

Twenty-second annual report of the county and city of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

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Publication/Creation

Worcester : printed at the Herald Office, 1875.

Persistent URL

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TWENTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The County and City

OF



WORCESTER

PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WORCESTER :
PRINTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE, 72, HIGH-STREET.

1875.

TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COUNTY AND CITY

WORCESTER

PAPER BUNNATHI ASSYLUM

PRINTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE IN BOSTON

Committee of Visitors for 1874.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.
REV. JOHN PEARSON (Chairman), Suckley Rectory, Worcester.
REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.
SIR R. P. AMPHLETT, KNIGHT, Wychbold Hall, Droitwich.
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.
EDWARD MORTON, ESQ., Kidderminster.
R. BOURNE, ESQ., Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove.
REV. W. W. DOUGLAS, Salwarpe Rectory, Droitwich.
G. W. HASTINGS, ESQ., Barnard's Green, Great Malvern.
C. M. BERINGTON, ESQ., Little Malvern Court, Malvern.
A. H. ROYDS, ESQ., Great Malvern.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

H. G. GOLDINGHAM, ESQ. (Mayor), Worcester.
J. D. PERRINS, ESQ., Great Malvern.
F. WOODWARD, ESQ., Lark-hill, Worcester.
H. WILLIS, ESQ., Pitmaston, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M. D.

Assistant Medical Officer and Deputy-Superintendent.

CHARLES GOWAN, M. D.

Chaplain.

REV. A. BOND.

Treasurer.

JOHN WHITMORE ISAAC, ESQ.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Auditor.


MR. F. A. WHEELER.

Asylum Clerk.

MR. G. JENKINS.

Matron.

MISS GIDDINGS.



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THE
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
OF THE
COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER PAUPER
LUNATIC ASYLUM,

Presented to the Justices of the County at Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1875, and to the Town Council of the City of Worcester, within 20 days of the 22nd day of December, 1874, pursuant to the 62nd section of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853.

YOUR COMMITTEE beg to express to the Court and Council their unabated confidence in Dr. Sherlock, and their satisfaction with his unwearied performance of his varied and responsible duties, the beneficial exercise of which is exhibited in every department of the Asylum; and they feel sure that the Court and Council will fully approve of their having, at the commencement of the present year, raised his Salary from £600 to £700 a year.

The Salary of Dr. Gowan, the Assistant Medical Officer, was increased in July from £150 to £200 a year.

Your Committee found themselves compelled to raise the Salaries of some of the Subordinate Officers, and also the

general Scale of Attendants' Wages, which on investigation was found to be much below the average rates in other Asylums.

The rate of weekly charge remains at 9s. 6d.; but your Committee are happy to find that in the Official Returns of the Lunatic Asylums throughout the country for 1873, this Asylum stood fifth lowest in point of weekly cost.

Of the Patients under contract from other Asylums, those belonging to Northamptonshire were removed a few days prior to the commencement of this year, and the 14 remaining Durham Patients will be removed very shortly; but your Committee have contracted to receive 30 Male Patients from the Stafford Asylums for three years from 22nd October last, at the charge of 14s. per head per week, and of these 20 are now resident.

There were in the Asylum on the 7th December, the date of our last monthly meeting, 25 Private Patients, 9 Males and 16 Females.

Your Committee observe with the greatest regret a steady increase in the Pauper Patients of both sexes, as will be seen by the following comparative Table of numbers in the Asylum on the dates of the last visit of the House Committee in each of the following years:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
1871	287	304	591
1872	276	330	606
1873	289	341	630
1874	312	362	674

Including the Private Patients (25) and the Contract Patients (35) the total numbers in the Asylum on the 7th December last were:—

355 Males 379 Females 734 Total.

Your Committee have taken about 45 acres of additional Land from Lord Coventry, at a rental of about 30s. per acre.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 26th and 27th February, and left a Report (see Schedule 1 below) highly favourable to the general condition and management of the Asylum.

The erection of the additional Baths and Water-closets, and the Laundry extensions, are nearly completed; there will be (when all demands are paid) a deficiency of about £65 on that account (see Schedule 2.)

We append a statement of the Repair Account (Schedule 3), a statement of the Mortgage Debt (Schedule 4), and the Chaplain's Report (Schedule 5.)

We regret to have to apply to the Court and Council for a grant of £715 (£635. 11s. 2d. from the County, and £79. 8s. 10d. from the City) to meet the expenses of general Repairs during the next year, and to pay the deficient balances on Repairs and New Buildings' Accounts for this year. In making this application the Committee would observe that it is the first of its kind for 11 years, as the profit on the Contract and Private Patients has during that period enabled them to defray all these expenses. The "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," sec. 38, gives the Committee power by order on the County and City Treasurers, to draw to any necessary amount for these Repairs, but they prefer making a special application, founded on a careful estimate prepared by Dr. Sherlock, of the requirements for the ensuing year, a profit of £470 on Private and Contract Patients being reckoned upon.

The Committee held 12 ordinary meetings, and the House Committee 8 meetings, during the year.

Below is a table of the attendances of the Committee:—

	No. of Attendances.
The Earl of Dudley	0
The Hon. Baron Amphlett.....	0
Rev. John Pearson (Chairman).....	12
Rev. C. J. Sale	11
G. W. Hastings, Esq.	7
Rev. W. W. Douglas.....	12
R. Bourne, Esq.	12
C. M. Berington, Esq.	11
E. Morton, Esq.	10
E. V. Wheeler, Esq.....	10
A. H. Royds, Esq.	12
H. G. Goldingham, Esq. (Mayor of Worcester)...	0
H. Willis, Esq.	7
F. Woodward, Esq.	6
J. D. Perrins, Esq.	3

The Court of Quarter Sessions will, according to Rule 67, have to appoint two new Members, one in the place of the Honourable Baron Amphlett (elevated to the Judicial Bench), and the other in the room of a late highly-valued Member of the Committee, Mr. Morton, whose sudden death they deeply deplore.

Signed on behalf the Committee,

JOHN PEARSON,

CHAIRMAN.

Worcester, 29th December, 1874.

[SCHEDULE No. 1.]

(COPY.)

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

" Worcester County Asylum,

" February 27, 1874.

" We yesterday inspected this Asylum, and the different offices and workshops attached to it. There are now 678 Patients on the books. They are thus divided:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Pauper	299	342	641
Private	6	15	21
Out-county	16	0	16
	<u>321</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>678</u>

" The weekly rate for the pauper Patients has been raised from 8s. 9d. to 9s. 6d. The out-county Patients are still received for 14s. a week, and the private at from 9s. 6d. to 15s.

" The Asylum was last visited by us on the 21st February, 1873. Since then there have been the following:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Admissions	78	60	161
Re-admissions	9	14	
Discharges	32	55	87
Deaths	35	22	57

" The discharges include 10 men and 25 women belonging to Northampton, who were removed to the Parkside Asylum at Macclesfield, where they are received at a lower weekly rate, and also 22 men and 27 women, who are returned as recovered.

" The assigned causes of death are as follows:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
General paralysis	14	1	15
Other forms of brain disease, including apoplexy	3	4	7
Epilepsy	3	0	3
Pulmonary consumption	2	3	5
Other forms of lung and heart disease...	8	7	15
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia	0	3	3
Senile decay	1	1	2
Other ordinary causes	3	2	5
Suicides	1	1	2
	<u>35</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>57</u>

“The circumstances attending the two cases of suicide were reported to our Board at the time of their occurrence, and formed the subject of some correspondence. It is unnecessary, therefore, to further advert to them here.

“Post-mortem examinations have been made in every case but one.

“Three inquests have been held, two of them being with respect to the above-mentioned suicides. In the other the death was found to have resulted from natural causes. The rate of mortality, on the average number daily resident, has been 8.3. The records give a return of 63 men and 82 women at present under medical treatment. They also show that, since the last visit, 18 of the former sex have been secluded on 46 occasions, and 17 of the latter on 40. One woman we found in seclusion yesterday, as we were going through the wards, and there were 19 men and 15 women in bed. There has been no restraint. There is a large number of feeble, helpless, and hopeless cases here. Making due allowance for these, the general health may be said to be good. We are very glad to be able to report that in the very essential matter of diet no reduction has been made. Meat, in some form, is given every day, and the dinner of meat and potato pie which we yesterday saw served in some of the wards, was good and sufficient. The dinner to-day, which was of Canadian pork and of liver and tripe, with potatoes and bread, was also very good, and seemed to be enjoyed. The wards, in addition to being kept thoroughly clean and properly ventilated, have an air of comfort about them. They are well supplied with chairs and sofas. Cages of birds are placed in several of them, and throughout them all there are plenty of pictures, papers, plants, and means of amusement in the way of games. We found very many of the women at needlework, and both they and the men were remarkably quiet and well behaved. We talked to several of each sex, and no complaint, for which we had reason to think there was any substantial ground, was made to us. The dress of the Patients, on both sides, was good in quality, and they were clean and tidy in appearance. We think that their condition in these respects, as well as that of the bedding, and of the bed-room furniture, is very creditable to the attendants, of whom there appears to be, in each division, an active, though not very numerous, staff. The wages, of the ordinary ward attendants, begin, for the men, at £23 rising to £30, and for the women at £12 or £13, rising to £20. There are two regular night attendants for the men's division, and two for the women's up to twelve o'clock, and throughout the night if there is any special reason for extra watching. One or two Patients also regularly

assist on this side during the night. There is no night watching in wards 8 on the men's side and 9 on the women's, where the Patients are of a convalescent and more helpful class. The returns for last night, with respect to the Patients of faulty habits, show that there were 18 amongst the men and 31 amongst the women.

“The alterations and additions by which more bath-room and water-closet accommodation will be supplied throughout the Asylum, have been commenced. Those in connection with ward No. 5 on the female side, will, besides providing a general bath-room for this division, also give further laundry space. They have made some progress, as have also the works on the basement of No. 8 on the other side, where there is to be a general bath-room for the male division. Since the last visit 41 acres of additional land has been taken in hand. This makes a total amount of 210 acres now in the occupation of the Asylum. Seventy-five of the men work on the farm or in the garden, 80 of them at trades, and 60 as ward helpers. Of the women 67 are employed in the laundry, 64 in other domestic offices, and 83 at needlework. There are still two services in the chapel on Sundays. At one or both of these about 200 men and 238 women attend. There are also daily morning prayers in the house, and a service in the chapel on Wednesdays. There is a regular weekly dance, in which a large number of the Patients can join, and and there are also other entertainments, such as concerts or theatrical performances, provided for them from time to time.

“We have seen all the Patients, with the exception of two (one of each sex) who are absent on trial. We are glad to be able to report so satisfactorily of the state of this Asylum, and of the well being and general good management and treatment of its inmates. At the same time, the large and gradually increasing number of Patients is a severe tax on the energies of the Medical Officers, and we would ask the Committee to give their serious consideration to the question of appointing another, of whom, we think, there is now a real and existing need.

“GREVILLE HOWARD, } COMMISSIONERS IN
 “ROBERT NAIRNE, } LUNACY.”

(SCHEDULE No. 2.)

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

1874.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
	Balance (see 21st Annual Report, page 16)	50	14	3
April 10.	By Cash of County Treasurer as County's portion of £3,300, granted at Epiphany Sessions (see 21st Annual Report, page 10)	3,000	0	0
July 11.	By Cash of City Treasurer, the City's portion of same sum	366	13	4
		<u>£3,417</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

1874.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
June 1.	Messrs. Wood and Son, on account of contract	1,000	0	0
Aug. 3.	Ditto, ditto	800	0	0
Oct. 5.	Ditto, ditto	500	0	0
Dec. 7.	G. N. Haden and Son, girders and fittings for drying closet.....	138	0	0
		<u>2,438</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Balance	979	7	7
		<u>£3,417</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

	ESTIMATE.	£.	s.	d.
	Balance brought down	979	7	7
	Balance of Wood's contract.....	685	0	0
	Other liabilities estimated.....	360	0	0
		<u>1,045</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Estimated deficiency	<u>£65</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

[SCHEDULE No. 3.]

REPAIRS ACCOUNT, 1874.

		RECEIPTS.			£.	s.	d.
1874.	Balance brought forward (see page 15, 21st Annual Report)				73	12	8
Feb. 2.	By Profit on Northampton Patients to 31st December last	76	4	11			
	„ Ditto Durham	44	7	1			
	„ Ditto Birkenhead	2	1	1			
	„ Ditto Edmonton	2	19	8			
	„ Ditto Private Patients	56	11	5			
					182	4	2
May 4.	„ Ditto Northampton Patients to 31st March last	2	17	10			
	„ Ditto Durham	43	7	10			
	„ Ditto Private Patients	57	3	1			
					103	8	9
Aug. 3.	„ Ditto Northampton Patients to 30th June last	2	18	5			
	„ Ditto Durham	42	6	7			
	„ Ditto Private Patients	63	14	5			
					108	19	5
Nov. 2.	„ Iron Gates sold				10	0	0
	„ Profit on Northampton Patients to 30th September last.....	0	5	1			
	„ Ditto Durham	41	8	0			
	„ Ditto Private Patients	57	16	3			
					99	9	4
					577	14	4
	Balance				285	15	1
					£863	9	5

1874.	EXPENDITURE.			£.	s.	d.
Feb. 2.	Paid General Repairs, for Christmas Quarter, 1873, as per book	188	14	9		
May 4.	Paid General Repairs, for Lady-day Quarter, 1874, as per book	244	8	8		
Aug. 3.	Paid General Repairs, for Midsummer Quarter, 1874, as per book	159	19	10		
Nov. 2.	Paid General Repairs, for Michaelmas Quarter, 1874, as per book	270	6	2		
		£863	9	5		

[SCHEDULE No. 4.)

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	For the County.			For the City.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The total aggregate originally borrowed amounted to	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since	25,827	16	4	2,083	7	0	27,911	3	4
	82,716	14	0	9,194	9	4	91,911	3	4
Paid off	52,198	11	6	5,799	8	6	57,998	0	0
Balance now due	30,518	2	6	3,395	0	10	33,913	3	4

[SCHEDULE No. 5.]

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

In glancing over my journal for a basis of my third Annual Report I find little out of the usual routine ; but for the information of those of the public who may take an interest in the religious welfare of this Establishment, and who have not like you an opportunity of seeing my journal monthly, it may be well to repeat what the Chaplain's work is usually.

On five days in the week we have, in the Recreation Room, at 8 a.m., Family Prayers, consisting of a varying selection from the Book of Common Prayer. The second lesson appointed in the Lectionary of the Church of England, and a hymn or two, make our morning gatherings more edifying and cheerful. I may here remark that the number attending maintains a very satisfactory average, and that with rare exceptions great decorum is observed, considering the large proportion who may not be really able at the time to appreciate the beauty of Divine worship, but who nevertheless thus share in the blessings to be obtained by the Church's intercessions on behalf of those afflicted in mind, body, or estate. The same remarks apply to our Wednesday and Sunday services.

