

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

Contributors

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T W E N T Y - T H I R D

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County and City of Worcester

PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.



WORCESTER :

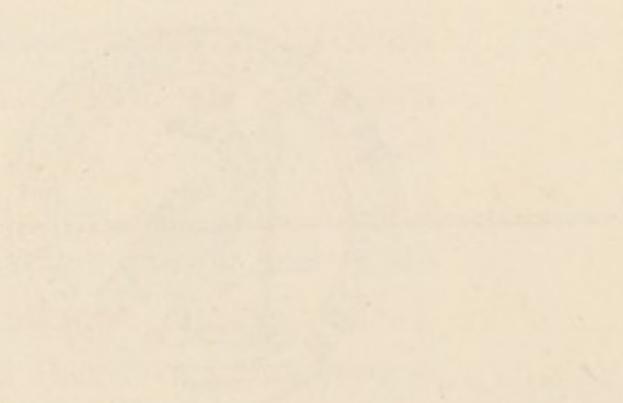
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1876.

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ANNUAL REPORT

County and City of ...

BAUPER LUKATIC ASYLUM



WOMEN
OF THE ...

Committee of Visitors for 1875.

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.
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.
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.
R. HARRINGTON, ESQ., Whitbourne Court, Worcester.
F. D. LEA SMITH, ESQ., The Grange, Halesowen.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

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

Medical Superintendent.

J A M E S S H E R L O C K, M. D.

Assistant Medical Officer and Deputy-Superintendent.

MR. E. MARRIOTT COOKE, M.R.C.S., Eng.

Second Assistant Medical Officer.

MR. H. A. LOVETT, M.R.C.S., Eng.

Chaplain.

REV. A. BOND, B.A.

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-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
OF THE
COUNTY & CITY OF WORCESTER PAUPER LUNATIC
ASYLUM,

*Presented to the Justices of the County of Worcester, at Epiphany
Quarter Sessions, 1876, and to the Town Council of the City of
Worcester, within 20 days of the 20th December, 1875, pursuant to
"The Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853."*

It affords your Committee much pleasure to assure the Court and Council that Dr. Sherlock's admirable management of every department of the Asylum is as ever most conspicuous, maintaining for the Institution that very high position which it has for many years held amongst the Asylums of the country.

The conduct of the other officers and servants of the establishment has been very satisfactory during the year.

In February last the attention of your Committee was called by Dr. Sherlock to the great need of a second Assistant Medical Officer, and finding from returns obtained from most of the Asylums in the country that there was no Asylum equal in extent to our own with one Assistant Medical Officer only, and looking at the gradual increase of the patients, the Committee at the April meeting appointed Mr. Edward Marriott Cooke second Assistant Medical Officer, at a salary of £100 per annum, with board and lodging, and Dr. Gowan having shortly afterwards resigned to take another appointment, Mr. Cooke was appointed to succeed him,

his salary being raised to £125, and we then appointed Mr. H. A. Lovett as second Assistant Medical Officer in Mr. Cooke's place.

The Chaplain, at our August meeting, applied for an increase of his salary, and, after fully considering the question, your Committee resolved that the salary should be raised from £200 to £250 per annum, some important additional duties being imposed.

Your Committee are happy to inform the Court and Council that, with the balance of £305. 9s. 5d. on the Repairs Account (see Schedule 2), and the estimated profit to arise from private and out-county patients during the ensuing year, they do not expect that they will require any grant for repairs during the year.

The erection of the additional baths and water-closets, and the laundry extensions, are now completed. There is a small balance still due to Messrs. Wood and Sons, under this contract, of £44. 6s. 2d.; this will leave a deficiency on the account of £22. 1s. 7d. (instead of £65. 4s. 5d. as estimated in the last Annual Report, Schedule 2). Your Committee propose paying such deficiency out of Repairs Account.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 26th and 27th of May last, and left a Report (Schedule 1), which, as usual, bears high testimony to the general good condition and management of the Asylum.

Of the patients under contract from other Asylums, those belonging to Durham were removed in the early part of the year. The only contract patients now remaining are the twenty-nine male patients from Stafford.

The number of private patients at present (9th December) in the Asylum is eleven males and nineteen females.

It will be very satisfactory to the Court and Council and to the Ratepayers to know that there are now only three Asylums in the country whose weekly charge is lower than ours, and that your Committee were in April last enabled to reduce the weekly charge

from 9s. 6d. to 9s., and again to 8s. 9d. per head per week from the 1st October.

The following table shows the number of patients in the Asylum on the dates of the last visit of the House Committee in each of the following years chargeable to Unions in our County and City :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1871	287	304	591
1872	276	330	606
1873	289	341	630
1874	312	362	674
1875	310	369	679

Including the private patients (30) and the contract patients (29) and one out-county patient the total numbers in the Asylum on the 11th December were :—

MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
350	389	739

Your Committee held 12 ordinary meetings and the House Committee 7 meetings during the year.

The following table shows the attendances of the Committee during the year :—

	No. of Attendances
The Earl of Dudley	—
Rev. John Pearson.....	12
G. W. Hastings, Esq.	9
R. Harington, Esq.	8
Rev. C. J. Sale	11
C. M. Berington, Esq.	12
R. Bourne, Esq.	11
E. V. Wheeler, Esq.	11
A. H. Royds, Esq.	12
F. D. Lea Smith, Esq.	6
Rev. W. W. Douglas.....	9
John Longmore, Esq. (Mayor)	—
Henry Willis, Esq.	4
F. Woodward, Esq.	6
J. D. Perrins, Esq.	—

The two retiring members of the County Committee are the Rev. W. W. Douglas and F. D. Lea Smith, Esq.

We have appended to this Report (Schedule 2) a debtor and creditor account in regard to general repairs, also (Schedule 3) the New Buildings Account, and (Schedule 4) a Statement of the Mortgage Debt at the present time, and the Chaplain's Annual Report (Schedule 5).

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

JOHN PEARSON,

CHAIRMAN.

Suckley, December, 1875.

[SCHEDULE No. 1.]

(COPY.)

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

“ WORCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM,

“ 26th and 27th May, 1875.

“ There are now on the books of this Asylum the names of 721 patients—348 of the male and 373 of the female sex. One of the former and three of the latter are absent on trial, but all the rest have been personally examined by us during our two visits, and we have made the usual statutory enquiries regarding their care and treatment. We have a very good report to make as to the condition of all. Their persons were clean and their clothing comfortable and thoroughly well attended to. There was on both days of our inspection a remarkable absence of noise and excitement, and we found no one secluded or restrained. Of the latter there is no record, but seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 31 men and 27 women; with the former on 169 and the latter on 109 occasions.

“ The sanitary condition of the Asylum is on the whole satisfactory, although the wards contain an unusual proportion of patients labouring under general paralysis and epilepsy. The death rate has been higher than in the interval preceding our colleagues last visit, but has not reached 10 per cent. on the numbers resident during the last 15 months.

“ Last week 67 males and 121 females were under medical treatment, and we found 18 men and 11 women in bed.

“ The general arrangements and classification remain as before.

“ There are two services in the Chapel on Sunday and one on Wednesday, and prayers are read in the house on other days. The Sunday congregations at each service amount to about 175 men and 161 women. The Chaplain frequently visits the wards, and reads to the patients who are unable to go out, and for Roman Catholics the services of a Priest are obtained.

“ Matters of recreation continue to be well attended to, and we observed an excellent supply of books, papers, and other means of amusement distributed in the various wards.

“ The staff of attendants now consists of 15 males and 4 females on the men's side, and 22 nurses for the women. These are assisted by

the artizans, farm labourers, laundry maids, &c., who have charge of working patients.

“The arrangements for night watching are the same as before for the men, but a second female nurse was appointed in July last, and the supervision of the wards by night divided, so as to ensure more constant attendance of the patients, and more especially of the epileptic and suicidal cases. No special provision is made for the care of epileptic and suicidal patients by setting apart a ward or dormitory for them, but as a correspondence has taken place between our Board and the Visitors on this subject, it is needless to refer to it further on this occasion.

“The following are the alleged causes of death, viz. :—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
General paralysis	16	6	22
Other forms of brain disease, including apoplexy	6	8	14
Epilepsy	6	5	11
Pulmonary consumption	3	0	3
Other forms of lung and heart disease...	7	10	17
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia	2	3	5
Senile decay.....	4	2	6
Other ordinary causes	7	3	10
Total.....	51	37	88

There were *post mortem* examinations in all but two cases, and inquests on the bodies of two men whose deaths were sudden, one of them having been suffocated by getting his head under the water-proof sheeting of his bed.

