patient, and 12 oz. to each Female Patient. *Suet Dumplings*—1 lb. to Males, and 12 oz. to Females on Soup Days (Fridays.) *Soup* consists of the Liquor of the Boiled Meat of the previous day, Bones, &c., with Meat, 12 lbs, *Peas*, 5 lbs, *Rice*, 1½ lbs. *Pearl Barley*, 12 lbs. *Carrots*, 6 lbs. *Onions*, *Spice*, &c., for 100 Patients. *Fruit Pies* are substituted for Meat when fruit is in Season.

Mince Meat Diets consist of 6 oz. *Cooked Meat* for Males, 5 oz. for Females, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. *Peeled Potatoes*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. *Rice*, and 3 oz. *Bread*, each. *Cake* made from the Dough for Bread, with the addition of 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. *Dripping*, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. *Sugar*, and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. *Carraway Seeds*, per 100 Patients.

Fish—1½ lb. to Males; 1 lb. to Females