On Wednesdays we have Morning Prayer with the Litany at 11 a.m. Throughout the year there has been no other variation from this custom than once or twice when I was absent, and then substituted Friday. Also Ascension-day was observed instead of Wednesday of that week, and on that day, and all Saints'-days falling on Wednesday, I read the proper Communion Service instead of the Litany.

At our Sabbath services I adhere to the rule I adopted with your tacit consent, combining with Morning Prayer the Litany and Communion Service alternately, and I have reason to believe it more generally approved of than the Litany invariably. The Sunday is further observed by Evening Prayer at 3 p.m.

At all services on Christmas-day, Good Friday, and Sundays a sermon is delivered, except on those mornings when Holy Communion is administered. This has occurred seven times since my last Report, being about once in two months. The average communicants were 30, namely, 17 males and 13 females. It may appear to some that the number should be greater out of a population of nearly 800, including the staff of the House ; but it is not thought advisable to urge Communion so strongly as on ordinary church-going people. On the contrary, it is found necessary sometimes to sift the list of those likely to be desirous of communicating, lest the ordinance should either suffer in solemnity or be degraded to satisfy a morbid fancy. It has been needful but once to administer Holy Communion privately to three female Patients.

Three times a week I am expected to visit all the Wards and read prayers daily in the Hospitals, and minister to the sick generally. I have acted up to the spirit of these instructions, and not more than two or three days throughout the year have the Hospitals been unattended by me. In this part of my pastoral work I have used the liberty which the Church of England has left to her individual Ministers, wisely remembering that God bestows on them diversities of gifts ; and so I have sometimes read and prayed with the sick, at others comforted and exhorted them, as seemed to me at the time convenient, endeavouring also to maintain such a kindly social intercourse with the general community as would render my services more acceptable at the side of a sick bed, to which most people in their turn must come ; and my reward has been proportionate to the earnestness of endeavours. I have to acknowledge with thanks the facilities which the Attendants have lent to the effectiveness of my work.

The Library continues to afford much pleasure, and by the time another Report is to be presented it will be possible to state more precisely the use made of it, through the greater exactness recently adopted in recording the issue and return of books.

I am, my Lord and Gentlemen,
Faithfully your obedient Servant,

ALFRED BOND, B.A.,

CHAPLAIN.

Powick, December 16th, 1874.

County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*General Statement of the Receipts and Payments from the
1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1874.*

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
From Unions Contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—						
	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Alcester	384	15	9			
Bromsgrove	1,179	8	5			
Cleobury Mortimer.....	123	17	11			
Droitwich	1,079	14	7			
Dudley	1,491	18	10			
Evesham	570	3	8			
Kidderminster.....	2,067	8	3			
Kingsnorton	976	15	10			
Ledbury	50	4	1			
Martley	793	12	1			
Newent	51	4	8			
Pershore	771	11	4			
Shipston-on-Stour	238	4	5			
Solihull	205	8	7			
Stourbridge	1,618	8	11			
Stratford-on-Avon	74	6	9			
Tenbury	237	6	11			
Tewkesbury	99	2	4			
Upton-on-Severn	895	6	1			
Westbromwich	684	4	6			
Worcester	2,287	15	5	15,880	19	4
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics	191	11	6			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	57	16	10	249	8	4
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz. :—						
Aston	4	5	3			
Oxford Incorporation	4	19	1			
Weobley	7	2	0	16	6	4
Carried forward				16,146	14	0

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward				16,146	14	0
From the County of Durham, for Patients under Contract	534	18	6			
Ditto, Northampton	287	10	3			
From Private Patients	798	7	1	822	8	9
Sales from Farm and Stores	843	15	5	798	7	1
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurers on Ac- count of Repairs to Buildings	201	15	2	843	15	5
				201	15	2
Total Receipts				18,813	0	5

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Ale	43	16	1			
Arrowroot	17	4	5			
Barm	13	12	0			
Bacon	185	10	5			
Butter	478	3	11			
Cheese	171	11	2			
Coffee	108	12	4			
Chicory	8	12	6			
Currants and Raisins	49	17	2			
Eggs.....	166	19	6			
Fish.....	8	7	5			
Flour	1,810	5	0			
Geese	12	2	0			
Hops	215	19	1			
Lemons and Oranges	8	17	0			
Meat:—Australian Beef and Mutton.....	241	14	3			
„ Fat Stock purchased at Fairs ...	1,897	3	5			
„ Canadian Pork	399	13	10			
Malt.....	743	2	0			
Mustard	9	0	0			
Milk.....	26	2	8			
Molasses	7	9	5			
Potatoes	212	11	6			
Perry	2	5	0			
Rice	24	1	6			
Salt	8	17	0			
Saltpetre	0	5	10			
Spices	2	6	1			
Sauces	2	11	0			
Split Peas	15	9	11			
Sugar	219	1	3			
Tea	175	18	4			
Vinegar	4	16	6			
				7,291	19	6
Carried forward				7,291	19	6

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward				7,291	19	6
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1,741	12	3			
Attendants and Servants	1,428	2	4			
				3,169	14	7
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs, &c.	278	13	6			
Extract of Meat	17	16	11			
				296	10	5
WINES, SPIRITS, &C.						
Wines, &c.	105	1	5			
Spirits	402	4	5			
				507	5	10
CLOTHING.						
Buttons and Tapes	18	7	6			
Boot and Stay Laces.....	2	13	6			
Belts (Attendants')	4	16	6			
Bonnet Cotton	0	15	6			
Bonnets	15	11	9			
Check Muslin	1	15	0			
Canvas.....	15	19	1			
Check for Dresses	28	10	6			
Corduroy.....	63	1	2			
Caps (Attendants')	10	19	2			
Chalè Plaid.....	3	17	6			
Calico	92	18	11			
Dowlas.....	60	18	5			
Dimette	4	7	1			
Forfar	18	14	1			
Hose	89	16	7			
Hat Bands (Hire of)	1	1	6			
Jean.....	30	0	5			
Knitting and Mending Cotton.....	4	8	10			
Linen	5	11	7			
Linsey	129	2	9			
Livery for Porter.....	3	7	6			
Leather	269	7	2			
Moleskin.....	79	5	8			
Pilot (Blue)	62	14	0			
Print	57	4	0			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	13	2	7			
Regatta	8	15	4			
Shoemakers' Wages	66	18	7			
Shawls	30	7	9			
Serge	56	7	4			
Stays.....	12	4	1			
Shirting	21	14	10			
Tailor's Wages	31	15	9			
Tweed	82	1	1			
Threads, Needles, Hooks, Eyes, and Pins	31	8	11			
Welsh Flannel	80	12	2			
Worsted	5	10	0			
Wadding.....	0	2	4			
Winsey	37	7	6			
				1,553	13	11
Carried forward				12,819	4	3

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward.....				12,819	4	3
NECESSARIES.						
Brushes, &c.	58	12	3			
Black Lead.....	4	15	7			
Blacking	2	2	0			
Blue.....	5	17	10			
Bath Bricks	0	16	6			
Baskets (Clothes).....	8	6	0			
Coal, Brooch or Large	123	8	9			
„ Lumps	497	12	5			
„ Gas	276	10	3			
„ Kibbles.....	5	17	6			
„ Deeps	19	5	0			
„ Nuts	169	5	3			
„ Engine Slack	83	4	6			
„ Hauling.....	108	10	11			
Clothes Lines.....	0	13	0			
Candles	6	12	4			
Earthenware and Glass	132	14	5			
Gas Stoker	18	17	8			
House Flannel	77	12	6			
Ironmongery	62	8	1			
Lime for Gas	16	17	5			
Matches	2	2	0			
Soaps.....	186	15	6			
Soda	27	14	8			
Starch	9	0	6			
Washing Powder	5	12	9			
				1,911	5	7
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
American Cloth	5	6	6			
Blankets.....	129	4	0			
Bed Rugs.....	36	10	0			
Carpeting	70	14	10			
Chintz	3	3	1			
Canvas.....	3	3	3			
Dusters	1	0	3			
Flocks	8	6	8			
Forfar	26	2	7			
Huckaback.....	19	4	5			
Hearth Rugs	0	17	6			
Holland	3	12	8			
Oil Cloth.....	1	1	0			
Pillows (Air)	3	8	1			
Sheeting	319	15	9			
Sea Grass	11	16	0			
Table Cloths.....	0	17	6			
Upholstery	1	14	11			
Waterproof Sheetting	24	13	0			
				670	12	0
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Bran	48	2	6			
Blacksmith	4	18	10			
Butcher	7	18	3			
Besoms	0	7	6			
Baskets	1	5	0			
Cows	201	3	0			
Cowman and Labourers	122	19	0			
Coppicing and Trees.....	27	0	0			
Farm Implements.....	24	16	6			
Grinding Beans, &c.	3	7	0			
Guano	42	0	0			
Carried forward	483	17	7	15,401	1	10

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward.....	483	17	7	15,401	1	10
Grains	1	17	0			
Hire of Thrashing Machine.....	9	16	5			
Hire of Sacks	0	18	4			
Hire of Horses	3	18	0			
Licenses for Servants	4	5	6			
Oats	2	19	6			
Plants.....	0	11	0			
Pigs	43	3	8			
Powder and Shot	0	2	6			
Ploughing	15	0	0			
Ram.....	6	6	0			
Rent.....	256	14	3			
Rates, Taxes, &c.	93	9	8			
Repairs to Pump	6	14	3			
Shearing Sheep	0	13	6			
Sharps	18	11	6			
Seeds	111	7	4			
Saddlery	8	5	8			
Thorns.....	4	8	0			
Veterinary	5	7	3			
Wheelwright	35	11	6			
Waggon	12	0	0			
				1125	18	5
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Amusements	5	8	0			
Bird Seed	9	1	0			
Books and Periodicals	40	16	9			
Boiler Insurance	4	0	6			
Beer Casks	65	19	0			
Cricket Bats	1	13	6			
Coffin Boards	6	0	9			
Corks	1	13	6			
Carriage of Goods.....	57	17	5			
Cooperage	9	3	6			
Difference in Charge, Patient at Fisherton	14	4	5			
Draught Boards	1	16	9			
Fish for Aquaria	3	3	0			
Gratuities	23	3	0			
Killing Rats	1	12	3			
Music and Instruments	42	4	0			
Map of Lands, &c.	7	19	0			
Marking Ink ..	2	2	0			
Olive Oil	10	17	11			
Pipes	2	1	0			
Printing and Advertising.....	77	15	5			
Postage and Receipt Stamps	48	17	5			
Printing Report.....	54	5	0			
Postmaster Private Bag ..	1	6	0			
Repairing Clocks	3	13	0			
Recaptures	1	12	6			
Repairing and Cleaning Attendants'						
Memorial in Powick Churchyard	2	14	5			
Subscription, Powick School	5	0	0			
Subscription, ,, Churchyard	3	0	0			
Sweep	6	2	6			
Stationery	40	6	6			
Squirrel	0	2	0			
Tobacco and Snuff	117	4	8			
Travelling Expenses	8	14	1			
Tithe Map, use of	0	2	6			
Workmen's Wages	185	12	9			
Waste Paper.....	2	11	10			
				869	17	10
Total payments				17,396	18	1

Abstract of the Receipts and Payments, on account of the day of January to the 31st day of December, 1874, as and 17 Vict., cap. 97, sec. 58.

DR.	RECEIPTS.			£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
1st January, 1874.									
To Treasurer's Balance, see p. 47, 21st Report	932	16	1						
„ Building and Repairs' Account, Balance, see p. 47, 21st Report	124	6	11						
„ Clerk's Balance	17	3	4						
							1,074	6	4
From Sale of Goods from Stores, Farm, &c.				843	15	5			
„ Unions within County of Worcester	15,880	19	4						
„ Treasurer of the County of Worcester, for Criminal & Wandering Lunatics	191	11	6						
„ Treasurer of the City of Worcester, for ditto	57	16	10						
							16,130	7	8
„ County of Durham, for Patients under Contract	534	18	6						
„ County of Northampton, for ditto	287	10	3						
							822	8	9
„ Out-Counties and Boroughs for Patients not under Contract							16	6	4
For Maintenance, &c., of Private Patients							798	7	1
„ New Buildings and Repairs, see pp. 12 and 13							3,870	15	0
31st December, 1874.									
To Repairs' Account Balance	285	15	1						
„ Clerk's Balance	0	12	5						
							286	7	6
22nd January, 1875.									
Audited and Examined,									
FRED. A. WHEELER,									
Auditor.									
							23,842	14	1

County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st prepared by the Clerk of the Asylum, pursuant to the Act 16

CR.	PAYMENTS.			£.	s.	D.
	£.	s.	D.			
By Salaries and Wages	3,169	14	7			
„ Provisions.....	7,291	19	6			
„ Wines and Spirits	507	5	10			
„ Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.	1,911	5	7			
„ Surgery and Dispensary	296	10	5			
„ Clothing	1,553	13	11			
„ Furniture and Bedding	670	12	0			
„ Farm and Garden	775	14	6			
„ Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, Tithes, &c.	350	3	11			
„ Miscellaneous, viz., Print- ing, Stationery, Work- men's Wages, Tobacco, &c..... 869 17 10						
Less refunded by Repair Account for Workmen's Wages, &c. 238 8 2						
	<u>631</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>			
„ Gross Payments on account of Main- tenance (see page 25)				17,158	9	11
„ Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in Maintenance Account)...				67	5	2
„ Amount Transferred to Building and Repairs Account, being profit on Patients under Contract and Private Patients				494	1	8
„ New Buildings and Repairs (see pp. 12 and 13)				3,301	9	5
„ Fisherton Asylum, per Stourbridge Union for Maintenance of a Patient				24	15	7
31st December, 1874.						
„ Treasurer's Balance.....	1,817	4	9			
„ New Buildings' Account, ditto.	979	7	7			
				<u>2,796</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
				<u>23,842</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>

Statement showing the Average Weekly Cost on the Net Expenditure.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.				Average.		
	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Provisions	6,848	11	0	0	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clothing	1,304	6	10	0	0	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salaries and Wages	3,217	1	7	0	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Necessaries	2,084	19	3	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Surgery and Dispensary	318	1	0	0	0	2
Wine and Spirits	533	1	6	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furniture and Bedding	481	4	2	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Garden and Farm	1,056	4	3	0	0	7
Miscellaneous	553	10	10	0	0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	16,397	0	5	0	9	1
Less received for Goods Sold from Stores and Farm.....	843	15	5	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Net Expenditure.....	15,553	5	0	0	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of Days' Residence.....						252,459
Daily Average Number						692

BALANCE-SHEET,

LIABILITIES.			
	£.	s.	D.
To Amount due this day to Tradesmen on Account of Patients' Maintenance	569	10	1
„ Repair Account, excess.....	143	0	8
„ Amount due for Salaries and Wages	573	1	11
„ Ditto ditto to Clerk	0	12	5
„ Ditto ditto in respect of Private Patient.....	2	13	7
Surplus	2,575	5	1
	3,864	3	9

Statement showing Actual Expenditure for the Year.