“The total number of deaths since the 27th of February, 1874, when our colleagues were here, is 88, 51 in the male and 37 in the female division. In the same interval 54 men and 44 women have been discharged, and 132 men and 97 women have been admitted; of these 27 were re-admissions, and 30* of them were received under a contract with the County of Stafford. Of the patients discharged 62 were recovered. The Worcester County patients are now 663 in number, and there are 31 paupers from other Counties, and 27 patients of the private class.

“The principal structural alterations and additions consist in the important improvements made in the bathing arrangements and the provision of more water closets and lavatory accommodation in several of the wards. The general bath rooms are very good, but would, we think, be improved by divisions between the baths.

* This should be 33, as three died, and others were sent to make up the full number under the contract.

“A very good drying closet has been put up in the laundry, and the wash-house has been enlarged, and a new cistern for hot and cold water has been fixed and serves both the laundry and the general bath room.

“Fourteen acres of additional pasture land have recently been rented, and the Asylum Farm now consists of about 220 acres.

“We are glad to report that a second Assistant Medical Officer has lately been appointed, and came into residence on the 1st inst. At present he has charge of the male patients.

“There has been a new arrangement as respects the head female attendant, who now acts as Assistant Matron over the whole establishment, and amongst her other duties are those of visiting the wards early and late and superintending all bathing arrangements.

“Additions have been made to the wages of the charge attendants and nurses, the former getting £3 and the latter £2 more than formerly.

“In conclusion, we have to report that the condition of the whole Asylum is quite satisfactory; everywhere the wards were clean and well ventilated, no bad odour being perceptible in any part. The bedding also was in excellent order. We have, however, one important suggestion to offer, which is that better and more becoming arrangements should be made in connection with the dead house by the erection of a proper mortuary.

(Signed) “W. G. CAMPBELL, } COMMISSIONERS
 “ROBERT NAIRNE, } IN LUNACY.”

[SCHEDULE No. 2.]

ASYLUM REPAIRS ACCOUNT, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

1875.			
Jan. 23.	By Cash from Lord Coventry for repairs at the Five Pear Trees Farm, rented by the Committee	£20 16 9	
Feb. 3.	By profit on Durham Patients to 31st December	£41 8 0	
	„ Ditto Stafford	34 14 2	
	„ Ditto Weobley	2 5 7	
	„ Ditto Private Patients	64 12 11	
		<hr/>	143 0 8
May 11.	„ Ditto Durham to 31st March	£37 7 0	
	„ Ditto Ross	3 5 6	
	„ Ditto Stafford	69 19 5	
	„ Ditto Private Patients	79 15 11	
		<hr/>	190 7 10
Aug. 5.	„ Ditto Stafford to 30th June	£97 9 11	
	„ Ditto Birmingham	1 1 5	
	„ Ditto Private Patients	83 0 11	
		<hr/>	181 12 3
Nov. 2.	„ Ditto Stafford to 30th September.	£96 12 1	
	„ Ditto Birmingham	3 5 7	
	„ Ditto Dudley	1 1 5	
	„ Ditto Kingsnorton	1 1 5	
	„ Ditto Narberth	0 5 0	
	„ Ditto Shoreditch	0 6 5	
	„ Ditto Private Patients	89 1 9	
		<hr/>	191 13 8
	By Cash from County Treasurer (eight-ninths of £715), ordered by Quarter Sessions	635 11 2	
	„ Ditto City Treasurer (one-ninth of ditto)	79 8 10	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			£1,442 11 2

1875.

EXPENDITURE.

	Balance (see 22nd Annual Report, page 13).....	£285 15 1
Feb. 1.	Paid General Repairs for Christmas Quarter, 1874, as per book	112 11 11
April 12.	Morgan, T., for Stone	66 2 0
May 3.	Paid General Repairs for Lady-day Quarter, 1875, as per book	186 6 3
June 7.	Messrs. Munt and Cosford for Furniture	50 10 4
Aug. 2.	Paid General Repairs for Midsummer Quarter, as per book	205 10 1
Nov. 1.	Paid General Repairs for Michaelmas Quarter, as per book	230 6 1
		<hr/>
		£1,137 1 9
	Balance in hand.....	305 9 5
		<hr/>
		£1,442 11 2

[SCHEDULE No. 3.]

ASYLUM BUILDING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance last year (see page 12, 22nd Annual Report)	£979	7	7
	<hr/>		
	£979	7	7
	<hr/> <hr/>		

EXPENDITURE.

1875.			
11th Jan.	Wood on account of Contract	£250	0 0
7th June	Rowe, Commission, &c.	107	3 0
,	Wood	400	0 0
4th Oct.	Ditto.....	200	0 0
		<hr/>	
		£957	3 0
	Balance in hand.....	22	4 7*
		<hr/>	
		£979	7 7
		<hr/> <hr/>	

*£44. 6s. 2d. still due to Messrs. Wood.

[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
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
Paid off.....	82,716	14	0	9,194	9	4	91,911	3	4
	55,807	13	4	6,109	11	4	61,917	4	8
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
Remaining due	26,909	0	8	3,084	18	0	29,993	18	8
	<hr/> <hr/>			<hr/> <hr/>			<hr/> <hr/>		

[SCHEDULE No. 5.]

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

In this, my fourth Annual Report, I am glad to be able to record in the annals of the Asylum some progress made in my own department, though not to be ascribed to myself. Mr. Cooke, the Deputy Superintendent, acting on the wholesome principle that it is right for all engaged here to devote whatever talents they may possess to the good of the Establishment, has given us his able assistance in the musical part of our Sunday Afternoon Services at the Chapel. The result is very greatly increased efficiency, and a heartiness of rendering which, I trust, under the Divine blessing, makes both Minister and people feel more really that "it is good for us to be" there.

I have great pleasure, too, in recalling your attention to the altered conditions of my appointment since Midsummer last, and while recording my thanks for the favour you then showed me, I beg also to express my unqualified approval of the regulations you framed for the resuscitation of the Bible Class, which had altogether lapsed during the last seven or eight years. On a little more than four months' trial, I feel that it greatly aids me in forming a judgment on the mental improvement or deterioration in those who take part in it, and is thus of considerable use in directing to greater advantage my individual ministrations. I have also every reason to think that it is a source of enjoyment and spiritual profit to the Class generally. The attendance is necessarily fluctuating, but out of 32 males and 48 females entered

on my lists there is an average muster of 21 males and 25 females,—a result which I consider satisfactory, as I have directed that it should be voluntary, or only under the persuasion which it is right for every Christian minister or layman to employ.

In other particulars the Sunday work remains as before, and only on two occasions, as reported in my journal, has there been any failure of duty through sickness in myself and friends; the recent occurrence of the kind I have endeavoured to repair by delivering a discourse at a special service on St. Andrew's Day, appointed and kept by us as one of intercession for foreign Missions.

I have administered Holy Communion six times during the year, the average recipients numbering 15 males and 11 females.

The general attendance at the Chapel, both on Sundays and Wednesdays, and at family prayers at 8 a.m. on other days, in the Recreation Room, remains much the same as during the past few years.

I have, as usual, visited all the wards three times a week, the hospitals daily, and the laundry, &c., occasionally, always ministering to the sick everywhere, as I should in an ordinary parochial charge. The constant and close communication which these visits maintain is, I believe, highly conducive to the comfort of the more sober-minded, and, I hope, to the moral improvement of those convalescents whose lives in the world have not been marked by steadiness. Without this intercourse, which I find is not yet admitted in all Asylums, a Chaplain's work would appear to me to be altogether perfunctory and in some measure unavailing; at all events, we should have less means of gauging the religious benefits depending on the office. I am pleased to think that on this, as on all essential questions, a harmony of sentiment with me prevails on the part of our Superintendent, and that friendliness and unity of purpose for the general welfare mark the intercourse amongst the staff of officers generally. The attendants have given me every assistance necessary, and I have therefore experienced no special difficulty.

The Library, which is partly under my care, has been used moderately; during the year there have been issued about 300 volumes, of

which the greater part have been read by the patients. To our stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, and Hymn Books we have recently been obliged to add a few dozens of each.

I am, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Faithfully, your obedient Servant,

ALFRED BOND, B.A.,

Chaplain.

Holly Lodge, Powick,

December 13th, 1875.