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Gross Payments on Account of Maintenance (see page 23)				17,158	9	11
<i>Add—</i>						
Increase in Amount owing for Salaries and Wages				47	7	0
<i>Deduct—</i>				17,205	16	11
Received for Sales	843	15	5			
Increase of Stock	121	14	10			
„ in Amount owing by Sundry Persons	9	2	8			
Decrease in Amount owing to Sundry Persons	677	19	0			
				1,652	11	11
Balance being Net Expenditure				15,553	5	0

Equal to an average weekly cost per Patient of 8s. 7½d.

1ST JANUARY, 1875.

ASSETS.			
	£.	s.	D.
By Balance in Treasurer's hands	1,817	4	9
„ Amount due this day from Unions, &c., for Maintenance and care of Patients	1,909	0	0
„ Amount owing by sundry Persons for Goods Sold	137	19	0
22nd January, 1875.			
Audited and examined, FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.	3,864	3	9

Dr. Profit and Loss Account of the Farm and Garden

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
To Stock 1st January, 1874				1,505	3	0
„ Seeds, Live Stock, Wages, Rent of Land, Taxes, &c., viz:—Lady-Day Quarter	244	7	11			
Midsummer Quarter	222	18	0			
Michaelmas Quarter	323	14	6			
Christmas Quarter	315	1	4			
				1,106	1	9
„ Presumed Rent of Freehold				52	10	0
„ Wash and Grains				81	1	0
„ Wages, &c., of Farm Bailiff, two Gar- deners, and five Farm Servants ...				356	4	0
Balance, being Profit on the Year				163	16	3
22nd January, 1875. Audited and examined, FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.				3,264	16	0

for the Year ending December 31st, 1874.

Cr.

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
By Supplied to Asylum :—						
2,430 Gallons New Milk	101	4	7			
5,426 „ Skim ditto	90	8	8			
199 Quarts Cream.....	12	8	9			
1,079lbs. Fresh Butter	67	8	8			
11,180lbs. Pork	320	2	5			
406lbs. Veal	11	11	2			
2,419lbs. Mutton	68	14	5			
3,574lbs. Beef	105	2	5			
1,250 Gallons Cider and Perry	31	5	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruits, &c.....	365	4	0			
				1,173	10	1
By Sales, &c. :—						
1,053½ Pints New Milk	5	9	8			
Cream	2	12	4			
278½lbs. Fresh Butter	17	8	3			
7 Calves	15	0	0			
909 Bushels 1½ Pecks Wheat	260	2	0			
60 „ Beans	16	19	0			
127 „ Barley.....	34	18	6			
5 Pots Potatoes.....	1	5	0			
8 „ Damsons	6	0	0			
4 Tons 3 cwt. 1 qr. Hay	15	1	7			
3 Calf Skins and Fat	1	9	5			
39 Sheep Skins	9	1	6			
4 Cow Hides	6	13	2			
372lbs. Wool	24	16	0			
				416	16	5
By Keep of Fat Stock.....				34	7	6
Hauling and other Horse Work for Asylum				79	17	0
By Stock, 31st December, 1874				1,560	5	0
				3,264	16	0

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.		Per Year.
†Superintendent	£700	1 Baker	£36 8s.
Assistant Medical Officer	200	1 Female Head Attendant	40
*Chaplain	200	1 " Attendant	30
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	80	2 " "	22 each.
*Auditor	54	1 " "	21
*Clerk of Asylum	150	7 " "	20 each.
Matron	70	1 " "	18
†Bailiff	62	1 " "	17
Storekeeper	50	3 " "	15 each.
†Engineer and Gatekeeper	90	9 " "	14 each.
Superintendent's Clerk	28	1 Cook	23
1 Male Head Attendant	55	1 Night Nurse	19
4 " Attendants	33 each.	1 " "	14
2 " "	32	1 Dressmaker	20
2 " "	26	1 Housemaid	13
1 " "	24	2 Laundresses	20 each.
3 " "	23 each.	1 Laundry Maid	15
1 Night "	30	1 " "	12
1 " "	27	1 Kitchen Maid	14
2 Farm Servants	18 each.	1 " "	12
1 " "	17	1 Cabinet Maker	Per Week.
1 Groom	15	1 Carpenter	17s.
1 Mason Attendant	44 4s.	1 Cowman	17s.
1 Brewer	28	1 Shoemaker	12s.
1 Plumber and Painter Attendant	46 16s.	1 " "	15s.
1 Painter Attendant	39	*1 Excavator	12s.
1 Carpenter	40	*1 "	15s.
1 Band Instructor	10	*1 Farm Servant	18s.
1 Stoker	32	*1 Mason	16s.
1 Porter	23	1 Gas Stoker	24s.
1 Gardener	31 4s.	1 Tailor	11s.
1 Assistant Gardener	16		15s.
1 Tailor	41 12s.		

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

* Non-resident.

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

DIETARY, 1874.

	BREAKFAST, 7 A.M.		DINNER, 1 P.M.		SUPPER, 6 P.M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUNDAY	1 pint coffee, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee or tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	5 oz. roast meat, cooked, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.
MONDAY	"	"	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, or 3 oz. Australian cooked meat, with 6 oz. suet pudding; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, or 3 oz. Australian cooked meat, with 5 oz. suet pudding; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
TUESDAY	"	"	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	"	"
WEDNESDAY	"	"	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat without bone, or 4 oz. Australian cooked meat, with 12 oz. rice, varied by substituting puddings of fruit or rhubarb when in season; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone, or 4 oz. Australian cooked meat, with 8 oz. rice, varied, same as males; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
THURSDAY ..	"	"	16 oz. beefsteak pie, including 4 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	12 oz. beefsteak pie, including 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
FRIDAY	"	"	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, varied by substituting fish.	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, varied same as males.	"	"
SATURDAY ..	"	"	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"

Luncheon and extra allowance for Patients working in the } 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, at 10 o'clock.
 Wards, Kitchen, Laundry, Workshops, Farm, or Garden:— } $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cider or beer, at 4 o'clock.

Unions, &c., Chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1874.

Unions, &c.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	4	11	15
Bromsgrove	25	24	49
Cleobury Mortimer.....	3	1	4
Droitwich.....	18	29	47
Dudley	30	32	62
Evesham	9	16	25
Kidderminster.....	45	42	87
Kingsnorton	23	21	44
Ledbury	1	0	1
Martley.....	16	14	30
Newent.....	1	1	2
Pershore	15	18	33
Shipston-on-Stour	6	4	10
Solihull.....	8	2	10
Stourbridge	29	40	69
Stratford-on-Avon	2	1	3
Tenbury	2	7	9
Tewkesbury	0	4	4
Upton-on-Severn	15	25	40
West Bromwich	7	21	28
Worcester	44	46	90
" City of	0	2	2
" County of	6	1	7
Durham, County of.....	14	0	14
Stafford, " 	20	0	20
Private Patients	343	362	705
	9	15	24
Total	352	377	729

Annual Statement showing the number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, whether confined in Asylums or otherwise, on 1st January, 1875.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	4	11	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	14	19
Bromsgrove	25	24	0	0	2	8	2	3	29	35	64
Cleobury Mortimer	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	6	9
Droitwich	18	29	0	0	2	7	3	3	23	39	62
Dudley	30	32	0	0	11	19	7	6	48	57	105
Evesham	9	16	2	1	2	1	2	5	15	23	38
Kidderminster	45	42	0	0	2	12	3	14	50	68	118
Kingsnorton	23	21	0	0	5	8	0	0	28	29	57
Ledbury	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
Martley	16	14	0	0	5	6	4	5	25	25	50
Newent	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Pershore	15	18	1	0	1	7	3	7	20	32	52
Shipston-on-Stour	6	4	0	0	5	4	2	0	13	8	21
Solihull	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	10
Stourbridge	29	40	1	0	6	11	12	11	48	62	110
Stratford-on-Avon	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Tenbury.....	2	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	9	11
Tewkesbury	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Upton-on-Severn.....	15	25	0	0	4	13	2	3	21	41	62
West Bromwich	7	21	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	24	31
Worcester	44	46	0	0	0	4	2	6	46	56	102
City of Worcester	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
County of Worcester....	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Total	309	362	4	1	45	102	43	75	401	540	941
Totals for last year....	292	338	2	1	45	96	54	86	393	521	914

Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the Year ending December 31st, 1874.

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors.....	4,003
Shoemakers	4,304
Carpenters	1,558
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers	4,339
Assisting Engineer, Smith, Stoker, and Gasmaker	2,903
,, Painter, Glazier, Whitewasher, and Plumber	3,239
,, Masons and Bricklayers.....	994
,, Baker and Brewer	2,305
,, Clerk and Storekeeper	932
,, Attendants	21,339
,, on Farm and Garden	23,969
Total number of days	69,885
Weekly Average	1,344
Daily Average	224.1
Employed 68 per cent. of the average number of Male Patients resident throughout the year.	

Matron's Return of Female Patients Employed during the Year ending December 31st, 1874.

How Employed.	No. of Days.
In Sewing, &c.	25,935
In the Laundry.....	20,750
Assisting the Attendants	14,597
,, Housemaid	690
,, in the Kitchen	3,766
Total number of days	65,738
Weekly Average	1,264
Daily Average	210.4
Employed over 57 per cent. of the average number of Female Patients resident throughout the year.	

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st January to 31st
December, 1874.*

		Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailors' Shop.</i>	{ Cloth Overcoats	64	35
	„ Jackets	109	115
	„ Trousers	87	159
	„ Vests	157	88
	Fustian Jackets	205	493
	„ Trousers	156	1,121
	„ Vests	164	476
	Canvas Jackets	6	62
	„ Trousers	25	75
	„ Vests	8	49
	Male Canvas Dresses	22	49
	Female ditto	42	0
	Serge Drawers	75	0
	Bed Ticks.....(cut out, pairs)	71	0
	Mackintosh Bed Cases	36	0
	„ Sheets.....	56	0
	Pillow Ticks	75	0
	Cushion Covers	2	0
	Caps	354	17
	Braces	216	0
Carpets	0	9	
Cocoa-nut Matting.....	0	6	
Sofa Covers	1	0	
<i>Upholsterers' Shop.</i>	{ Hair Beds	37	131
	Cork ditto	0	1
	Seaweed Mattresses	34	135
	Canvas	0	118
	Pillows	74	209
	Hassocks	0	3
	Cushions	9	7
	Room Pads	0	9
	Macintosh Bed Cases.....	0	8
	„ Sheets	0	4
	Ottomans	0	3
<i>Shoemakers' Shop.</i>	{ Boots	429	1,255
	Slippers	154	0
	Boot Laces	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	0
	Lock Straps.....(dozens)	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0
	Brace Ends	16	0
	Attendants' Belts	13	0

*Articles made and Repaired by the Female Patients from
the 1st January to the 31st December, 1874.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	329	4,800
Ditto (Flannel)	158	1,900
Trousers (Machined)	243	
Coats and Jackets (ditto)	378	
Vests (ditto)	321	
Drawers (pairs)	75	520
Hose (ditto)	0	22,460
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs	666	126
Handkerchiefs	740	150
Dresses	450	6,400
Ditto (Canvas)	42	80
Ditto (Night)	74	200
Petticoats	269	5,420
Chemises	330	4,600
Ditto (Flannel)	180	1,000
Caps	216	920
Pinafores	255	4,200
Aprons	610	4,700
Bonnets (Cotton)	164	300
Sheets	943	4,520
Pillow-cases	526	3,900
Rugs	0	224
Ditto strong	75	240
Table Cloths	64	250
Pudding ditto	36	46
Towels	330	250
Bed-cases	107	0
Blankets	0	340
Slops	0	36
Cushions	40	20
Blinds	56	26
Shrouds	44	
Boots and Shoes, Bound (pairs)	154	

*Contract Prices for the several Articles of Consumption in
the Worcester County and City Lunatic Asylum, for
the Year 1874.*

ARTICLES.	Lady-Day	Midsu'mer	Mich'lmas	Christmas	Average
	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	for the year.
	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.
Arrow Root, per lb.	0 7	0 6	0 7	0 5½	0 6¼
Bacon, per lb.	0 6	0 8	0 8½	0 8½	0 7¾
Bath Bricks, per 100	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Blue, per lb.	0 10½	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10½
Black Lead, per lb.	0 4½	0 4½	0 4¼	0 4¼	0 4¾
Blacking, per gross.....	2 9	2 9	3 0	2 9	2 9¼
Butter (Salt), per cwt. ...	126 0	135 4	130 8	149 4	135 4
Candles (Dips), per 12lbs.	5 3	5 0	4 10	4 10	4 11¼
Ditto (Comp.), per 12lbs.	6 3		6 4	6 0	6 2¼
Cheese, per cwt.	70 0	75 0	70 0	70 0	71 3
Chicory, per cwt.	40 0		40 0	56 0	45 4
Coal (Lumps), per ton	25 3	21 6	19 9	19 6	21 6
„ (Nuts), per ton	19 0	17 9	17 11	16 0	17 8
„ (Deeps), per ton			20 8		20 8
„ (Wigan Gas), per ton	31 6	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 1½
Coffee (Roasted), per cwt.	161 0	158 8	150 0	154 0	155 11
Currants, per cwt.	26 6	29 0	32 0	32 0	29 10½
Flour (Seconds), per sack of	47 0	46 0	45 0	36 0	43 6
Ditto (Thirds), 5 bush. ...	45 0	43 0	42 0	35 0	41 3
Malt (per bushel)	9 0	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 2¼
Molasses, per cwt.	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	14 9
Mustard, per lb.	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Pepper, per lb.	0 8	0 8½	0 7	0 7	0 7¾
Potatoes, per bag (9½ score)	10 0	10 6			10 3
Raisins, per cwt.				40 0	40 0
Rice, per cwt.	16 0	16 6	15 0	14 6	15 6
Salt, per cwt.	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 1	2 2½
Soap (extract), per gross...	6 6				6 6
Ditto (soft), per firkin 64lb.	12 6	12 3	12 0	11 6	12 0¾
Soda, per cwt.	7 0	6 6	6 6	6 9	6 8¼
Split Peas, per cwt.	13 6	15 9	14 6	12 0	13 11¼
Starch (Common), per cwt.	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Ditto (Glenfield), per cwt.	48 6	48 6	48 0	48 0	48 3
Sugar (Lump), per cwt. ...	42 0	42 0	37 4	37 4	39 8
Ditto (Raw), per cwt.	31 0	29 6	28 0	28 0	29 1½
Snuff, per lb.	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Tobacco, per lb.	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 4	3 3¼
Tea, per lb.	1 8	1 8½	1 8	1 8	1 8¾
Vinegar, per gallon.....	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0	0 10½

TABLE I.—Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each Year's remaining on the 31st December, 1874.

Year. From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1874.						Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to December 31st, 1874.						Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st Decem- ber, 1874.							
	New Cases.		Re- lapsed Cases.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		M.	F.	Total	
	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.				Total
			Total																				
1852	91	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	14	29	5	10	3	49	53	102	20	28	48
1853	51	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17	28	5	8	3	30	18	48	4	6	10
1854	38	44	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	22	35	8	12	0	19	18	37	1	3	4
1855	47	45	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	16	36	4	8	1	27	20	47	1	8	9
1856	36	36	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	22	1	2	3	22	20	42	4	7	11
1857	72	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	17	35	15	4	18	20	29	49	3	6	9
1858	38	47	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	23	32	4	5	1	22	17	39	4	11	15
1859	50	61	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	22	40	7	11	4	23	24	47	4	13	17
1860	59	63	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	29	50	2	7	1	30	26	56	7	9	16
1861	56	63	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	26	49	5	6	4	25	24	49	5	12	17
1862	60	47	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	26	43	3	5	2	30	19	49	12	7	19
1863	57	85	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	32	50	6	15	21	24	24	48	12	12	24
1864	60	89	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	24	46	7	16	23	25	30	55	11	14	25
1865	61	57	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	28	47	4	3	7	2	3	5	37	23	60
1866	66	65	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	33	57	4	4	8	1	3	5	33	23	56
1867	70	70	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	22	46	2	10	12	2	8	10	37	30	67
1868	82	60	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	28	49	2	3	5	5	0	5	33	29	62
1869	77	60	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	32	50	3	6	9	3	1	4	39	14	53
1870	52	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	41	62	2	3	5	1	18	19	28	23	51
1871	102	53	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	36	77	3	2	5	3	2	5	37	12	49
1872	68	77	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	36	62	1	5	6	1	1	2	16	15	31
1873	76	59	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	19	36	4	2	6	9	6	15	20	11	31
1874	94	62	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	18	4	3	7	1	0	1	13	6	19
Totals ...	1463	1442	136	25	27	52	6	5	11	2	0	437	562	999	101	113	214	70	76	146	639	508	1147
				194	323	5	5	5	5	2	0	2	2	2	34	21	55	34	21	55	34	21	55

Summary of the Total Admissions from August 11th, 1852, to December 31st, 1874.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Per-centage of Cases Recovered	27.33	34.35	30.88
" " Relieved	6.32	6.90	6.62
" " Not Improved	4.38	4.65	4.51
" " Dead	39.96	31.05	35.46
" " Remaining	22.01	23.05	22.53

TABLE III.—*General Results of the Year 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1873	313	356	669
Admitted for the first time during the year	94	62	156
Re-admitted during the year	12	12	24
Total number under treatment.....	419	430	849
Discharged			
M. F. T.			
33 32—65			
Of whom were Recovered			
M. F. T.			
25 27—52			
" " Relieved			
6 5—11			
" " Unimproved			
2 0—2			
Died			
34 21—55			
Total discharged and died during the year	67	53	120
Number of Patients at close of 1874.....	352	377	729
Average number resident throughout the year.....	331	366	697
Highest number in Asylum during the year	357	379	736
Lowest number in Asylum during the year	313	356	669

TABLE IV.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of 22 years } and 4 months	1,463	1,442	2,905
Patients re-admitted	136	194	330
Total number of Cases admitted	1,599	1,636	3,235
Discharged or Removed—			
M. F. T.			
Recovered	437	562—	999
Relieved	101	113—	214
Unimproved	70	76—	146
Died	639	508—	1,147
Total discharged and died	1,247	1,259	2,506
Remaining, 31st December, 1874	352	377	729
Average number resident during the 22.39 years ...	201	258	459

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

MONTHS.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	8	3	11	1	2	3	1	1	2
February	7	4	11	1	2	3	3	1	4
March	8	6	14	2	4	6	1	0	1
April	7	5	12	0	0	0	2	3	5
May	6	6	12	1	1	2	4	3	7
June	6	9	15	4	5	9	3	2	5
July	9	11	20	3	4	7	3	2	5
August	4	6	10	7	4	11	2	3	5
September	6	9	15	3	2	5	2	2	4
October.....	18	5	23	6	2	8	5	1	6
November.....	19	7	26	2	1	3	0	3	3
December.....	8	3	11	3	5	8	8	0	8
Totals	106	74	180	33	32	65	34	21	55

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

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DECEASED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	17	21	38	13	10	23	0	3	3
„ Chronic	15	6	21	2	3	5	2	1	3
„ Recurrent.....	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
„ Puerperal	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ with Epilepsy	7	2	9	1	0	1	2	1	3
„ „ Paralysis	3	8	11	2	2	4	0	2	2
„ „ General Paralysis ...	13	2	15	1	0	1	6	1	7
Dementia	6	0	6	1	1	2	2	1	3
„ Advanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ Senile	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ with Paralysis ...	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ „ with Epilepsy	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	4
„ „ „ & Paralysis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Paralysis	2	2	4	1	0	1	3	3	6
„ „ General Paralysis.	8	2	10	0	0	0	7	1	8
Melancholia	19	12	31	7	9	16	2	3	5
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monomania of Suspicion	4	3	7	1	3	4	1	0	1
„ „ Unseen Agency ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ „ Superstition	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Moral Insanity	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amentia (Imbecility)	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ with Epilepsy	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ (Idiotcy).....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ with Epilepsy...	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ „ „ and Paralysis }	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	106	74	180	33	32	65	34	21	55

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

DURATION.	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			RELIEVED OR UNIMPROVED.			DECEASED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	36	25	61	16	13	29	4	0	4	6	8	14
„ 3 months ...	16	15	31	3	6	9	0	2	2	7	2	9
„ 6 „ ...	7	8	15	2	4	6	0	1	1	1	2	3
„ 9 „ ...	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 12 „ ...	4	2	6	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	3	8
Above 1 year	6	4	10	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	4
„ 2 years	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 3 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 4 „	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From 5 to 10 years	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ 10 to 15 „	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 20 to 25 „	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 30 to 35 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
For weeks (undefined)	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ months „	3	2	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ years... „	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3
Congenital	4	7	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	4
Unknown	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2
Totals	106	74	180	25	27	52	8	5	13	34	21	55

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

Class.	Duration, &c., of Mental Disease on Admission in four Classes.											
	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			REMOVED, RELIEVED, OR UNIMPROVED.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, and within 3 months on admission	37	22	59	12	7	19	3	1	4	10	7	17
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission	18	15	33	3	5	8	1	1	2	6	5	11
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on admission	14	20	34	6	14	20	1	2	3	2	3	5
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	29	16	45	1	1	2	2	1	3	15	4	19
Unknown	8	1	9	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	3
Totals	106	74	180	25	27	52	8	5	13	34	21	55

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

NO. OF ATTACKS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			RELIEVED, OR UNIMPROVED.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of First Attack	68	44	112	14	13	27	5	2	7	25	17	42
" Second "	14	7	21	4	8	12	0	1	1	1	0	1
" Third "	2	6	8	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
" Fourth "	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Fifth "	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" Sixth "	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Seventh "	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Have had several } Attacks	5	2	7	2	2	4	0	1	1	3	1	4
Congenital	4	7	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	4
Unknown	12	2	14	4	0	4	1	0	1	1	1	2
Totals	106	74	180	25	27	52	8	5	13	34	21	55

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

Physical Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved, or Unimproved.			Males.	Females.	Total.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
Injury to the Head by falls or blows	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
” ” ” ” and Hereditary	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
” ” ” ” ” Previous Illness	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury and Shock from Accident	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease of the Brain	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
” ” ” and Paralysis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” other Organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heart Disease, Bad Health, and Poverty	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” and Atheroma	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atheroma and Disease of Brain	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunstroke, Epilepsy and Paralysis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bodily Over-exertion	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” and Bad Health	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” Anxiety	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epilepsy	7	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
” ” ” and previous Illness	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” Intemperance	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” Masturbation	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” Hereditary	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
” ” ” General Paralysis and Poverty	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paralysis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carried forward	21	10	31	3	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	6	6	12	

Brought forward	12	6	6	2	0	4	1	3	31	10	81	12	11	12	23
Paralysis and Atheroma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	0	0	0
" " Brain Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
" " Destitution	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hysteria and Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intemperance	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
" and Previous Attacks	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Hereditary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Bad Health	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Domestic Troubles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Disappointment	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Hereditary	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Debility	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Vagrancy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Exposure	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Injury to Head	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Jealousy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Irregular Mode of Life	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Religious Fanaticism	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
" " Business Reverses, Brain Fever, and previous Illness	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Previous Attacks	2	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Sequelae of Variola	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
" " Poverty	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " General Bad Health	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Hereditary	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Menorrhagia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Brain Disease	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Domestic Troubles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Death of Friends	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Hereditary	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Uterine Irritation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Religious Fanaticism	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
" " Fright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carried forward	51	30	81	11	12	23	4	3	7	11	12	23	11	12	23

TABLE X. (Continued.)—Physical Causes.

Brought forward	51	30	81	11	12	23	4	3	7	11	12	23
Effects of Small-pox	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masturbation	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hereditary	1	2	3	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
" and Over-study	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Poverty and Bad Health	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
" and Previous Illness	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menorrhagia and Hereditary	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uterine Irritation and Hereditary	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Hysteria	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puberty	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Climacteric and Previous Attacks	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Hereditary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bad Health	1	3	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
" and Excitement.....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Destitution.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " Brain Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " Previous Attacks and Poverty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inflammation of Lung and General Debility	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exposure to Cold and Wet, and Failure in Business	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Debility, previous Illness, and Hereditary	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Degeneration of Old Age	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
" " and Paralysis.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " " Debility	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Imperfect Mental Development	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital	3	6	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	4
" and Hereditary	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hereditary	6	0	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Physical	74	57	131	17	21	38	6	4	10	23	14	37

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

Moral Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved, or Unimproved.			Males.	Females.	Total.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
Grief and Want of Food	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" at Death of Friends	2	3	5	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Disappointment	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" in Love	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Blows on Head	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Troubles.....	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Hereditary.....	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
" " Illness of Daughter	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Paralysis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Desertion of Wife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " Infidelity of Wife	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anxiety	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" and Hereditary	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Hard Work	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Sunstroke	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " from False Charge of Theft and Hereditary	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trouble and Anxiety about Business and Hereditary	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overstudy and Spermatorrhoea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Carried forward	10	8	18	5	4	9	1	1	2	3	1	4			

TABLE X. (Continued.)—Moral Causes.

Brought forward	10	8	18	5	4	9	1	2	3	1	4	13	1
Pecuniary Difficulties	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	6
" " and Anxiety	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	14
Poverty	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	1
" and Chronic Brain Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fright	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" and Epilepsy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Hereditary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religious Fanaticism.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Anxiety	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Hereditary.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill-treatment of Husband	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Hereditary	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desertion of Husband	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Poverty	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infidelity of Husband and Prolonged Lactation	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Wife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reduced Circumstances and Intemperance	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death of Wife and Expulsion from Club	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Moral	17	14	31	7	6	13	1	2	7	1	2	13	6
" Physical	74	57	131	17	21	38	6	10	23	4	14	37	14
" Unknown	15	3	18	1	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	5	1
Total cases.....	106	74	180	25	27	52	8	13	34	5	13	55	21
Hereditary Predisposition to Insanity known to exist in the cases of	16	7	23	5	9	14	3	4	2	1	4	9	3

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

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted Suicide	18	18	36
„ meditated „	13	13	26
Total	31	31	62
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania, Acute	4	5	9
„ Chronic	1	0	1
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	0	3	3
„ „ General Paralysis	0	1	1
Dementia	1	0	1
„ with Paralysis	1	1	2
„ senile with Paralysis	1	0	1
„ with General Paralysis	2	1	3
Melancholia	7	4	11
Monomania of Suspicion	1	1	2
Total	18	18	36
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania, Acute	2	4	6
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ Recurrent	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	2	0	2
„ „ Paralysis	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis	0	1	1
Dementia	1	0	1
„ senile with Paralysis	1	0	1
Melancholia	6	5	11
Monomania of Suspicion	0	1	1
Total	13	13	26
<i>Means used in attempts made—</i>			
Abstinence	0	2	2
Shooting	1	0	1
Precipitation	3	8	11
Mutilation	1	0	1
Poisoning and Hanging	0	1	1
Drowning	6	0	6
„ and Precipitation	0	1	1
Cutting Throat	4	0	4
„ „ and Suffocation	0	1	1
Hanging	1	1	2
„ Poisoning and Cutting Throat	1	0	1
Strangulation	1	1	2
„ and Abstinence	0	1	1
„ „ Cutting Throat	0	1	1
Not described	0	1	1
Total	18	18	36

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Blacksmith	1	0	1	Brought forward...	41	31	72
„ and Licensed				Laundress	0	1	1
Victualler	1	0	1	Lodging-house Keeper's			
Boat Builder	1	0	1	Wife	0	1	1
Brewer and Ostler	1	0	1	Labourers, and Wives,			
Buckle Maker	1	0	1	Widows, & Daughters			
Builder	1	0	1	of	28	15	43
Butcher	1	0	1	Manufacturer's Clerk ...	1	0	1
Butler	1	0	1	Mark Cutter	1	0	1
Carpet Weaver	1	0	1	Mill Worker	0	1	1
Chain Makers	2	1	3	Millers	2	0	2
Church Cleaner	0	1	1	Miller's Foreman	1	0	1
Coachman, and Wife of	1	1	2	Milliner's Apprentice ...	0	1	1
Collier	1	0	1	Miners, and Wife of ...	2	1	3
Coopers	2	0	2	Nailers	1	1	2
Currier	1	0	1	Needle Stamper	1	0	1
Daily Governess	0	1	1	Nurse and Seamstress...	0	1	1
Designer	1	0	1	Oil Merchant's Daughter	0	1	1
Discharged Soldier	1	0	1	Pattern Filer	1	0	1
Domestic Servants	0	12	12	Printer, and Wife of ...	1	1	2
Dressmaker	0	1	1	Proprietor of Thrashing			
Draper's Assistant	1	0	1	Machine	1	0	1
Drayman	1	0	1	Publican, Wives and			
Druggist (retired)	1	0	1	Son of	2	2	4
Engineers	3	0	3	Puddlers and Wife of ...	3	1	4
Engine Fitter	1	0	1	Quilted Bonnet Maker...	0	1	1
Farmers	2	0	2	Railway Guard	1	0	1
Field Worker	0	1	1	Schoolboy	1	0	1
Fish-hook Maker	1	0	1	Seamstresses	0	2	2
Flower Painter	1	0	1	Shoeing Smith	1	0	1
Gamekeeper's Widow...	0	1	1	Shoemakers	3	0	3
Gardeners	2	0	2	Solicitor's Clerk	1	0	1
Glass Cutter	1	0	1	Spade Maker	1	0	1
Gloveress	0	1	1	Striker	1	0	1
Grocer's Porter	1	0	1	Tailor, and Wife of	1	1	2
Groom	1	0	1	Tallow Chandler	1	0	1
„ and Coachman	1	0	1	Tanner's Daughter	0	1	1
Hatter and Hosier	1	0	1	Teacher	0	1	1
Hoemaker's Wife	0	1	1	Wheelwright	1	0	1
Horsenail Makers	4	0	4	Wire Drawer	1	0	1
Household Duties	0	10	10	None and Unknown ...	7	10	17
Iron Roller	1	0	1				
Carried forward ...	41	31	72	Total	106	74	180

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good or Fair Education.....	19	6	25
Can Read and Write	62	41	103
Can Read only	10	11	21
Can neither Read nor Write.....	11	14	25
Unknown	4	2	6
Total	106	74	180