County & 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, 1875.*

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Unions contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—				£	s.	d.			
Alcester Union	...	...	...	341	17	6			
Bromsgrove ditto	...	...	...	1191	18	2			
Bromyard ditto	...	...	...	17	19	0			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	...	...	...	89	3	8			
Droitwich ditto	...	...	...	1048	13	8			
Dudley ditto	...	...	...	1696	3	4			
Evesham ditto	...	...	...	532	9	9			
Kidderminster ditto	...	...	...	2047	4	9			
Kingsnorton ditto	...	...	...	995	5	4			
Ledbury ditto	...	...	...	21	18	3			
Martley ditto	...	...	...	722	9	8			
Newent ditto	...	...	...	47	11	6			
Pershore ditto	...	...	...	781	1	0			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	...	...	...	211	16	4			
Solihull ditto	...	...	...	245	1	7			
Stourbridge ditto	...	...	...	1585	7	2			
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	...	...	...	71	7	3			
Tenbury ditto	...	...	...	241	13	11			
Tewkesbury ditto	...	...	...	83	3	9			
Upton-on-Severn ditto	...	...	...	945	19	8			
West Bromwich ditto	...	...	...	652	10	3			
Worcester ditto	...	...	...	2048	18	4			
							15,619	13	10
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics				174	8	9			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto				43	16	6			
							218	5	3
Carried forward							15,837	19	1

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				15,837	19	1
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of the Asylum, viz. :—						
Birmingham Union	16	10	8			
Narberth	4	1	7			
Ross ditto	10	4	0			
Shoreditch ditto	3	4	6			
				34	0	9
From the County of Durham for Patients under Contract ...	247	1	0			
Ditto Stafford	878	9	6			
				1,125	10	6
From Private Patients	998	3	10	998	3	10
Sales from Farm and Stores ...	907	9	7	907	9	7
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurers on account of Repairs to Build- ings	219	10	10	219	10	10
Total Receipts				19,122	14	7

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ale				60	0	2			
Arrowroot				22	9	2			
Apples				4	7	6			
Barn				13	4	8			
Bacon				187	3	11			
Butter				585	4	1			
Cheese				143	16	5			
Coffee				94	11	10			
Chicory				7	4	10			
Currants and Raisins				54	17	3			
Eggs				215	16	7			
Fish				234	7	6			
Flour				1340	4	0			
Geese, &c.				16	8	0			
Hops				96	10	0			
Carried forward				3076	5	11			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	3076	5	11			
Lemons and Oranges	19	5	2			
Malt	611	2	0			
Mustard	12	9	0			
Milk	33	0	0			
Molasses	6	17	11			
Maccaroni	0	6	5			
Meat	49	19	4			
„ Fat Stock	1921	0	2			
„ Australian Beef and Mutton	227	7	5			
„ Canadian Pork	302	13	2			
Oatmeal	0	5	10			
Potatoes	270	16	6			
Pepper	5	6	9			
Perry	6	0	9			
Rice	20	6	6			
Salt	7	14	0			
Spices	2	1	6			
Sauce	1	10	0			
Split Peas	20	2	0			
Sugar	288	10	2			
Tea	198	10	9			
Tapioca	0	7	0			
Vinegar	11	15	8			
				7093	13	11
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1846	19	5			
Attendants, &c.	1467	0	4			
				3313	19	9
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs	358	17	3			
Extract of Meat	45	7	4			
				404	4	7
WINES AND SPIRITS.						
Wines	195	4	6			
Spirits	555	4	8			
				750	9	2
CLOTHING.						
Buttons and Tapes	47	9	2			
Boot and Stay Laces	3	10	6			
Canvas	22	12	5			
Check for Dresses	41	19	2			
Corduroy	64	5	8			
Chalè Plaid	11	6	11			
Check for Aprons	19	17	10			
Calico	117	7	6			
Carried forward	328	9	2	11,562	7	5

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	328	9	2	11,562	7	5
Dowlas	72	2	9			
Dimette	3	10	11			
Felt Hats	34	16	10			
Flannel	61	19	8			
Gingham	21	16	6			
Hose	76	6	9			
Jaconet	1	17	6			
Jean	19	7	10			
Linen	3	4	1			
Linsey	100	16	2			
Livery for Porter	4	7	0			
Leather	269	8	7			
Moleskin	50	7	6			
Pilot (Blue)... ..	78	17	8			
Print... ..	25	14	7			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	17	19	8			
Regatta	14	7	4			
Shoemakers' Wages	65	16	0			
Shawls	10	14	4			
Serge	31	1	0			
Shirting	9	15	5			
Tailors' Wages	11	17	0			
Tweed	74	10	1			
Threads, Needles, Hooks, and Pins	26	10	4			
Worsted	3	1	8			
Winsey	32	8	6			
				1451	4	10
NECESSARIES.						
Brushes, &c.	72	6	2			
Black Lead	2	19	6			
Blacking	1	5	3			
Blue	5	12	0			
Bath Bricks... ..	0	16	6			
Baskets (Clothes)	10	5	6			
Coals, Brooch	442	10	7			
„ Lumps	274	3	4			
„ Kibbles	24	6	9			
„ Nuts	124	13	8			
„ Gas	393	15	8			
„ Haulage of	84	10	3			
Clothes Line	0	18	6			
Candles	5	5	6			
Earthenware and Glass	58	18	5			
Gas Stoker	16	18	0			
Gutta Percha Chambers	4	1	0			
House Flannel	58	16	6			
Ironmongery	87	5	0			
Lime for Gas	6	0	0			
Carried forward	1675	8	1	13,013	12	3

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1675	8	1	13,013	12	3
Matches	5	17	0			
Soaps	220	2	6			
Soda... ..	25	14	4			
Starch	9	2	0			
				1936	3	11
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Bagatelle Cushion	4	4	0			
Bagatelle Cloth	8	8	9			
Blankets	99	1	5			
Bed Rug	0	4	9			
Bed Ticking	59	7	4			
Baize	1	14	8			
Carpeting	41	6	5			
Chintz	5	15	9			
Cleaning Curtains	0	7	0			
Flocks	7	13	4			
Forfar	67	11	6			
Huckaback	30	13	6			
Hearth Rugs	2	4	2			
Horse Hair	17	14	8			
Knitting Cotton for Curtains, &c....	8	5	10			
Looking Glasses	1	17	6			
Matting	4	8	2			
Repairing Venetian Blinds	2	10	0			
Sheeting	74	3	7			
Sheeting Waterproof	38	8	1			
Sea Grass	14	3	7			
Table Cloths	5	5	9			
Table Cover	0	18	8			
				496	8	5
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Bran... ..	27	10	0			
Blacksmith	3	10	6			
Butcher	8	16	6			
Besoms	0	6	6			
Baskets	1	9	4			
Cow	21	10	0			
Disinfecting Powder	3	2	6			
Flower Pots... ..	1	13	6			
Farm Servants	128	17	0			
Grinding Beans	4	2	6			
Guano	56	1	0			
Garden Line	0	6	3			
Hire of Threshing Machine	11	19	6			
Hire of Sacks	0	16	8			
Halters	0	11	0			
Horse	44	0	0			
Carried forward	314	12	9	15,446	4	7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	314	12	9	15,446	4	7
Implements	14	19	10			
Licence for Servants, &c.	3	15	0			
Oil Cake	15	16	3			
Pigs	56	15	3			
Powder and Shot	0	2	6			
Ploughing	19	4	0			
Repairing Sheets	3	10	0			
Rent... ..	300	11	2			
Rates, Taxes, &c.	92	13	2			
Shearing Sheep	0	15	0			
Sheep Netting	2	17	10			
Sharps	12	17	6			
Seeds	64	19	6			
Saddlery	4	7	8			
Straw	3	11	6			
Scaring Crows	0	10	6			
Thorns	1	10	0			
Veterinary	3	12	9			
Wheelwright	15	6	0			
				932	8	2
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Amusements	9	18	0			
Advertising	62	7	11			
Bird Seed	17	0	6			
Books and Periodicals	30	15	2			
Boiler Insurance	4	0	6			
Birds	1	15	0			
Cricket Balls	0	15	0			
Coffin Boards	18	15	6			
Corks	1	7	0			
Carriage of Goods	89	13	6			
Cooperage	6	0	0			
Coloured Paper	1	4	6			
Consultion Fee	2	2	0			
Difference in Charge, Patient at Fisherton	16	3	8			
Fish for Aquaria	4	11	0			
Gratuity to Band, Attendants, &c. Music and Instruments	20	0	0			
Marking Ink	2	2	0			
Nuts for Squirrels	0	3	6			
Ornaments	3	6	0			
Olive Oil	10	12	9			
Pipes	0	19	6			
Postages and Receipt Stamps	37	15	6			
Printing	36	11	0			
Postmasters for Private Bag	1	6	0			
Carried forward	399	14	8	16,378	12	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	399	14	8	16,378	12	9
Playing Cards	3	2	3			
Repairing Clocks	1	2	0			
Recaptures	5	1	8			
Rats, Killing	2	1	9			
Subscription to Powick School	5	0	0			
" to Churchyard	3	0	0			
Sweep	7	2	6			
Stationery	45	11	2			
Stuffing Bird	0	2	6			
Tobacco and Snuff	95	15	2			
Travelling Expenses	21	17	9			
Workmen's Wages	204	10	0			
Waste Paper	11	10	4			
				805	11	9
Total Payments				17,184	4	6