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

Condition in reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	42	34	76	12	11	23	4	2	6	13	7	20
Married	56	31	87	12	11	23	4	2	6	17	9	26
Widowed	8	9	17	1	5	6	0	1	1	4	4	8
Unknown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	106	74	180	25	27	52	8	5	13	34	21	55

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	79	63	142
Roman Catholics	1	1	2
Wesleyans	8	2	10
" Methodists	1	0	1
" New Connexion	1	0	1
Baptists	5	1	6
Independents	1	1	2
Primitive Methodists.....	2	4	6
Methodists	3	2	5
Presbyterian	1	0	1
Unitarians	2	0	2
Unknown	2	0	2
Total	106	74	180

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

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
From													
5 to 10 years of age	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10 to 15 "	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	
15 to 20 "	5	3	8	2	3	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	
20 to 25 "	6	6	12	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	
25 to 30 "	8	5	13	2	5	7	0	0	0	1	1	2	
30 to 35 "	18	9	27	7	5	12	1	2	3	4	1	5	
35 to 40 "	11	10	21	2	1	3	1	2	3	4	0	4	
40 to 45 "	11	9	20	3	1	4	1	0	1	4	4	8	
45 to 50 "	7	8	15	0	6	6	0	1	1	3	3	6	
50 to 55 "	9	7	16	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	3	7	
55 to 60 "	13	2	15	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	0	3	
60 to 65 "	3	2	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	4	6	
65 to 70 "	6	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	
70 to 75 "	4	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	
75 to 80 "	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
80 to 85 "	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Totals	106	74	180	25	27	52	8	5	13	34	21	55	

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

Length of Residence.	RECOVERED.			REMOVED, RELIEVED, OR UN- IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 day	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 5 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 10 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 3 weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 1 month	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 2 months	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	4
„ 3 „	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 6 „	4	5	9	3	1	4	5	1	6
„ 9 „	3	9	12	0	1	1	3	1	4
„ 1 year.....	5	6	11	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 1 „ and 6 months	3	0	3	2	1	3	4	1	5
„ 2 years	1	3	4	1	1	2	0	1	1
„ 3 „	2	2	4	0	0	0	3	4	7
„ 4 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 5 „	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 7 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 8 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
„ 9 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
„ 10 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 14 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 15 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 20 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 23 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals.....	25	27	52	8	5	13	34	21	55

TABLE XVIII.—*Of the 180 Patients Admitted in 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged Recovered	10	8	18
„ „ „ Relieved	4	3	7
„ „ „ Unimproved	1	0	1
„ „ Died.....	13	6	19
„ remain under Treatment	78	57	135
Total	106	74	180

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st. In good Bodily Health and Condition	6	4	10
2nd. In indifferent Health and reduced Condition.....	73	38	111
3rd. In bad Health and exhausted Condition	27	32	59
Total.....	106	74	180
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and reduced Condition, the result of:—</i>			
Mania and Cerebral Irritation	10	4	14
" " " " and Anæmia	0	1	1
" " " " " Abstinence.....	1	0	1
" " " " " Bronchitis	0	1	1
" " " " " Chorea.....	0	1	1
" " " " " Insomnium	3	4	7
" " " " " Phthiriasis	0	1	1
" " " " " Disease of Heart	0	1	1
" " " " " " " and Anæmia	0	1	1
" " General Functional Derangement and Anæmia	0	1	1
" " Epilepsy	3	0	3
" " " and Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " " " from Masturbation	1	0	1
" " " " " and Hysteria	0	1	1
" " " " " Cerebral Irritation	1	1	2
" " " " " Disease of Heart.....	1	0	1
" Paralysis and Cerebral Irritation.....	1	0	1
" " " Disease of Heart and Vessels	1	0	1
" " " Insomnium.....	0	1	1
" and General Paralysis	6	1	7
" " " and Bronchitis.....	2	0	2
" " " Disease of Heart	1	0	1
" " " " and Emphysema	0	1	1
" Hysteria and Bronchitis	0	1	1
" " " " Cerebral Irritation	0	1	1
" Bronchitis and Emphysema.....	1	0	1
" " " Disease of Heart.....	1	0	1
" and Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " from Masturbation	1	0	1
" " " and Chronic Phthisis	1	0	1
" Disease of Brain and Vessels and Œdema of Legs	0	1	1
" " " Heart and Emphysema	1	0	1
" " " Paralysis and Ulcers of Legs and Feet...	0	1	1
" Puerperal, Cerebral, and General Functional Derangement	0	1	1
and Furunculi.....	1	0	1
" " Dyspepsia.....	0	1	1
" Abstinence, Cerebral & General Functional Derangement	1	0	1
Dementia and Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " " and Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " " Disease of Heart	1	0	1
" Paralysis, and Chronic Phthisis	1	0	1
" and General Paralysis	3	0	3
Carried forward	47	26	73

TABLE XIX. (Continued.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward	47	26	73
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and reduced Condition, the result of (Continued) :—</i>			
Dementia and Disease of Brain	1	0	1
" " " Heart and Emphysema	1	0	1
" " General Functional Derangement.....	2	0	2
" Atheroma and Anæmia	1	0	1
Melancholia and General Functional Derangement.....	1	0	1
" " " " and Furunculi	2	0	2
" Dyspepsia, and Insomnium	1	0	1
" " " Anæmia	2	0	2
" " " and Insomnium	0	1	1
" and Shock from Accident	1	0	1
" " Anæmia	1	2	3
" " and Abdominal Aneurism	1	0	1
" " " Spinal Disease	0	1	1
" Disease of Heart, and Emphysema	1	1	2
" " " Anæmia	0	1	1
" Abstinence, and Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " General Functional Derangement	1	0	1
" and Insomnium	1	0	1
" Hysteria, and Anæmia	0	1	1
Monomania and General Functional Derangement.....	1	0	1
" Cerebral Irritation, and Emphysema	1	0	1
" " " " Atheroma	0	1	1
" Varix, and Hernia	1	0	1
" Emphysema, and Orchitis	1	0	1
" Dyspepsia, and Anæmia	0	1	1
Idiotcy and Epilepsy	0	2	2
" " and Paralysis	0	1	1
" " " General Functional Derangement	1	0	1
" " Chronic Phthisis	1	0	1
" " General Functional Derangement	1	0	1
" Disease of Kidneys and Liver	1	0	1
Total.....	73	38	111
<i>3rd. Bad Health and Exhausted Condition, the result of :—</i>			
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement	1	0	1
" " " " " and Abstinence	0	1	1
" Cerebral Irritation and Disease of Heart.....	0	1	1
" " " " " and Furunculi.....	1	0	1
" " " Insomnium and Anæmia	0	1	1
" Paralysis, Disease of Heart, and Bed Sores	0	1	1
" " " " " Emphysema	0	1	1
" " Bronchitis, and Extensive Contusions	0	1	1
" " Agitans, Disease of Heart, and Emphysema	1	0	1
" General Paralysis and Disease of Heart	0	1	1
" " " " " and Varix.....	1	0	1
" " " " " and Emphysema	1	0	1
" " " and Extensive Contusions.....	1	0	1
Carried forward	6	7	13

TABLE XIX. (Continued.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward.....	6	7	13
<i>3rd. Bad Health and Exhausted Condition, the result of (Continued):—</i>			
Mania, General Paralysis, Rheumatism and Hemorrhoids	1	0	1
„ Disease of Brain and Paralysis.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ and Atheroma	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Vessels	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Extensive Contusions	0	1	1
„ Abstinence, Cerebral and General Functional Derange- ment }	1	0	1
„ Congestion of Lungs and Senile Degeneration	1	0	1
„ Pericarditis and Disease of Liver and Kidneys	1	0	1
„ Meningitis and Convulsions	1	0	1
„ Bronchitis, Œdema, and Ulcers of Legs.....	0	1	1
„ Disease of Heart and Chronic Phthisis	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Vessels, and Suicidal Wound of } Neck }	0	1	1
„ Puerperal and Meningitis	0	1	1
„ „ Cerebral Irritation, and Abstinence	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ and General Functional Derangement	0	1	1
Maniacal Delirium and Pleuro Pneumonia	0	1	1
Typhomania following Confinement	0	1	1
„ Pneumonia, Disease of Heart and Paralysis	0	1	1
Melancholia, Abstinence, and Disease of Heart.....	1	1	2
„ „ „ „ „ Insomnium	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Bronchitis.....	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ Disease of Heart and Vessels ...	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Typhoid Condition	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Extensive Contusions.....	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ Suicidal Wound of Neck	1	0	1
„ Anæmia and Abstinence	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Suicidal Wound of Neck.....	1	0	1
„ Bronchitis and „ „ „ „	1	0	1
„ Epilepsy, Disease of Heart, and General Func- tional Derangement }	0	1	1
Monomania, Disease of Heart, Kidneys, and Anasarca.....	1	0	1
Dementia Senile, Atheroma and Uterine Disease	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Paralysis, Disease of Heart, and Atheroma ...	2	0	2
„ „ „ „ „ Disease of Heart, Atheroma, and Bed Sores...	0	1	1
„ Paralysis and Epilepsy	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ Atheroma.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Bronchitis and Abstinence	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Disease of Heart and Brain	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ and General Paralysis.....	1	1	2
„ „ „ „ „ and Bed Sores	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ Uterine Disease	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ „ Gangrenous Ulceration of } Feet }	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ Disease of Heart and Bed Sores	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ and Fracture } of Sternum }	1	0	1
Total	27	32	59

TABLE XX.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASE.			
General Paralysis	8	2	10
" " and Pneumonia	1	0	1
" " " Pulmonary Congestion	1	0	1
" " " Cancer of Stomach, Pancreas and Liver...	1	0	1
Paralysis and Bedsores	0	1	1
Disease of Brain, Heart, &c.	1	0	1
" " Epilepsy and Pneumonia	1	0	1
" " Necrosis of Calvarium and Chronic Disease } of Liver }	1	0	1
" " and Paralysis	1	0	1
" " " " with Bronchitis	0	1	1
" " " " " " and Emphysema	0	1	1
" " " " " Disease of Heart and } Atheroma }	1	0	1
Epilepsy	0	3	3
" (Asphyxia)	0	1	1
" and Phthisis	1	0	1
" " Paralysis	1	0	1
" " Disease of Brain	1	0	1
Apoplexy	0	1	1
" and Disease of Heart	1	0	1
" " Pulmonary Congestion.....	0	1	1
" " Chronic Disease of Brain, Heart, and Kidneys ...	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Puerperal Mania	0	1	1
" " Melancholia and Pleuro-Pneumonia	1	0	1
" " " Abstinence, and Apoplexy	1	0	1
" " " " " Fatty Degenera- } tion of Heart and Kidneys }	0	1	1
THORACIC DISEASE.			
Disease of Heart, Kidneys, and Anasarca	0	1	1
" " Liver, and Kidneys, with Anasarca.....	1	0	1
" " and Brain, with Paralysis.....	0	1	1
" " Pulmonary Congestion & Sanguineous Apoplexy	0	1	1
Fatty Degeneration of Heart, Liver, and Kidneys	0	1	1
Pericarditis and Chronic Disease of Kidneys and Liver	1	0	1
Pneumonia and Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " General Paralysis	1	0	1
Pleuro-Pneumonia and Hydrothorax	0	1	1
Pulmonary Congestion, Disease of Brain and Paralysis	1	0	1
" " Hydrothorax and Cirrhosis of Liver.....	1	0	1
Congestion of Lungs and Disease of Brain	1	0	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	0	1	1
Phthisis (Chronic)	1	0	1
" Pneumonic and Hydrothorax.....	1	0	1
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.			
Dysentery and Albuminuria.....	1	0	1
SPECIAL DISEASE.			
Debility and Degeneration of Old Age, with Disease of Brain } and Paralysis }	1	0	1
Senile Degeneration and Sanguineous Apoplexy	0	1	1
Caries of Vertebræ, with Chronic Bright's Disease	0	1	1
Total	34	21	55

TABLE XXI.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute.....	4	6	10
„ Chronic	42	59	101
„ Recurrent	30	44	74
„ „ with Epilepsy	1	2	3
„ „ „ Paralysis	1	1	2
„ Puerperal	0	4	4
„ Hysterical	0	9	9
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	39	28	67
„ „ Paralysis	4	7	11
„ „ General Paralysis.....	22	3	25
„ „ Chorea	0	1	1
Dipsomania with Epilepsy	0	1	1
Moral Insanity	0	1	1
Dementia	42	24	66
„ Advanced	11	19	30
„ „ with Paralysis	0	1	1
„ Senile	3	1	4
„ with Epilepsy	23	14	37
„ „ „ and Paralysis	2	0	2
„ „ Paralysis	11	6	17
„ „ General Paralysis	10	9	19
Melancholia.....	20	39	59
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	1	1	2
Monomania of Pride	6	8	14
„ „ Superstition	5	1	6
„ „ Unseen Agency	7	10	17
„ „ Suspicion	19	28	47
„ „ „ with Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ Witchcraft	1	0	1
„ „ Fear	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	6	7	13
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	2	4	6
„ „ „ Paralysis	0	2	2
„ (Idiotcy)	23	18	41
„ „ with Epilepsy	16	11	27
„ „ „ and Paralysis.....	1	2	3
„ „ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ „ Chorea	0	1	1
Total.....	352	377	729

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	3	0	3
„ 3 months.....	9	6	15
„ 6 „	9	8	17
„ 9 „	10	11	21
„ 12 „	11	5	16
„ 1 year and 6 months	10	13	23
„ 2 years.....	6	13	19
„ 3 „	17	25	42
„ 4 „	17	15	32
„ 5 „	17	14	31
From 5 to 10 years	58	51	109
„ 10 to 15 „	48	38	86
„ 15 to 20 „	19	46	65
„ 20 to 25 „	12	19	31
„ 25 to 30 „	8	20	28
„ 30 to 35 „	8	7	15
„ 35 to 40 „	4	2	6
„ 45 to 50 „	0	2	2
For a period of 64 years and 4 months	0	1	1
For weeks (undefined)	1	2	3
„ months „	5	2	7
„ years „	28	28	56
Congenital	48	46	94
Unknown	4	3	7
Total	352	377	729

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Ages of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	2	2	4
„ 10 to 15 „	5	3	8
„ 15 to 20 „	18	11	29
„ 20 to 25 „	26	18	44
„ 25 to 30 „	26	37	63
„ 30 to 35 „	49	37	86
„ 35 to 40 „	45	42	87
„ 40 to 45 „	35	50	85
„ 45 to 50 „	29	42	71
„ 50 to 55 „	25	35	60
„ 55 to 60 „	28	19	47
„ 60 to 65 „	29	38	67
„ 65 to 70 „	17	26	43
„ 70 to 75 „	7	9	16
„ 75 to 80 „	6	3	9
„ 80 to 85 „	4	4	8
„ 85 to 90 „	0	1	1
„ 90 to 95 „	1	0	1
Total	352	377	729

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1874.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	25	49	74
Incurable	327	328	655
Total	352	377	729

PATHOLOGICAL APPENDIX.