*Abstract of the Receipts and Payments on account of the County & City
day of December, 1875, as prepared by the Clerk of the*

DR.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1st Jan., 1875.							
To Treasurer's balance, see page 23, 22nd Report		1,817	4	9			
„ New Building Account, see page 23, 22nd Report		979	7	7			
		-----			2,796	12	4
„ Cash from Sale of Goods from Stores, Farm, &c.					907	9	7
„ Ditto from Unions within the County of Worcester		15,619	13	10			
„ Ditto from Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Crimi- nal and Wandering Lunatics...		174	8	9			
„ Ditto from Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto		43	16	6			
		-----			15,837	19	1
„ Ditto from County of Durham for Patients <i>under</i> Contract		247	1	0			
„ Ditto from County of Stafford for ditto		878	9	6			
		-----			1,125	10	6
„ Ditto from out Counties and Boroughs for Patients <i>not</i> <i>under</i> Contract					34	0	9
„ Ditto for Maintenance, &c., of Private Patients.....					998	3	10
„ Ditto for New Buildings and Repairs, see <i>ante</i> page 12 ...					1,442	11	2
26th February, 1876.							
Audited and examined,							
FRED. A. WHEELER,							
Auditor.							
					-----	-----	-----
					23,142	7	3

of Worcester Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st day of January to the 31st Asylum, pursuant to the Act 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 97, sec. 58.

CR.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1st Jan., 1875.							
By Repairs Account Balance, see page 22, 22nd Report.....	285	15	1				
„ Clerk's balance, ditto.....	0	12	5				
					286	7	6
By Salaries and Wages	3,313	19	9				
„ Provisions	7,093	13	11				
„ Wines and Spirits	750	9	2				
„ Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.....	1,936	3	11				
„ Surgery and Dispensary	404	4	7				
„ Clothing	1,451	4	10				
„ Furniture and Bedding	496	8	5				
„ Farm and Garden	538	3	10				
„ Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, Tithes, &c.	394	4	4				
„ Miscellaneous, viz.:— Printing, Stationery, Workmen's Wages, Tobacco, &c.....	805	11	9				
„ Less refunded by Repairs Account for Workmen's Wages, &c.....	271	14	1				
	533	17	8				
„ Gross Payments on account of Maintenance (see page 27) ...				16,912	10	5	
„ Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (repaid in Maintenance Account				86	12	8	
„ Amount transferred to Building and Repairs Account, being profit on Patients under Contract, and Private Patients ...				706	14	5	
„ Fisherton Asylum, per Stourbridge Union, for Maintenance of a Patient.....				24	2	4	
„ New Buildings and Repairs, see ante pages 12 & 13.....				1,808	9	8	
31st Dec., 1875.							
By Treasurer's balance	2,919	6	5				
„ Clerk's ditto	70	9	10				
„ New Buildings ditto	22	4	7				
„ Repairs ditto	305	9	5				
				3,317	10	3	
				23,142	7	3	

Statement showing the Average Weekly Cost on the Net Expenditure.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	Average.	
				s.	d.
Provisions	7135	2	6	3	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clothing	1257	0	1	0	8
Salaries and Wages	3339	5	7	1	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Necessaries	1940	19	10	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Surgery and Dispensary	414	11	1	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wines and Spirits	732	14	5	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Furniture and Bedding	460	13	0	0	3
Garden and Farm	635	5	3	0	4
Miscellaneous	596	18	11	0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	16,512	10	8	8	9
Less Received for Goods Sold from Stores and Farm	907	9	7	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Net Expenditure	15,605	1	1	8	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Number of Days' Residence ... ..	...	...	...	264,155	
Daily Average Number ... ..	...	...	...	724	

BALANCE SHEET,

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
„ Repair Account, Profit on Contract Patients, &c.	205	7	11
„ Amount due for Salaries and Wages	598	7	9
Surplus	3371	1	11
	4993	12	11

Statement showing Actual Expenditure for the Year.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross Payments on Account of Maintenance (see page 25) ...				16,912	10	5
<i>Add</i>						
Increase in Amount owing to sundry Persons	249	5	3			
Decrease in Amount owing by sundry Persons... ..	19	11	10			
Increase in Amount owing for Salaries and Wages	25	5	10			
				294	2	11
<i>Deduct</i>						
Sales	907	9	7	17,206	13	4
Increase in Stock... ..	694	2	8			
				1601	12	3
Balance, being Net Expenditure..				15,605	1	1

Equal to an Average Weekly Cost of 8s. 3½d.

1st JANUARY, 1876.

ASSETS.			£	s.	d.
By Treasurer's Balance in hand			2919	6	5
„ Clerk's „ „			70	9	10
„ Amount due this day from Unions, &c., for Maintenance and care of Patients			1885	9	6
„ Amount owing by sundry Persons for Goods Sold			118	7	2
			4993	12	11

26th February, 1876.

Audited and examined,

FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.

for the year ending 31st December, 1875.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Supplied to the Asylum :—						
2,772½ Gallons New Milk	115	10	5			
5,677 „ Skim ditto	108	6	0			
186½ Quarts Cream.....	11	13	2			
1,149 lbs. Fresh Butter	71	16	4			
11,908 lbs. Pork	357	2	3			
628 lbs. Bacon	20	18	8			
1,348 lbs. Veal	41	17	3			
3,609 lbs. Mutton	109	19	11			
4,770 lbs. Beef	143	9	2			
1,750 Gallons Cider and Perry	43	15	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruits, &c.	383	11	11			
By Sales, &c. :—				1,408	0	1
851 Pints New Milk	4	8	8			
596 Cream	2	9	8			
291 lbs. Fresh Butter	18	3	9			
5 Weeks Tack for Pony	0	12	6			
4 Calves	7	0	0			
638 Bushels Wheat	174	14	2			
120 „ Beans	36	18	0			
292 „ Barley	70	3	0			
9 „ Vetches	5	11	10			
1 Bag Bean Meal	0	17	0			
1 cwt. Bran	0	6	6			
3 Pots Potatoes	0	14	3			
8 „ Damsons	2	2	0			
2 „ Plums	0	9	0			
1 „ Walnuts	0	5	0			
2 „ Pears	0	16	0			
3 Tons 19 cwt. 2 qrs. Hay ...	15	18	0			
11 Calf Skins and Fat	3	12	0			
54 Sheep „ „	12	15	5			
6 Cow Hides and Fat	7	9	9			
357½ lbs. Wool	25	5	0			
2 Tons 15 cwt. 3 qrs. Bark...	14	4	0			
5 cwt. 2 qrs. Onions	2	15	0			
				407	10	6
Keep Fat Stock				26	12	6
Hauling and other Horse Work for the Asylum				81	0	0
Stock 31st December, 1875				1,878	13	0
				3,801	16	1

26th February, 1876.