Fifty-five Deaths occurred in the Asylum during the Year, and Post-mortem Examinations were made in 53 cases.

With regard to the appearances which presented themselves in the brain and its membranes it is deserving of notice that there was an unusually large number of instances in which sanguineous effusion had occurred either immediately or some time before death. In no fewer than 18 cases (10 males and 8 females), or rather over one-third of the total number of examinations made, this lesion was observed.

Seven of these had taken place into the brain substance itself, three of which were recent and the immediate cause of death, the other four being of longer standing and less extensive. These all implicated the ganglionic centres at the base of the cerebrum, and one in addition the cerebellum.

In the remaining eleven the effusion had occurred from the meningeal vessels, and varied in extent from a thin layer covering part of one hemisphere to that in which the whole of the surface of the membranes was coated. Seven were of recent date, the blood being semifluid or just coagulated but not decolorized; in three a false membrane covered the parietal arachnoid, and in one an arachnoid cyst had formed.

Five were cases of general paralysis, three of epilepsy, and the remainder senile or chronic mania and dementia with atheroma and brain-wasting or paralysis.

The average age of the above was 56 years, four being upwards of 70, five between 60 and 70, and only three under 40 years.

The following Table will show the individual cases more in detail :—

Sex.	Age.	Effusion on Surface.	Effusion into Brain Substance.	Remarks as to state of Vessels, other Organs, extent of Effusion, previous Mental Condition, etc.
M.	63	1	0	Old. False Membrane. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver and Kidneys. Mania Paralysis.
F.	78	0	1	Recent. Corpus Striatum. Atheroma. Fatty Heart. Granular Kidneys. Recurrent Mania.
M.	38	1	0	Recent and small. Phthisis. Fatty Liver and Kidneys. Mania Epilepsy.
M.	70	0	1	Old. Corpus Striatum. Atheroma. Aortic Disease. Dementia, Paralysis.
F.	51	1	0	Recent. Other organs healthy. General Paralysis.
M.	77	0	1	Old. Cerebellum and Corpus Striatum. Atheroma. Aortic and Mitral Disease. Granular Kidneys. Senile Mania.
F.	64	0	1	Recent and extensive. Atheroma. Fatty Heart. Dementia, Paralysis.
M.	66	1	0	Recent. Atheroma. Hydropericardium. Aortic and Mitral Disease. Granular Kidneys. General Paralysis.
M.	67	1	0	False Membrane. Atheroma. Mitral Stenosis. Granular Kidneys. Senile Mania.
F.	51	1	0	False Membrane. Atheroma. Aortic Disease. Mania and Chronic Brain-wasting.
F.	49	0	1	Old. Optic Thalamus. Atheroma. Cardiac Hypertrophy. Dilatation of Aorta. Granular Kidneys. General Paralysis.
F.	41	1	0	Recent. Fatty Kidneys. General Paralysis.
M.	32	1	0	Arachnoid Cyst. Weak heart. Contracted Aorta. Idiocy. Epilepsy.
F.	76	1	0	Recent. Atheroma. Fatty Heart. Aortic Disease, Granular Kidneys. Senile Mania.
F.	45	1	0	Recent. Vessels and organs healthy. Dementia Epilepsy.
M.	31	0	1	Old. Corpus Striatum and Optic Thalamus. Cirrhosis Liver. Dementia, Paralysis.
M.	60	1	0	Recent. Atheroma. Dilatation of Aorta. Granular Kidneys. General Paralysis.
M.	51	0	1	Recent and extensive. Atheroma. Mitral Stenosis. Chronic Mania.

It is difficult to state any definite or special cause for the occurrence of this lesion, which was out of all proportion to what would be expected in the number of cases examined and to what has occurred in former years. Although the age was in the majority of cases advanced, and the blood-vessels and heart generally in an unhealthy state, yet these conditions were equally met with formerly, and death took place without any blood being extravasated. Probably, however, the great immunity from ordinary or epidemic disease which was

experienced during the year was more favourable to the above class of cases, and the blood-vessels were the first to give way, instead, as may have happened in previous years, of some general disease, anticipating what in many of the cases may be looked upon as the natural termination.

It may be noted that very few occurred in the early part of the year, only two in the first three months, four in the second, and six in each of the last quarters.

1.—R. F., male, æt. 63. Fifteen hours after death. Body emaciated. Integument of a dark yellow colour. Over the vertex the scalp had ulcerated to the extent of a florin in circumference, exposing dead bone. On removing the scalp in the usual manner, a piece of bone twice the size of the external opening was removed with ordinary dressing forceps, the dura mater being laid bare. Over the frontal bone the scalp was swollen and boggy, from pus in the subcutaneous tissue, and over each supraorbital ridge the bone was necrosed as large as a sixpence, so that the handle of a knife could be passed right through to the membranes. On several other places superficial exfoliations were seen, but not completely perforated. Dura mater firmly adherent to the calvarium, thick and leathery, its inner surface lined by a soft and easily separated false membrane of a yellow colour. At the right frontal convolutions the membranes were firmly adherent to the brain, and could not be removed without separating a considerable layer of the cortical substance. The brain at that part was soft and broken down in appearance and brownish-yellow in colour. Several similar disorganized patches of small size existed over both hemispheres. The whole brain substance was softer than normal, and the grey matter had a yellow or jaundiced appearance throughout. Ventricles contained half an ounce of clear fluid. Under the microscope, compound granular cells and granular corpuscles abounded in the softened brain substance, while the tubes were much broken and irregular. Encephalon weighed 40 ounces. The heart was stained yellow, muscular tissue soft and fatty, aortic valve competent, cusps slightly thickened. Mitral orifice dilated. Peritoneal cavity contained about two pints of serum. Liver much enlarged, dark coloured and waxy, giving a deep mahogany stain with the iodine test. Weighed 8lbs. 3ozs. Kidneys large and waxy.—Remarks: Had been an inmate of the Asylum about 8 years. The cause was stated to be a fall on the head a year previous to admission, but there was also a history of syphilis, and from the course of the disease and appearances presented after death it is more probable that to this latter cause the disease must be ascribed. The mental

symptoms were at first dementia alternating with mania, but as the case advanced the excitement became less pronounced. Paralytic symptoms were evident from the first, and were much increased by subsequent intercurrent attacks. About two years before his death the necrosis at the vertex was first observed, and a copious purulent discharge continued from that time. It was only for a few months that the frontal bone was seen to be affected, and later on ascites and jaundice appeared.

- 2.—H. N., female, æt. 41. Thirty-seven hours after death. Body anasarcaous. Calvarium irregularly thickened, very hard and dense. Attached to the inner table of the frontal and greater ælæ of the sphenoid bones were several exostoses, varying in size from a pea to a field bean. Along the line of the longitudinal sinus five or six small osseous scales were present in the dura mater. Venous sinuses much distended. About half an ounce of fluid in the sac of the arachnoid. Pia mater infiltrated with fluid. Convolutions of good size and prominence, but somewhat softened; the grey matter was of a deep purple hue. The left ventricle was much more distended than the right, and its walls tough and parchment-like. Left corpus striatum and optic thalamus much smaller than the right and of firmer consistence. About two ounces of fluid in both lateral ventricles. The right was only dilated to a moderate degree. Cerebellum and pons softer than the cerebrum. Arteries healthy. Encephalon weighed 39 ounces. About three ounces of fluid in the sac of the pericardium. Heart hypertrophied, weighed 16 ounces. Left ventricle had its walls thickened and cavity much increased in capacity. Mitral orifice dilated, valve thick. Aortic orifice constricted, only admitting one finger with difficulty. Valve incompetent. Cusps much thickened, very small, and a fringe of vegetations attached to the free edge of each. Signs of endo-arteritis in the aortic arch. Right side of the heart dilated, auriculo-ventricular orifice admitting the points of five fingers readily. Pulmonary valve competent. The pleural cavity on each side contained over half-a-pint of fluid. Both lungs had old cicatrices at their apices, and on section cretaceous and cheesy masses were seen. Bases congested and hepatized in patches. Peritoneal cavity contained over a pint of serum. Liver flattened, capsule thick, and gland structure had a nutmeg appearance. Left kidney weighed 7 ozs., capsule adherent, cortical substance increased in quantity and gritty to the knife, tubules filled with exudation. Right kidney $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., structure somewhat similar to the left.—Remarks: Was a case of chronic mania with paralysis and hysteria, and had been in the Asylum for 14 years. Along with and evidently depending upon the

above condition of the left cerebral hemisphere there was right hemiplegia, chronic and constant in its nature, the arm and leg on that side being also contracted and atrophied. The immediate cause of death was the anasarca and dyspnoea consequent upon the cardiac and renal lesions.

3.—E. T., male, æt. 21. Twenty-four hours after death. Body thin. Rigor mortis general. Calvarium very thick, especially at the frontal eminences, where it measured over half an inch. Diploe abundant. The calvarium was also misshapen and unequally bilateral, that part to the right of the inter-parietal suture being smaller than the left. The same was evident in the fossae at the base, from the increased growth of bone on the right side. Membranes normal. Convolutions flattened; those on the right hemisphere were smaller than the left, and there was a difference of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. in the weight of the two hemispheres, the right weighing 15 ozs., the left $18\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. Very little fluid present in the ventricles. Central ganglia small, and the whole grey matter was of a very pale hue. Encephalon weighed 38 ozs. Both lungs adherent, right much congested and patches of grey hepatization present throughout the whole organ. Left somewhat congested, but not hepatized. Heart of fair size, muscular tissue healthy, valves competent and natural. Aorta small and contracted, admitting the point of the index finger only. Liver fatty and friable. Gall-bladder contained numerous small stones, composed chiefly of cholesterine. Left kidney large, almost entirely converted into a series of cysts, very little normal structure being present. It contained one stone almost as large as a walnut, and several about the size of peas. Right kidney and spleen healthy.—Remarks: Was a case of congenital idiocy, and had been epileptic from childhood; his habits were at times very depraved, but he would often make himself useful in the ward looking after some of the idiot boys. After a severe and prolonged succession of fits, pneumonia supervened, from which he died in a few days. He had never any symptoms of hepatic or renal disease. Had been upwards of seven years in the Asylum.

4.—W. M., male, æt. 32. Thirty hours after death. Body thin. Rigor mortis general. Calvarium thick but very soft, diploe abundant. Dura mater normal. A sanguineous effusion existed all over the right hemisphere, between the membranes, extending down to the base and covering the fossae there. That part next the dura mata was partially organised, but the internal layer had evidently been recently effused. On the upper surface of the right hemisphere, near the vertex, were two cretaceous masses attached to the pia mater, but embedded in the cerebral

substance and surrounded by a tough fibrous membrane. Each was about as large as an ordinary pea. The convolutions were flattened and compressed in appearance, conveying the idea that the brain was too large for the cranium. The brain substance was soft, grey matter congested and puncta cruenta numerous. The right corpus striatum and optic thalamus were much softer than the left, and at their base was another encapsulated mass, rather larger than a field bean. The contents of this were butyraceous in consistence, of a yellow colour, and contained numerous crystals of cholesterine, calcareous particles, and fatty globules. The capsule was tough and fibrous. Ventricles dilated, containing about two ounces of clear serous fluid. Cerebellum softer than normal, but no other abnormality was observed. Vessels appeared healthy. Encephalon weighed 48 ounces. Lungs adherent posteriorly and laterally, congested towards the base, and bronchial mucous membrane also congested and thickened. Heart weighed nine ounces, tissue very soft and friable. Valves healthy. Calibre of aorta much contracted, the vessel at its origin only admitting the tip of the second finger. Liver fatty, very pale and soft. Kidneys and spleen normal.—Remarks: Was a congenital idiot, and had been epileptic from early infancy. During a residence of nearly 10 years in the Asylum he had suffered from attacks of bronchitis nearly every winter and was always in a very weak and delicate state. No symptoms pointing to sanguineous effusion were ever visible. He died from exhaustion following epilepsy and bronchitis.

THE
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT & MEDICAL OFFICER.

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

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Superintendent has the honour of submitting herewith the 22nd Annual Report, which is accompanied by the usual statistical tables having reference to the Patients under care in your Asylum during the year. A financial statement of the accounts of the Asylum under its different departments is also annexed.

It will be gratifying for your Committee to know that in the opinion of your Superintendent the Asylum still continues well suited and sufficient for the requirements of the Insane in this district, and that there remains a margin of accommodation which enables you to give the benefits of the Institution to persons of either sex whose friends or estates enable them to be received as Private Patients, and in the male division the margin is so considerable that Patients from an adjoining County have been received at a fair weekly rent, exclusive of the cost of their maintenance. The surplus charge from both these classes, beyond the ordinary Union rate, is transferred to

the account for defraying the ordinary repairs of your Asylum, and so relieves the County and City from providing the fund which is required for this purpose.

There remained under treatment from the preceding year 669 Patients (313 males and 356 females.) The number of Patients admitted was 180 (106 males and 74 females), so that the entire number who passed under care during the year was 849 (419 males and 430 females.)

65 Patients were discharged, of whom 52 had recovered (25 males and 27 females); 11 were discharged relieved (6 males and 5 females), and 2 males were at the date of their discharge unimproved. 55 Patients (34 males and 21 females) died during the year. The removals by discharge and death amounted to 120 (67 males and 53 females.) The number left under treatment at the close of the year was 729 (352 males and 377 females.)

The highest number resident in the Asylum on any day was 736 (357 males and 379 females.) The lowest recorded number of resident Patients was 669 (313 males and 356 females.) The average number of Patients resident throughout the year was 697 (331 males and 366 females.) This is an increase of 14 for the year, 13 being of the male and 1 of the female sex. A higher rate of increase has for the most part been observed heretofore, and the average during the past 22.39 years is found to be rather above 24 for both sexes, the males amounting to over $11\frac{1}{2}$, and the females to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The reception and residence of Out-County male Patients during the year tended to raise their average, but as in the preceding year we find that the average of the females has been almost stationary.

Of the admissions of the year (which were 180) 20 males were received under a contract with the Visitors of the Stafford County Asylums, and 9 were sent as private Patients, 4 being of the male and 5 of the female sex. The Union Patients

admitted from your own County and City were thus 151, of whom 82 were males and 69 females. The number of male Patients of this class in this year are in excess of the average of this sex, while in respect of the female the number received closely approaches the average of all the previous years. For several years past there has been observed no material advance in the number of the female admissions, and we find that during the past year the previous average has only been exceeded by 2, but in the case of the males there has occurred a rise of 15 beyond the average of all the preceding years.

During the year 4 males were admitted on the customary orders of Union Patients, and they were subsequently transferred to the Private Patient class, to be maintained by their relatives. One female received into the Asylum during 1873 was also transferred to the self-supporting list. One male Patient of the Criminal Class was received from the Worcester Prison.

24 Patients, 12 of either sex, had previously been inmates of your Asylum. The period of time which had elapsed since their departure ranged from six months to eleven years. Some of them, whose relatives appeared to be in a position to provide them with proper care and protection, were removed in an improved state, but not recovered; some had been allowed their discharge on the undertakings of their friends; several had been transferred to other Asylums, and subsequently to their discharge therefrom had returned to this district, when on the reappearance of mental unsoundness, they were again placed under care; a few of them were chronic Lunatics, who had been relegated to their Union Workhouses, and after residing therein had again become dangerous and unmanageable, and the remainder had been discharged as recovered.

Subjoined is a table shewing the length of time from the discharge to the re-admission of the 24 cases of this class which came under care during the year.

TABLE I.—*Showing the Period which elapsed between the Discharge and Re-admission of this Class during the Year.*

	M.	F.	T.
Absent for less than 6 months	2		2
" " " 9 " 	2	3	5
" " " 12 " 		1	1
" " " 18 " 	1	1	2
" " " 2 years		1	1
" " " 3 " 	3		3
" " " 4 " 	2	1	3
" " " 5 " 	2		2
" " " 6 " 		1	1
" " " 9 " 		2	2
" " " 10 " 		1	1
" " " 11 " 		1	1
Total	12	12	24

It has of late years been your practice to yield compliance with the wishes of friends for the absence on trial in the first instance of all chronic and seemingly harmless and unobjectionable Patients; and if Medical Reports (after an examination made), or the communications of relatives be received of a nature testifying to the continued fitness of the Patient to remain at large, an order is granted for their discharge. Not unfrequently such Patients return to the Asylum for inspection and examination by your own Medical Staff, and on the result of their report an order is granted or withheld by the Visitors.

Your Superintendent regrets being obliged to add that in nearly every instance where the friends have not adopted the course recommended for their guidance, even when they appeared competent and willing to provide the necessary care and maintenance, it has been forced upon them to return their relatives to the Asylum, and almost with equal frequency they were found to have receded both mentally and bodily, and several such Patients died soon after their re-admission.

It cannot be doubted but that a frequent and careful consideration of the mental state and habits of the Patients in any large Asylum will allow of a limited number of the residents being removed and advantageously located with their friends, but the choice of those in whose behalf this procedure is carried out must be watched with the greatest care and discrimination; for while, on the one hand, the Asylum accommodation is thereby relieved from the pressure of overcrowding, still, on the other hand, much unnecessary suffering and even danger to the life of the Patient and those around him may be encountered from any remissness in taking account of the fitness of the individual Patient. While admitting that some few cases removed under these circumstances improve to a marked extent, and do much better in their altered position, it is obviously our duty imperatively to insist that as regards the whole of them every precaution should be taken for their own and others safety, and it is more than probable that by enforcing such principles the limited success which has attended our endeavours in this direction has been favoured with relief both to the Asylum and the Patients so disposed of.

Your Asylum has now attained such dimensions that it would not be desirable to increase the area of its accommodation except it were found essential for the objects of the Asylum's usefulness to give greater completeness to any arrangement in which it was found defective. One such subject has cropped up during the year in reference to the special provisions recommended by some authorities for the daily and nightly care and protection of epileptic and suicidal Patients. By those who favour this view such Patients should live in wards by day and sleep at night in dormitories, which should be so constructed as never to have the Patients at any minute out of the reach of the Attendants' observation. Other authorities object to this arrangement, and on various grounds; but most admit that such Patients, and in fact all Patients, should never be left

unobserved by the Attendants in charge of them. The principle is correct, but to carry it out various modifications of the plans suggested are undoubtedly demanded. For instance, almost every Superintendent would object to associate epileptic and suicidal Patients; the former are generally incurable, and in most of the latter the prognosis is favourable. The latter require cheerful surroundings, and the presence of persons suffering from convulsions with excitement, with wild and maniacal derangement, would have a prejudicial effect on their relief and recovery. Again, most epileptics in the advanced stages of their illness become so degraded, perverted, and helpless in respect of themselves and sometimes so dangerous as regards others, that their proximity to suicidal cases of a recent date would be ruinous. Classification of both these divisions of Patients is necessary, and will undoubtedly sooner or later be carried out especially where the construction of a new Asylum is undertaken, and in that case provision should be secured for the night attendance of such persons in their several wards by constructing proper dormitories and single rooms as would admit of their ready and constant supervision. If such views are ultimately found to prevail it will be necessary to increase the staff of night attendants to a very considerable extent, so as to avoid the necessity of mixing dissimilar cases in the same rooms at night, and also with the view of affording all reasonable protection to every person suffering from insanity with dangerous impulses affecting themselves.

Instead of advocating the practice of collecting all such cases into a few dormitories with adjacent single rooms, it would appear that success would more likely result were such Patients in their several wards subjected to more constant supervision, but this can only be secured by a very considerable increase of the night staff of attendants. Again, the collection of a large number of suicidal Patients in any associated day-room or dormitory appears more likely to render permanent and

would probably intensify the impulse which, by our treatment and arrangements, we wish to overcome and remove. The provision for the protection of such cases should not in our opinion be made in only one place, but should be therefore distributed over a much larger area of the Asylum, if we desire to avoid the practice of imitation which is known to actuate persons of unsound mind to a very great extent. This alternative, of course, largely increases the cost of supervision by skilled attendants, but it is even thus desirable if it will contribute to the care and relief of the Patients. It is our opinion that no matter what arrangements are made for the protection of cases of these descriptions, fatal terminations will continue to present themselves from time to time ; but in Asylums or elsewhere where due prominence and care has been exercised, the proportion of such sad calamities will be far below those occurring where similar precautions have not been insisted upon. On the whole your Superintendent is disposed, after a serious consideration of this question, to conclude that in any Asylum containing on an average about 500 Patients, the establishment of several dormitories containing 10 to 20 beds for each sex in different wards under the charge of special night attendants, will largely prevent the occurrence of occasional accidents ; but he believes that even in Asylums so organized, accidents will occasionally arise, although they may be in less proportion than where no care is taken to guard against fatal results.

The occurrence at uncertain intervals of epidemic disease in the Patients, Attendants, or Servants of any Asylum should be provided against by having in connection with each division a detached Hospital in which the persons first attacked could be sent for treatment and isolation, and thereby the risk to the bulk of the community would be immensely reduced. In this case also it may in time be found by your Committee desirable to provide such accommodation to a limited extent.

During the year 34 Patients (19 males and 15 females) were transferred to your Asylum from the Workhouses of their Unions. Altogether their proportion to the general admissions from your district was between one-fourth and one-fifth of the whole. The large number who had been detained therein for only short periods still indicates a tendency to try the experiment of treating Lunatics in such Institutions. This matter has been alluded to so fully and frequently in former reports that at present attention need only be called to its frequent adoption, especially in respect of a limited number of Unions; see Twentieth Report, pages 82 and 83, and Twenty-first Report, pages 85 *et seq.* The accompanying Table gives the duration of residence in the Workhouses of these Patients.

TABLE II.—*Patients who were in Workhouses previous to their Admission to this Asylum in 1874, and for what Periods.*

	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 week	8	3	11
" 2 weeks	2	1	3
" 1 month	2	2	4
" 2 months	3	1	4
" 6 " 		2	2
" 9 " 		1	1
" 1 year	1		1
" 4 years	1		1
" 9 " 		1	1
" 11 " 	1		1
" 18 " 		1	1
Period of residence unknown	1	3	4
Total	19	15	34

The Patients sent to Workhouses in the first instance, prior to their transfer to your Asylum, included 11 probably curable cases, of whom 4 were males and 7 females. Several of these Patients (4 males) so transferred, died soon after their reception, but the majority were chronic cases of mental unsoundness, who had become unmanageable and were evidently unfit for the limited care which they received in their

Workhouses. The cases of Lunatics who had been in their Workhouses for several years are probably (or had become from the duration of their mental unsoundness) legitimate subjects for such care, and the number so retained or sent back from your Asylum might be much increased by raising the standard of their food, attendance, and general surroundings in their Workhouses. Until this is done it is evident that many persons will be consigned to our care who might under a superior and more liberal arrangement have been retained in their Unions. In cases where a member of a family, more especially the father or mother, becomes insane and unable to contribute to their support, it would appear desirable, in the event of no dangerous symptoms having cropped forth, for the Board of Guardians of the Union to pay from week to week such a sum of money as would secure their proper treatment under the guidance of the Medical and Relieving Officers of their Union. By neglecting these precautions and preventive means the Union Officials are compelled to send all such cases as occur, either to the Union or the Asylum. The Officers of all Unions should be instructed and empowered to deal with such cases in a liberal spirit; and when they fail in bringing about improvement, such cases should at once be brought before a Justice, with the intent that he should make an order for their removal to your Asylum, should he consider the person a fit subject for such procedure.

The course now generally pursued is not of the nature above described. A Patient is left under the sole care of his relatives, with no appropriation from the parochial funds and with only occasional medical advice from the Union, till the disease becomes so aggravated and the friends so worn out that they are glad to consign the Patient to the Union. Next the Union tries to deal with the case under their system and fails; and, as a last resource, the Patient is brought to your Asylum, frequently prostrated and exhausted, and sometimes even moribund, with immensely-reduced chances of relief or

recovery. The removal to the Asylum should clearly have been undertaken at an earlier stage of the disease, or more energetic means adopted for its relief; for while the Patients so removed often receive benefit and even recover, a certain number who might have been saved by timely care sink. It is also to be borne in mind that many of those whose admission into the Asylum has been secured, but delayed till a late date, make tedious progress towards recovery and improvement, and that many who might have been reasonably expected to get well in the course of three months, have their treatment extended over twice or thrice that period, and perhaps become incurably insane.

The subjoined table shews the Unions from which these 34 Patients were sent, and on looking over it the great diversity of practice in this respect will be at once apparent:—

TABLE III.—*Showing the Workhouses in which Patients were Detained previous to their Admission in 1874.*

	M.	F.	T.
Bromsgrove	5		5
Dudley	3		3
Evesham	2	3	5
Kidderminster	2	3	5
Kingsnorton		2	2
Pershore	1	1	2
Stourbridge.....		1	1
Tenbury		1	1
Upton-on-Severn	2	1	3
Worcester	4	3	7
Total	19	15	34
Of the Patients received from Workhouses			
There were considered Curable.....	4	7	11
" " " Incurable	15	8	23
Total	19	15	34

The next Table shews the Unions of your County and City, from which the 151 Patients chargeable to them were

received, and also the number of out County and Private Patients. On comparing this statement with those of the previous two years, we find that the cases received from the Stourbridge Union have increased by nearly one-third, West Bromwich and Bromsgrove, by more than 50 per cent. Kidderminster has slightly increased its ratio, and Dudley and King's Norton have shown no material augmentation in respect of the numbers admitted; while Droitwich has receded by 25 per cent. The above represent the Unions in which the chief mechanical employments and industries are carried on. Several of the Unions in which agricultural pursuits are the chief means of employment have moderately increased in respect of the number of Patients sent from them, but to no very great extent.

TABLE IV.—*Names of Unions Chargeable with the Patients Admitted during the Year.*

UNIONS.	M.	F.	T.
Alcester	1		1
Bromsgrove.....	8	3	11
Droitwich	2	6	8
Dudley.....	6	4	10
Evesham.....	2	7	9
Kidderminster	10	7	17
Kingsnorton	6	6	12
Ledbury	1		1
Martley	1	4	5
Pershore	5	6	11
Shipston-on-Stour.....	1		1
Solihull	2		2
Stourbridge.....	11	8	19
Tenbury	1	1	2
Upton-on-Severn	4	8	12
Westbromwich	3	4	7
Worcester	13	5	18
„ County.....	1		1
Union Patients transferred to Private Class	4		4
	82	69	151
Stafford	20		20
Private Patients	4	5	9
	106	74	180
Total	106	74	180

The population of this County and City in 1871 was 376,953, and the Pauper Patients admitted during the past year 151, so that rather more than 4 persons were sent here out of every 10,000 of the population of that year.

Of the 180 admissions of the year, 65 (28 males and 37 females) were considered to be curable at the date of their reception into the Asylum. For both sexes this gives the rate of probably curable Patients as 36.1 per cent., or in other words, of every 3 persons sent to the Asylum only one had a reasonable prospect of recovering their mental health. The ratio last year was rather lower, being 34.4 per cent. Again we remark that the proportion of curable Patients is very unequally distributed in respect of the males and females, for the ratio is for the former 26.4 per cent. and for the latter 50 per cent. Thus, last year, of every 4 men received under treatment, 1 only was probably curable, while 1 of every 2 of the women sent here would have a reasonable prospect of recovery. The admission of chronic male Patients from Stafford intensifies this low rate in the male division, and the more frequent occurrence in this sex of organic brain disease with paralysis of varied form also detracts largely from their chances of recovery. Of the incurable Patients admitted during the year, 11 (4 males and 7 females) were congenital idiots, and several of these were epileptic and paralysed. They were all suffering from malformations of various character and degree, and an arrest of development had occurred prior to and continued subsequent to their birth; 13 (10 males and 3 females) were confirmed epileptics, with marked mental impairment; many of this class were in a state of fatuity, and all had been long insane prior to their admission, or had suffered from severe and recurrent attacks of a maniacal character; 25 (21 males and 4 females) were ascertained to be suffering from general paralysis, and when admitted the majority were far advanced in this disease, but a few were

labouring under the violent mania and cerebral irritation and pronounced delusions, which usually accompany it. Other forms of paralysis, with well marked brain disease and mental unsoundness, were noted in 14 instances (6 males and 8 females.) In 24 persons (17 males and 7 females) their health was broken down, their vital powers reduced and exhausted, and the existence of grave diseases, implicating the various organs, was detected, likely soon to terminate fatally, and in the majority of these mental unsoundness had arisen in consequence of their physical state. A few of this class were suffering from self-inflicted wounds of a dangerous nature, and others from the senile degeneration consequent upon their advanced periods of life. Finally, in 28 persons (20 males and 8 females) not included in the foregoing category, their insanity had existed for such lengthened periods, and was accompanied by such marked impairment and perversion of their thoughts and habits, as to preclude the hope of any favourable issue under Asylum treatment; the only object to be attained was their safety and the protection of the community and their friends from impulsive acts.

The cases received into your Asylum for treatment have for several years past been of an eminently unfavourable class. The preceding enumeration of the incurable class abundantly confirms this statement. It is remarkable how few cases of recent acute mania and melancholia are passed to our care from year to year, but the number of those who gradually subside into an irresponsible, unmanageable, and insane state continues unabated. This can only arise from the insidious outset and progress of their mental unsoundness, its non-recognition by the friends of those attacked, and their unwillingness to acknowledge its presence till it has been forced upon their attention by the most obvious facts. It cannot be doubted that had greater care been taken to eliminate and detect many of these gradually-progressive cases

precautionary and careful treatment might have resulted in their recovery, but unfortunately they are allowed to pass from one degree of mental and bodily disturbance to another, till a hopeless and incurable stage is reached. It is probable that now at the end of the twenty-second year of the existence of your Asylum there are not received from year to year more recent acute cases than were consigned to it in the earlier years of its establishment, but the number of Patients whose insanity has been gradually developed from defect of diagnosis and by the lapse of proper preventitive means have largely increased. Many such of the latter class are now regularly sent here, but not at a date sufficiently early to ensure recovery or even improvement. By such means the total aggregate of the lunatics of the district is swollen, seeing that only incurable Patients are received in the larger proportion. Under present arrangements their lives are more prolonged than formerly, so tending still further to augment the mass of existing lunacy; but, up to this date, no sufficient steps have been taken effectually to tap and counteract the incidence of insanity on its first declaring itself.