Audited and examined,

FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.		Per Year.
† Superintendent	£700	1 Tailor	£41 12s.
First Assistant Medical Officer	125	1 Baker	39
Second ditto ditto	100	1 Female Head Attendant	40
* Chaplain	250	1 Ditto ditto	30
* Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	80	3 Ditto ditto	22 each.
* Auditor	54	2 Ditto ditto	21 each.
* Clerk of Asylum	150	5 Ditto ditto	20 each.
Matron	70	1 Ditto ditto	18
† Bailiff, Farm	62	1 Ditto ditto	16
Storekeeper	50	4 Ditto ditto	15 each.
† Engineer and Gatekeeper	90	8 Ditto ditto	14 each.
Superintendent's Clerk	28	1 Cook	30
1 Male Head Attendant	60	1 Night Nurse	20
4 Ditto Attendants	33 each.	1 Ditto ditto	16
1 Ditto ditto	32	1 Dressmaker	20
1 Ditto ditto	30	1 Housemaid	13
1 Ditto ditto	26	1 Ditto	12
3 Ditto ditto	24 each.	2 Laundresses	20 each.
4 Ditto ditto	23 each.	1 Laundrymaid	15
1 Night Attendant	30	1 Ditto	12
1 Ditto ditto	28	1 Kitchenmaid	14
2 Farm Servants	18 each.	1 Ditto	12
1 Ditto ditto	17		Per Week.
1 Groom	16	1 Cabinetmaker	17s.
1 Brewer	28	1 Carpenter	17s.
1 Plumber and Painter Attendant	46 16s.	1 Cowman	12s.
1 Painter ditto	39	1 Shoemaker	15s.
1 Carpenter ditto	40	1 Ditto	12s.
1 Band Instructor	10	* 1 Excavator	15s.
1 Stoker	32	* 1 Ditto	18s.
1 Porter	23	* 1 Farm Servant	16s.
1 Gardener	31 4s.	* 1 Mason	26s.
1 Assistant ditto	17	1 Gas Stoker	12s.
			a. Non-resident but Boarded.

† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.
Without a mark have Bed, Board, and Washing.

DIETARY, 1875.

	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 and 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. beef-steak pie, including 4 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	12 oz. beef-steak 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, 1875.*

Unions, &c.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	4	10	14
Bromsgrove.....	23	30	53
Bromyard	0	1	1
Cleobury Mortimer	3	1	4
Droitwich	16	28	44
Dudley.....	35	38	73
Evesham	6	14	20
Kidderminster	44	41	85
Kings Norton	23	25	48
Ledbury	1	0	1
Martley	15	15	30
Newent	1	1	2
Pershore	14	19	33
Shipston-on-Stour	5	5	10
Solihull	8	3	11
Stourbridge.....	32	36	68
Stratford-on-Avon	2	1	3
Tenbury	2	8	10
Tewkesbury	1	3	4
Upton-on-Severn	15	24	39
West Bromwich.....	11	19	30
Worcester	41	47	88
" City	0	2	2
" County	6	2	8
Stafford	29	0	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	337	373	710
Private Patients.....	12	19	31
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	349	392	741

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, 1876.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Alcester	4	10	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	13	18
Bromsgrove	23	30	...	...	1	8	2	3	26	41	67
Bromyard .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2
Clebury Mortimer ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	6	9
Droitwich	16	28	...	...	3	8	3	3	22	39	61
Dudley	35	38	...	...	19	17	6	5	54	60	114
Evesham	6	14	...	...	3	2	2	4	11	20	31
Kidderminster	44	41	...	...	2	11	3	14	49	66	115
Kingsnorton	23	25	...	...	5	7	1	1	29	33	62
Ledbury	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
Martley	15	15	...	...	5	6	3	6	23	26	49
Newent	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Pershore	14	19	1	...	...	7	3	5	18	31	49
Shipston-on-Stour.....	5	5	...	...	5	3	2	...	12	8	20
Solihull	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
Stourbridge	32	36	1	...	7	13	12	12	51	62	113
Stratford-on-Avon ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Stow-on-the-Wold.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenbury	2	8	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	11	13
Tewkesbury	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Upton-on-Severn	15	24	...	...	4	12	3	3	22	39	61
West Bromwich	11	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	22	33
Worcester	41	47	...	...	...	3	1	6	42	56	98
" City of.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
" County of...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
Total	308	373	2	...	54	99	42	76	399	548	947
Totals for last year ...	309	362	4	1	45	102	43	75	401	540	941

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the
Year ending December 31st, 1875.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors	4,768
Shoemakers	4,441
Carpenters	1,565
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers	4,382
Assisting Engineer, Smith, Stoker, and Gasmaker ...	3,130
" Painter, Glazier, Whitewasher, & Plumber	3,130
" Masons and Bricklayers	3,054
" Baker and Brewer	2,504
" Clerk and Storekeeper	1,125
" Attendants	21,820
" on Farm and Garden.....	25,314
Total number of days.....	75,233
Weekly Average	1,446
Daily Average	241
Employed over 69 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, 1875.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
In Sewing, &c.	26,790
In the Laundry	20,409
Assisting the Attendants	14,538
" Housemaid	727
" in the Kitchen	3,478
Total number of days.....	65,942
Weekly Average	1,268
Daily Average	211
Employed over 55 per cent. of the average number of Female Patients resident throughout the year.	

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st January to the
31st December, 1875.*

		Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailors' Shop.</i>	Cloth Overcoats	0	17
	„ Jackets	171	108
	„ Trousers	210	181
	„ Vests	26	95
	Fustian Jackets	51	538
	„ Trousers.....	271	1063
	„ Vests	200	470
	Canvas Jackets	4	54
	„ Trousers.....	55	69
	„ Vests	7	36
	„ Dresses	0	68
	Serge Drawers (cut out) pairs.....	252	0
	Bed Ticks „	76	0
	Macintosh Bed Cases „	24	0
	„ Sheets „	50	0
	Pillow Ticks.....	101	0
	Cushion Covers	15	0
	Caps	458	21
	Braces (pairs)	72	0
	Carpets.....	14	8
Cocoa-nut Matting	1	3	
Coal Aprons.....	9	0	
Hearth Rugs	8	0	
Sofa Covers	1	0	
Blue Frocks.....	0	1	
<i>Upholsterers' Shop.</i>	Hair Beds	29	189
	Sea Weed Mattresses.....	47	196
	Canvas „	0	47
	Pillows	101	154
	Cushions	15	0
	Room Pads	0	11
	Surgery „	9	0
	Kneeling „	0	18
	Macintosh Bed Cases.....	0	7
	„ Sheets	0	4
	Hassocks	0	6
Corn Bags	0	11	
<i>Shoemakers' Shop.</i>	Boots (pairs)	298	1196
	Slippers	206	0
	Lock Straps (dozen)	1	0
	Attendants' Belts (dozen)	1	0
	Boot Laces (gross)	21½	0
	Brace Ends (dozen pairs)	9	0

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the
1st January to the 31st December, 1875.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	630	5,700
Bonnets (Cotton).....	140	200
Bed Cases.....	100	0
Blankets	0	660
Blinds and Valances	160	46
Boots and Shoes bound (pairs).....	206	0
Chemises	426	5,300
Ditto (Flannel)	174	1,500
Caps	210	3,000
Cushions	140	18
Drawers (pairs)	252	1,000
Dresses.....	530	6,500
Ditto (Canvas).....	0	100
Ditto (Night)	131	2,400
Hose (pairs).....	0	25,000
Handkerchiefs.....	970	100
Jackets, machined	336	0
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs.....	810	120
Petticoats.....	220	6,880
Pinafores	183	5,000
Pillow Cases	587	5,650
Padding Cloths	56	40
Rugs	0	246
Ditto (Strong).....	63	230
Shirts	717	5,000
Ditto (Flannel)	241	1,700
Slops.....	33	40
Shrouds	53	0
Stays (Forfar)	213	3,720
Sheets	791	5,200
Trousers, machined.....	336	0
Table Cloths	86	490
Towels	572	1,700
Vests.....	233	0

*Contract Prices for the several Articles of Consumption in the
Worcester County and City Lunatic Asylum for the year
1875.*

ARTICLES.	Lady-day	Midsummer	Michaelmas	Christmas	Average for
	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	the Year.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Arrowroot, per lb.	0 7	0 7	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 8	0 6 ³ / ₄
Bacon "	0 8	0 8	0 8 ¹ / ₂	...	0 8 ³ / ₄
Bath Bricks, per 100.....	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Blue, per lb.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Blacklead, per lb.	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄
Blacking, per gross	2 9	2 11	2 9	2 9	2 9 ¹ / ₂
Butter, per cwt.	149 0	126 0	121 0	121 0	129 3
Candles, Dips, per doz. lbs.....	5 2	4 11	4 10	5 10	5 2 ¹ / ₄
Ditto (Comp.) "	6 0	5 8	5 9	6 0	5 10 ¹ / ₄
Cheese, per cwt.....	72 0	70 0	63 0	56 0	65 3
Chicory, " .....	...	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Coal (Lumps), per ton	18 6	17 6	16 6	16 6	17 3
" (Brooch) "	20 6	18 6	19 0	19 0	19 3
" (Deeps) " .....	...	23 0	...	...	23 0
" Wigan Gas "	27 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
" Engine Slack, per ton	15 0	11 0	14 0	...	13 4
" Nuts " .....	...	15 6	...	...	15 6
" Kibbles " .....	...	...	...	14 0	14 0
Coffee (Roasted), per cwt.	140 0	144 8	144 8	144 8	143 6
Currants "	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Flour (Seconds), per Sack of ...	34 0	32 0	33 3	37 6	34 2 ¹ / ₄
" (Thirds), 5 Bushels.....	32 0	30 0	30 9	35 6	32 0 ³ / ₄
Malt, per Bushel	9 3	8 6	9 0	9 0	8 11 ¹ / ₄
Molasses, per cwt.....	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 6	14 4 ¹ / ₂
Mustard, per lb.....	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 9	0 8 ¹ / ₄
Pepper, "	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 6 ¹ / ₂
Potatoes, per bag, 9 ¹ / ₂ score.....	9 6	9 6	...	9 6	9 6
Raisins, per cwt. ....	...	...	...	41 0	41 0
Rice, "	14 6	13 6	13 0	13 6	13 7 ¹ / ₂
Salt, per ton	42 0	42 0	70 0	42 0	49 0
Soap (Extract) per gross .....	...	...	...	4 0	4 0
Ditto (Soft) per firkin	11 2	10 9	13 4	10 3	11 4 ¹ / ₂
Soda, per cwt.....	6 4	6 3	6 3	6 0	6 2 ¹ / ₂
Split Peas, per cwt.	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 3
Starch (common), per cwt.	28 0	28 0	29 0	27 0	28 0
Ditto (Glenfield), "	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0
Sugar (Lump), "	37 4	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 7
Ditto (Raw), "	31 6	26 0	26 6	27 0	27 9
Snuff, per lb.	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Tobacco, "	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 1 ³ / ₄
Tea, "	1 7 ¹ / ₂	1 9	1 8	1 10	1 8 ¹ / ₄
Vinegar, per gallon	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂	1 0	0 11 ³ / ₈

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, 1875.

Year.	Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1875.				Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st Dec., 1875.				Remaining of each year's Admissions Dec. 31, 1875.												
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.		Not improved.		Relieved.		Not improved.		Died.		M	F									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F									
From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31,																									
1852.....	91	101	0	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	53
1853.....	51	43	1	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	19
1854.....	38	44	3	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	18
1855.....	47	45	6	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	22
1856.....	36	36	5	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20
1857.....	72	55	2	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	29
1858.....	38	47	2	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	17
1859.....	50	61	6	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	24
1860.....	59	63	2	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	26
1861.....	56	63	6	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24
1862.....	60	47	4	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	19
1863.....	57	85	5	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24
1864.....	60	89	7	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	31
1865.....	61	57	11	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	23
1866.....	66	65	10	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	25
1867.....	70	70	9	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
1868.....	82	60	5	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0
1869.....	77	60	5	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
1870.....	52	100	10	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	19
1871.....	102	53	5	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
1872.....	68	77	11	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
1873.....	76	59	9	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
1874.....	94	62	12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6
1875.....	70	67	8	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals...	1533	1509	144	269	3395	23	31	54	14	14	43	29	72	460	593	1053	84	76	160	682	537	1219	349	392	741

Summary of the total Admissions from August 11th, 1852, to December 31st, 1875.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Per-centage of Cases Recovered	27.43	34.52	31.01
Relieved	6.08	6.98	6.54
Not improved	5.01	4.42	4.71
Died	40.67	31.26	35.91
Remaining	20.81	22.82	21.83
	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE III.—*General Results of the Year 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1874	352	377	729
Admitted for the first time during the year	70	67	137
Re-admitted during the year	8	15	23
Total number under treatment	430	459	889
Discharged..... M. F. T. 38 38—76			
Of whom were Recovered..... M. F. T. 23 31—54			
„ „ Relieved 1 7— 8			
„ „ Unimproved... 14 0—14			
Died..... 43 29—72			
Total discharged and died during the year	81	67	148
Number of Patients at close of 1875	349	392	741
Average number resident throughout } the year	347	381	728
Highest number in Asylum during the year	352	391	743
Lowest number in Asylum during the year	339	378	717

TABLE IV.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of } 23 years and 4 months	1533	1509	3042
Patients re-admitted	144	209	353
Total number of Cases admitted	1677	1718	3395
Discharged or removed			
Recovered..... M. F. T. 460 593—1053			
Relieved 102 120— 222			
Unimproved 84 76— 160			
Died 682 537—1219			
Total discharged and died	1328	1326	2654
Remaining December 31st, 1875	349	392	741
Average number resident during the } 23.39 years	208	263	471

TABLE V.—Showing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each Month of the year 1875.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	3	6	9	1	2	3	9	3	12
February	19	6	25	2	4	6	4	4	8
March	3	10	13	15	4	19	4	3	7
April	10	7	17	2	3	5	2	4	6
May	6	2	8	3	3	6	2	4	6
June	3	7	10	1	2	3	1	2	3
July	4	7	11	3	4	7	5	0	5
August	5	6	11	4	4	8	4	2	6
September	6	10	16	3	3	6	0	3	3
October	8	11	19	1	4	5	3	1	4
November	5	5	10	2	3	5	1	1	2
December	6	5	11	1	2	3	8	2	10
Totals	78	82	160	38	38	76	43	29	72

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the year 1875.*

Form of Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	23	23	46	12	14	26	2	2	4
„ Chronic	8	16	24	6	3	9	1	3	4
„ Hysteric.....	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0
„ Recurrent	1	0	1	2	4	6	1	0	1
„ „ with Paralysis.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ Puerperal	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	0	0
„ with Epilepsy	9	6	15	4	0	4	2	0	2
„ „ Paralysis	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ „ General Paralysis	7	2	9	1	0	1	6	1	7
„ „ Chorea	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dementia	5	5	10	4	1	5	4	2	6
„ Advanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ Senile	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	2	6
„ with Epilepsy.....	6	4	10	1	0	1	4	5	9
„ „ and Paralysis	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ with Paralysis	4	2	6	0	0	0	4	1	5
„ „ General Paralysis...	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	5	8
Melancholia	3	8	11	6	4	10	0	0	0
„ with Epilepsy.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ „ Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Monomania of Suspicion	1	2	3	1	1	2	0	1	1
„ Witchcraft	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ Unseen Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ Superstition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
„ „ with Epilepsy...	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ (Idiotcy).....	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ „ „ Chorea, and Paralysis...	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	78	82	160	38	38	76	43	29	72

TABLE VII.—*Showing the Duration of Mental Disease previous to Admission in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased, during the year 1875.*

Duration.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	24	31	55	11	17	28	1	4	5	7	3	10
„ 3 months	9	17	26	5	7	12	0	0	0	5	6	11
„ 6 „	6	4	10	3	3	6	0	0	0	2	2	4
„ 9 „	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
„ 12 „	4	4	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	5
Above 1 year	6	4	10	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
„ 2 years	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
„ 3 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 4 „	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
From 5 to 10 years.....	5	1	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	1	5
„ 10 „ 15 „	1	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
„ 15 „ 20 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 20 „ 25 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 25 „ 30 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
For a period of 61 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ weeks (undefined)..	2	2	4	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ months „	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4
„ years „	5	3	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	5
Congenital	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	3	10
Unknown	3	3	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	4
Totals	78	82	160	23	31	54	15	7	22	43	29	72

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Class to which the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year 1875 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	27	26	53	16	17	33	1	1	2	10	6	16
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission	11	10	21	3	4	7	0	1	1	6	5	11
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on admission.....	11	25	36	3	9	12	0	3	3	4	4	8
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	26	18	44	1	1	2	14	2	16	21	12	33
Unknown.....	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Totals	78	82	160	23	31	54	15	7	22	43	29	72

TABLE IX.—*Showing the Number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year 1875.*

No. of Attacks.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved.			Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Cases of first attack.....	52	47	99	18	22	40	10	2	12	24	18	42
„ second „	10	12	22	1	6	7	1	2	3	1	1	2
„ third „	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ fourth „	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
„ fifth „	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ sixth „	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Have had several attacks	5	8	13	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	5
Congenital	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	3	10
Unknown	7	6	13	1	0	1	3	1	4	6	4	10
Totals.....	78	82	160	23	31	54	15	7	22	43	29	72

TABLE X.—Showing the assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, & Deaths of the year 1875.