The recoveries recorded during the year were 52 (25 males and 27 females). The proportion of recoveries calculated on the admissions would be for both sexes 28.9 per cent.; the ratio for the males being slightly above 23.5, and for the females rather below 36.5. For the preceding eight years an equally low ratio of recovery calculated on the admissions of the several years has not been observed, and this is mainly owing to the character of the cases admitted during the past and preceding years, and which has been already alluded to.

Taking the class of private Patients separately we find that the total number under treatment was 37 (13 males and 24 females). The new and transferred cases were 14 (8 males and 6 females). Those discharged recovered were 9 (1 male and 8 females), and one of either sex was removed after being

relieved. Two male Patients of this class died during the year. The ratio of recovery for both sexes was nearly 64.3 per cent. on the admissions and transfers, and 24.3 per cent. on the total number who passed under treatment. The large excess in the rate of recovery of this class beyond what has prevailed among the Union cases is accounted for by the much smaller proportion of bad lives of the cases received, and also from the fact that their insanity has been earlier recognised and proper steps taken for its arrest and removal. In County and Borough Asylums private and Union Patients receive in every respect similar treatment, care, and maintenance, so that no increased advantage can be reckoned upon from difference in these respects in their favour. Annexed is a Table regarding the private Patient class:—

TABLE V.—*Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Private Patients during the Year.*

	M.	F.	T.
Private Patients 1st January, 1874	5	18	23
Admitted during the year	4	5	9
Transfers of 1874 Admissions.....	4		4
" " 1873 " 		1	1
Total number under treatment.....	13	24	37
Discharged			
M. F. T.	2	9	11
Of whom were Recovered	1	8	9
" Relieved	1	1	2
Died.....	2	0	2
Total Discharged and Died during the year.....	4	9	13
Number of Private Patients 31st December	9	15	24

The deaths during the year were 55 (34 males and 21 females). The mortality, calculated on the average number of resident Patients, for the male sex was 10.2 per cent., and for the females 5.7, and for both taken together 7.9. As

regards the men, a lower rate of mortality has not prevailed since 1857 and 1858, and this year we find the mortality in the female division lower than has ever before been observed. Taking this fact into consideration, along with the low death-rate of the preceding year, it may be assumed that your Asylum is favourably circumstanced in a sanitary point of view. It is probable, however, that many bad lives resident from former years and received during the last two, will in the next or a subsequent year die out and restore the mortality to its usual average of nearly 11 per cent. for both sexes. The deaths this year number about 21 less than the usual average, and can only be assumed to represent a prolongation of the lives of Patients still resident, as there is evidently accumulating in the Asylum a large proportion of helpless, feeble, hopeless, and diseased persons, whose deaths may be anticipated at no very distant date, and might result at almost any time from very slight causes or from any sudden changes of the seasons. The death-rate on the total number of Patients under treatment was 6.47 per cent. for both sexes; in the case of the males it was 8.11, and in that of the females 4.88. The average age at the time of death was for the men 48 and for the women 53. In 6 deaths (2 men and 4 women) their ages varied from 60 to 65; in 4 others (3 men and 1 woman) death occurred between 65 and 70 years of age; in 2 (1 of either sex) their age was between 70 and 75; and in 3 (1 man and 2 women) their age was over 75 and under 80; and 1 man was at the time of his decease 82 years of age. Several of the Patients died within a very short period of their admission, thus 7 (3 males and 4 females) survived less than a month, 3 of them dying within a few days; 12 (9 males and 3 females) died under six months residence, and 5 more before they had been resident one year. Thus nearly half the mortality occurred amongst those recently admitted, and 19 of these (13 males and 6 females) had been sent to the Asylum and died within the period covered by this Report.

To disease implicating the brain and other nervous centres 36 deaths were ascribed, of whom 23 were males and 13 females; the marked preponderance of men in this division clearly points out the reason of their higher comparative mortality. To diseases affecting the organs of respiration and the circulation, 15 deaths (9 males and 6 females) are ascribed; to abdominal disease the death of 1 man is assigned, it occurred while he was absent from the Asylum on trial; and the remaining 3 deaths were due to the debility and degeneration of old age, and in 1 to the presence of Bright's disease and caries of the vertebræ.

In the Pathological Appendix are given some particulars regarding the conditions found in some of the less frequent forms of brain disease met with amongst the insane.

The Coroner held two inquests during the year in respect of the death of two male Patients. The first was a case of advanced general paralysis, attended with great restlessness and maniacal excitement. He had, in the intervals of the night attendant's visits, crawled beneath the mackintosh covering of his mattress and so prevented the free access of air to his lungs. The jury found that the man had died from disease of the brain, heart, and other organs, accelerated by his getting under the bed-clothes, so causing suffocation in his weak and exhausted state. In the second case a fracture of the sternum was discovered in the case of a criminal Patient suffering from violent acute mania, with general paralysis and heart disease. He had been in the Asylum for only 17 days, and was extremely restless and helpless, and was constantly confined to his bed. The condition of the ends of the fractured bone and surrounding parts showed that the fracture had existed for some considerable time, and was probably occasioned by his falling against his bedstead or some other article of furniture prior to his being sent to the Asylum. There was no displacement nor consequent inflammatory

action near the seat of the injury. The jury found that the man had died from exhaustion in the course of general paralysis.

Thirty-six Patients (18 of each sex) had attempted suicide before their admission, and 2 men and 1 woman were received with bad self-inflicted wounds of their neck. Twenty-six others, in equal number of either sex, had meditated doing injury to themselves. Many other Patients displayed this tendency while undergoing treatment, but it is very gratifying to be able to state that no fatal accident resulted from this source of danger.

Table XIX shows that only 10 Patients out of the 180 admissions of the year could be considered in good health when received. In 111 persons their health was indifferent and their condition reduced; and in 59 persons their health was bad and their condition exhausted. Diseases of the lungs and heart were detected in a large number of the cases; many were found to be suffering from disease of the liver, and kidney disease was ascertained to be present in not a few. Many were suffering from disease of the vessels of the brain and the degeneration of organs consequent on their advanced time of life. Paralysis of various forms and with numerous complications was frequently observed. Epilepsy and chorea were frequent factors in the causation of their bad health. Disease of the brain was frequently met with, and in a large number of persons there was deranged function of one or more organs, and a generally reduced condition of the vital powers, sometimes preceding and in others consequent on their insanity. Bed sores, a gangrenous state of the feet and toes, ulceration of the lower extremities, and diseased conditions of the skin, were often present. Many were extremely emaciated and so shattered and broken down that their death when brought to the Asylum appeared to be imminent, and a few never rallied, but died in the course of a few days or weeks.

So far as information could be procured, the causes of the insanity in the admissions of the year are detailed in Table X. No marked variation in the predisposing and exciting causes (whether physical or moral) is observed on comparing it with similar tables of preceding years. Hereditary predisposition was only ascertained to exist in 23 cases; but probably friends and others were either unacquainted with their antecedent family history, or concealed the fact of the existence of mental unsoundness in their relatives when it had been present. In the cases of 18 persons their history was an entire blank. In 131 cases (74 males and 57 females) the causes were said to be of a physical nature; and in 31 cases (17 males and 14 females) the causes were moral. The percentage in the male sex of physical and moral causes was in the order of their enumeration 69.8, and 16 per cent. on the total admissions; and in the female 77, and 18.9 per cent. respectively. Owing to the considerable proportion of male Patients for whose insanity no cause could be ascribed, we find that the rate per cent. of physical causes in their case, is lower than that which is recorded in respect of the females, which does not agree with the results arrived at in former years, when the converse prevailed.

In consequence of the progressive number of resident Patients, it has been found necessary to make some changes in the duties of and increase in your staff of attendants. A second female night attendant is now permanently on duty, and both are always assisted by one or more Patients, while it is frequently necessary to provide a third attendant during the night for both divisions. The wards have been apportioned between them, so as to ensure more frequent visitation, and consequently give greater protection to the Patients. Two attendants in the male division have been on duty during the night for some years past, and with the best results. In the event of further

care and attention being thought necessary for the Patients, it will become desirable for you to take into consideration the appointment of a third permanent night attendant for each division, and so reduce still further any danger likely to arise from want of supervision. As has been observed heretofore, in many cases constant and continuous watching is desirable, and while we object that all such Patients should be accumulated in any one dormitory, it is distinctly recognised that when classified properly such Patients should be provided with the continued supervision of paid attendants. The construction of this Asylum unfortunately does not admit of extensive concentration of night attendance in respect of dormitories attached to more than one ward, and hence a larger staff, should this necessity be acknowledged, must be employed by you to meet these contingencies. In some Asylums wards have been constructed or altered which admit of considerable concentration in the duties and supervision of the night attendants. This subject has been already referred to in speaking of the probable extensions of your Asylum.

The duties of the Matron (who has been in your service over 20 years) have been supplemented to a moderate extent. She is relieved from paying an early morning and late night visit to the several wards of her department, and she is thus enabled to devote more time to the control and economical management of our extending laundry and cooking departments. The Head Female Attendant, who now acts as deputy matron, superintends the washing and bathing of all the female Patients, and sees that the directions given for their guidance at such times are carried out. She is thus in a position to give the Medical Officers the best reliable information regarding the bodily condition of every Patient, and report every one upon whose person has been observed any accidental or diseased appearance, or in whose case has occurred any material change from their previous condition.

It will be gratifying to your Committee to be reminded that several attendants who were trained in your Institution have been elected during the year to superior appointments in other County Asylums, and at considerably increased salaries. The difficulty of meeting with proper junior candidates has still been found to prevail, and it has, therefore, been forced upon you to offer a somewhat larger rate of wages for such candidates, and at the same time to advance their wages to a moderate extent beyond the former scale. The female attendants in charge of wards have had their wages increased with the object of retaining in your service such as were found to be efficient. On the male side of the Asylum the scale of wages of the charge attendants of the several wards has been increased, but it was not considered desirable by you to increase the rate of wages of those entering your service.

The salaries and wages of some other subordinate officers and servants were, after due consideration, increased during the year so as to make their remuneration more in accordance with what is given in similar institutions.

The 17 Northampton male and female Patients who were removed at the close of 1873 have been replaced by the 20 males received under a contract with the Visitors of the Stafford Asylum.

During the year about 45 acres of additional pasture and arable land have been rented by your Committee to enable them to provide for the keep of the fat stock purchased from time to time for the use of the Asylum, and to give a considerably increased supply of new milk for the use of the Patients, under which arrangement it is hoped that a material reduction may ensue in respect of other articles of a dietetic character, such as beef tea, eggs, wines, and spirits. It has not yet been possible to carry out this system in its entirety, but it is expected that ultimately some benefit will ensue from

its adoption. Various arrangements were necessary before this scheme could be carried out, but they are gradually approaching completion, and will, your Superintendent hopes, ultimately prove sufficient.

It will be extremely satisfactory to your Committee to be informed by me, that the health of the Patients has never previously been in a more satisfactory state. There has been a marked absence of dysentery, diarrhœa, erysipelatous inflammations, boils, and febrile disorders, and such diseases as occurred were due to organic changes which existed when the Patients were received into the Asylum, or being only of a temporary character, were easily subdued by proper treatment. Towards the middle of the year, however, several cases of purulent ophthalmia presented themselves on the female side of the Asylum, and although they never exceeded 8 in number at any one time, they were found to be intractable and slow to recover under any treatment. This affection of the eyes was almost invariably limited to persons of low vitality and reduced health. Stimulants administered internally, with appropriate local treatment, were found to be most successful. No person in fair health has been seized and remained affected for more than a few weeks, while many demented and paralytic Patients have been so afflicted in a more or less severe form for months. It is also a matter worthy of observation, that these cases were confined to the female division, and only occurred in two of the wards on that side of the Asylum. In the first instance, when five or six Patients were affected within a few days of each other, those seized were isolated and placed under the charge of a separate attendant, when the disease ceased to extend itself, and after a tedious convalescence the Patients were returned to their ordinary wards, and for many weeks no fresh cases presented themselves. Again, after a lapse of several weeks, a few cases of

the same character appeared; but their attacks were milder, although not more amenable to treatment, and even up to this date there exists a tendency to its recurrence. In this district it was reported to your Superintendent that there had been an unusual prevalence of such cases among the poor, and probably, in the first instance, it was introduced into the Asylum by one of the Patients admitted.

During a considerable portion of the year 11 wards and 4 airing courts were to some considerable extent in the hands of workmen engaged upon the enlargement of our bath-rooms, lavatories, and an increased number of W.C.'s. The wash-house of the Asylum was also for some months similarly occupied by the Contractors' men, with the object of increasing the area of its accommodation. Great disturbance of the usual Asylum arrangements in respect of these wards and the Patients who occupied them consequently ensued, although the Contractor and Architect exercised all diligence to avoid, as far as possible, every cause of irritation and annoyance.

The works of a sanitary character, designed to meet the requirements of a largely-increased number of resident Patients, have now been for the most part completed and handed over for our use. With regard to the hot water cistern in the laundry, which supplies that department with water and the contiguous general female bath-room, can only exception be taken; but the defects which were detected are in course of removal, and probably will soon enable us to utilise the general bath-room of this division.

The additional drying closet of the laundry has been fitted up by your own staff of workmen; and the cost thereof has been very much reduced in consequence. Thus the expenditure has been merely the cost of the materials used in its construction and the outlay for the labour.

It was, on the reports of your own Engineer and the Inspector of the Boiler Insurance Company, forced upon you

to provide a new hot-water boiler for the female division of your Asylum, to replace one worn out and unsafe for further use.

It will be seen from the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy that your Asylum has been conducted with a due regard to economy. The average rate of cost of your Patients per head per week is the fourth lowest of all the 55 County and Borough Asylums of England and Wales, and in the cases of those three Asylums exceptional circumstances favour this result. The cost per head of the Patients in your Asylum was 8s. 7½d. per week. The average cost in the County Asylums being 9s. 11¾d., and in Borough Asylums 11s. 8¼d.; and of both taken together 10s. 2¾d.

Your Committee will be pleased to know that your Superintendent is still able to report that the several officers of the Asylum, the attendants and servants, continue to discharge their duties with commendable energy and ability, and that only in a very few instances has it been necessary to reprimand or dismiss them for breaches of the rules and regulations.

Your Superintendent has again the pleasure of recording his obligations to your Committee for their unvarying and continued support in the discharge of the numerous and responsible duties devolving upon him, not only in respect of the Medical department of the Asylum, but also as regards its financial condition and the control of its several departments under their recognised heads. It is a matter of congratulation that all have harmoniously worked together towards the furtherance of our common object, the relief of suffering in persons afflicted as the bulk of our residents are; and it is therefore incumbent upon him to acknowledge their services, and to thank them for the aid which has providentially resulted from their harmonious co-operation.

JAMES SHERLOCK.