PHYSICAL CAUSES.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.				The Deaths.		
	Recovered.		Total.	Relieved or Unimproved.		Total.	The Deaths.		Total.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		
Injury to Head by falls or blows	6	2	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	
Disease of Brain	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" and Paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Sunstroke, followed by Epilepsy	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" and Surfeit...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Atheroma and Paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Epilepsy	10	5	15	1	1	2	3	4	7	
" and Previous Illness	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Hereditary	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" " and Previous Illness	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Poverty	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Death of Husband	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Brain Disease	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Intemperance	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Fright	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Intemperance	5	5	10	4	4	8	2	2	4	
" and Loss of Situation	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Previous Illness	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Overwork	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Hereditary	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Irregular mode of Life	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
" Disappointment	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Carried forward	32	17	49	10	2	12	14	11	25	

TABLE XI.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted during the year 1875.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted Suicide	7	24	31
„ meditated „	11	12	23
Total	18	36	54
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted:—</i>			
Mania, Acute	5	9	14
„ „ with Chorea	0	1	1
„ Chronic	1	2	3
„ with Epilepsy	1	1	2
„ Hysteria	0	1	1
Dementia.....	0	2	2
„ Senile.....	0	1	1
Melancholia.....	0	5	5
Amentia (Imbecility), with Epilepsy	0	2	2
Total	7	24	31
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated:—</i>			
Mania, Acute	3	3	6
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ Chronic	1	2	3
„ with Chorea	0	1	1
„ „ Epilepsy	2	1	3
„ „ General Paralysis.....	2	0	2
Dementia.....	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	1	1	2
„ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
Melancholia.....	2	0	2
Monomania of Suspicion	0	1	1
Total	11	12	23
<i>Means used in attempts made:—</i>			
Abstinence	2	3	5
„ and Precipitation.....	0	1	1
Cutting Throat	0	2	2
„ and Drowning	0	2	2
Drowning	1	3	4
„ and Precipitation.....	0	2	2
Hanging	1	0	1
Precipitation	2	4	6
„ and Cutting Throat	0	1	1
Strangulation	1	2	3
„ and Cutting Throat	0	1	1
„ Drowning, and Precipitation.....	0	1	1
Not described	0	2	2
Total	7	24	31

TABLE XII.—Occupations of those Admitted during the year 1875.

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Agents	2	0	2	Brought forward	32	30	62
Apothecary's Assistant..	1	0	1	Hairdresser	1	0	1
Blacksmith	1	0	1	Hawker.....	0	1	1
Boiler Makers	2	0	2	Housewives	0	10	10
Boot and Shoe Maker...	1	0	1	Housekeepers	0	2	2
Brassfounder's Clerk ...	1	0	1	Ironworker	1	0	1
Brickmaker's Daughter..	0	1	1	Labourers & Wives and			
Butcher.....	1	0	1	Daughters of.....	18	9	27
Butler	1	0	1	Lady's Companion	0	1	1
Cabinet Maker.....	1	0	1	Lodging-honse Keeper...	0	1	1
Carpenter	1	0	1	Market Gardener's Wife	0	1	1
Carpet Weaver's Wife...	0	1	1	Mechanical Engineer ...	1	0	1
Carrier	1	0	1	Millworkers	0	2	2
Carter	1	0	1	Miners	2	0	2
Chainmaker and Wife of	1	1	2	Nailers	3	5	8
Charwomen	0	3	3	Packers	2	0	2
Clerk	1	0	1	Paste Fitter	0	1	1
Coal and Hay Dealer ...	1	0	1	Pawnbroker's Assistant..	0	1	1
Coachman and Wife of...	1	1	2	Plasterer	1	0	1
Colliers	2	0	2	Postman	1	0	1
Commercial Travellers...	2	0	2	Publicans	2	0	2
Cook	0	1	1	Puddler	1	0	1
Cooper	1	0	1	Pump Sinker	1	0	1
Currier	1	0	1	Roll Turner	1	0	1
Dispenser	1	0	1	Schoolmaster	1	0	1
Domestic Servants	0	14	14	Shopkeeper	0	1	1
Dressmakers.....	0	2	2	Solicitor's Clerk	1	0	1
Engineer	1	0	1	Tailor and Wife of	1	1	2
Factory Worker	0	1	1	Tinplate Worker	1	0	1
Farmer	1	0	1	Turner and Fitter	1	0	1
Foundry Man	1	0	1	Valet	1	0	1
Gardener and Son of ...	2	0	2	Warder at Jail	1	0	1
Gas Fitter.....	1	0	1	Washerwoman	0	1	1
Gloveresses	0	3	3	Woollen Draper's Ap-			
Governesses	0	2	2	prentice.....	1	0	1
Groom	1	0	1	None and Unknown.....	3	15	18
Carried forward...	32	30	62	Total	78	82	160

TABLE XIII.—*Showing the Condition of those Admitted during 1875, in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good or Fair Education	14	7	21
Can Read and Write	44	46	90
Can Read only	6	11	17
Can neither Read nor Write.....	10	17	27
Unknown.....	4	1	5
Total	78	82	160

TABLE XIV.—*Showing the Social Condition of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead during the year 1875.*

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.....	28	39	67	10	11	21	7	3	10	19	13	32
Married	42	29	71	10	16	26	7	4	11	17	8	25
Widowed	8	14	22	0	4	4	0	0	0	7	8	15
Unknown	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	78	82	160	23	31	54	15	7	22	43	29	72

TABLE XV.—*Showing the Religious Persuasion of those Admitted during 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England.....	55	54	109
Roman Catholics	2	2	4
Wesleyans	6	2	8
" Methodists.....	5	2	7
Baptists	0	6	6
Independents	2	2	4
Primitive Methodists.....	1	2	3
Plymouth Brethren	0	1	1
Methodists	2	1	3
" New Connexion	1	2	3
Countess of Huntingdon's	0	1	1
Unitarian.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	3	7	10
Total	78	82	160

TABLE XVI.—*Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year 1875.*

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	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 10 " 15 "	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 15 " 20 "	7	9	16	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 20 " 25 "	4	14	18	1	8	9	1	1	2	4	1	5
" 25 " 30 "	10	7	17	3	4	7	2	1	3	3	4	7
" 30 " 35 "	13	10	23	4	5	9	0	2	2	6	2	8
" 35 " 40 "	14	9	23	3	5	8	4	0	4	4	1	5
" 40 " 45 "	8	4	12	2	2	4	3	0	3	3	2	5
" 45 " 50 "	7	4	11	1	2	3	0	1	1	6	2	8
" 50 " 55 "	4	6	10	1	3	4	3	2	5	1	6	7
" 55 " 60 "	4	4	8	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	4
" 60 " 65 "	2	4	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
" 65 " 70 "	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
" 70 " 75 "	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 75 " 80 "	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 80 " 85 "	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
" 85 " 90 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 90 " 95 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	78	82	160	23	31	54	15	7	22	43	29	72

TABLE XVII.—*Showing the Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, or otherwise, and of those who have Died during the year 1875.*

Period of Residence.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 days.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 10 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ 3 weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
„ 2 months	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3
„ 3 „	5	0	5	0	2	2	2	0	2
„ 6 „	8	12	20	0	0	0	5	2	7
„ 9 „	5	6	11	0	1	1	2	2	4
„ 1 year.....	2	5	7	1	0	1	2	1	3
„ 1 year and 6 months.....	1	3	4	0	1	1	2	2	4
„ 2 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
„ 3 „	2	3	5	14	1	15	4	5	9
„ 4 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 5 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ 6 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 7 „	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 8 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 9 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 10 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ 12 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 13 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 18 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 20 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 21 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 22 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 24 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	23	31	54	15	7	22	43	29	72

TABLE XVIII.—*Of the 160 Patients Admitted in 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged Recovered ...	11	11	22
„ „ „ „ Relieved.....	0	2	2
„ „ „ „ Unimproved.	0	0	0
„ „ Died	13	7	20
„ remain under Treatment	54	62	116
Total	78	82	160

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	7	4	11
2nd. In indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	47	54	101
3rd. In bad Health and Exhausted Condition	24	24	48
Total	78	82	160
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition, the result of—</i>			
Mania and Cerebral Irritation.....	3	3	6
" " and Anæmia	1	2	3
" " " Disease of Heart	1	0	1
" " " Insomnia	4	4	8
" " " " and Feeble } Circulation }	1	0	1
" " " " and Anæmia	0	1	1
" " " " " Reduced } Vital Powers }	0	4	4
" " " " and Contusions	1	0	1
" " " " General Functional } Derangement..... }	1	1	2
" " " " Feeble Circulation ...	0	1	1
" " " " Bronchitis, and Asthma ...	0	1	1
" " " " and Hysteria	0	1	1
" " " " Epilepsy, and Weak Cir- } -culation }	0	1	1
" " " " OEdema, and Varix of Legs	0	1	1
" Cerebral and General Functional Derangement ...	0	1	1
" and Epilepsy	2	0	2
" " Anæmia, and Cardiac Disease	0	1	1
" " " " Reduced Vital Powers...	0	1	1
" " " " " Hysteria	0	1	1
" " " and Cerebral Irritation	1	1	2
" " " " " Insomnia, and } Contusions }	1	0	1
" " " " " and General } Functional Derangement }	1	0	1
" " " and Cerebral Disease	1	0	1
" Epilepsy, and Cardiac Derangement	1	0	1
" Paralysis, and Disease of Brain	1	0	1
" " Atheroma, and Cardiac Disease.....	0	1	1
" General Paralysis, and Cardiac Disease.....	1	0	1
" " " " and Cerebral } Irritation }	0	1	1
Carried forward	21	27	48

TABLE XIX. (Continued).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward	21	27	48
Mania, General Paralysis, Cerebral & General Functional } Derangement }	1	0	1
" " and Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " Spinal Curvature.....	1	0	1
" Anæmia and Hyperlactation	0	1	1
" " Hysteria	0	2	2
" " Cardiac Derangement.....	1	0	1
" " Struma	1	0	1
" and Cardiac Disease	1	0	1
" " and Emphysema	0	1	1
" " " Atheroma	1	0	1
" Disease of Brain	1	0	1
" " and Liver, and Bronchitis	1	0	1
" Puerperal, Cerebral Irritation, and Cardiac Disease	0	1	1
" " and Œdema of Legs	0	1	1
" " Anæmia, Cerebral & General Functional } Derangement }	0	1	1
" Bronchitis and Pneumonia	1	0	1
" General Functional Inactivity and Chilblains	0	1	1
" Varix and Œdema of Legs	0	1	1
" and Reduced Vital Powers	1	0	1
Monomania, Anæmia, and Atrophy.....	0	1	1
Melancholia and Low Vital Powers.....	1	0	1
" Cerebral Irritation, and Weak Circulation ...	0	1	1
" " Inactivity, and Insomnium.....	1	0	1
" Anæmia, and Catalepsy	0	1	1
" " " Menorrhagia	0	1	1
" " " Hæmoptysis	0	1	1
" " " General Functional Torpor.....	0	1	1
" Dyspepsia, and Psoriasis.....	0	1	1
" " " Weak Circulation	1	1	2
Dementia, Epilepsy, and Cerebral Irritation	0	1	1
" " " Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " Paralysis	1	0	1
" " " Reduced Vital Powers	3	0	3
" Anæmia, and Reduced Vital Powers	0	2	2
" Paralysis, and Disease of Brain	1	0	1
" " " Atheroma, and Psoriasis	1	0	1
" " " and Reduced Vital Powers	1	1	2
" General Paralysis, and Reduced Vital Powers...	1	0	1
" Reduced Vital Powers, and Disease of Brain ...	0	1	1
" General Functional Inactivity, and Anæmia ...	0	1	1
" " " " Furunculi...	1	0	1
Imbecility, Epilepsy, Chorea, Anæmia, Feeble Circulation, } and Chilblains }	0	1	1
Carried forward	45	51	96

TABLE XIX. (Continued).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward	13	15	28
Mania, Degeneration of Organs and Reduced Vital Powers	0	1	1
„ with Prostration	1	0	1
Dementia, Epilepsy, Anæmia, and Ulceration of Feet ...	0	1	1
„ „ „ Cerebral Irritation, and } Prostration }	0	1	1
„ „ „ and Reduced Vital Powers	1	0	1
„ „ Pulmonary and Cardiac Disease, } Jaundice }	0	1	1
„ Paralysis, Disease of Brain, Cerebral Irrita- } tion, and Insomnia }	0	1	1
„ „ and Bronchitis	1	0	1
„ „ Epilepsy, and Cardiac Disease.....	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ Prostration.....	1	0	1
„ General Paralysis, Disease of Brain and Heart, } Atheroma }	1	0	1
„ Senile, Atheroma, Emphysema, and Bed Sores	0	1	1
„ „ and Degeneration of Organs.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ Bronchitis, } and Œdema of Legs }	1	0	1
„ „ Cerebral Irritation, and Insomnia	0	1	1
„ „ Bronchitis, Emphysema, and Degenera- } tion of Old Age }	1	0	1
„ Disease of Brain, and Prostration.....	1	0	1
„ Atheroma, and Disease of Liver	1	0	1
Imbecility, Epilepsy, Chorea, and Paralysis	1	0	1
Idiotcy, Defective Development, and Prostration of Vital } Powers }	0	1	1
Total	24	24	48

TABLE XX. (Continued.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward	33	18	51
Bronchitis (Chronic), Emphysema, Disease of Heart, and Cancer of Liver }	0	1	1
„ with Disease of Heart and Liver.....	0	1	1
Hydrothorax, Disease of Heart, and Epilepsy	0	1	1
Phthisis	0	1	1
Tubercular Pneumonia and Chronic Pleuritis	1	0	1
Phthisis and Hæmoptysis	1	0	1
Mediastinal Abscess and Epilepsy	0	1	1
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>			
Peritonitis and Debility and Degeneration of Old Age ...	1	0	1
<i>Special Disease.</i>			
Debility and Degeneration of Old Age	0	3	3
„ of Old Age, Pulmonary Congestion, and Diarrhœa	1	0	1
„ „ Tubercular Pneumonia, & Hydrothorax	1	0	1
Erysipelas, Pulmonary Congestion, and Fatty Degenera- tion of Heart and other organs }	1	0	1
„ Bronchitis and Emphysema, with Disease of Heart and Brain }	1	0	1
Cellular Inflammation of Arm, Apoplexy, and Degenera- tion of Organs }	1	0	1
Phlegmenous Inflammation of Leg and Fatty Degenera- tion of Liver }	0	1	1
Pyæmia	1	0	1
Caries of Tarsus and Disease of Kidneys	1	0	1
„ Vertebræ, Psoas Abscess, Cerebral Ramollisse- ment and Atheroma }	0	1	1
<i>Accidental.</i>			
Drowning (while absent on trial)	0	1	1
Total	43	29	72

TABLE XXI.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	9	9	18
„ Chronic	44	65	109
„ Recurrent	27	43	70
„ „ with Epilepsy	1	2	3
„ „ „ Paralysis	1	0	1
„ Puerperal	0	2	2
„ „ with Chorea	0	1	1
„ Hysterical	0	8	8
„ „ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	41	34	75
„ „ Paralysis	3	8	11
„ „ General Paralysis	21	4	25
„ „ Chorea	0	2	2
Dypsomania, with Epilepsy	0	1	1
Moral Insanity	0	1	1
Dementia.....	40	28	68
„ Advanced.....	10	17	27
„ „ with Paralysis	0	1	1
„ Senile	1	1	2
„ with Epilepsy	25	14	39
„ „ Paralysis.....	12	7	19
„ „ „ and Epilepsy	4	0	4
„ „ „ General Paralysis	11	5	16
Melancholia.....	15	43	58
„ with Paralysis	0	1	1
Monomania of Pride	6	8	14
„ Superstition	5	0	5
„ Unseen Agency	8	9	17
„ Suspicion	20	28	48
„ „ with Paralysis	0	1	1
„ Witchcraft.....	1	0	1
„ Fear	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	6	5	11
„ „ with Epilepsy	0	5	5
„ „ „ Paralysis.....	0	2	2
„ (Idiotcy).....	24	20	44
„ „ with Epilepsy	13	11	24
„ „ „ „ and Paralysis	1	2	3
„ „ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ „ Chorea	0	1	1
Total	349	392	741

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	1	0	1
" 3 months	2	4	6
" 6 "	9	13	22
" 9 "	6	12	18
" 12 "	7	6	13
" 1 year and six months	9	11	20
" 2 years	22	12	34
" 3 "	15	22	37
" 4 "	13	23	36
" 5 "	16	14	30
From 5 to 10 years.....	63	52	115
" 10 " 15 "	43	39	82
" 15 " 20 "	22	47	69
" 20 " 25 "	14	20	34
" 25 " 30 "	6	19	25
" 30 " 35 "	8	12	20
" 35 " 40 "	6	2	8
" 40 " 45 "	0	1	1
" 45 " 50 "	0	1	1
For weeks (undefined) ..	1	1	2
" months "	7	6	13
" years "	32	26	58
Congenital	44	47	91
Unknown.....	3	2	5
Total.....	349	392	741

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Ages of those Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years of age	1	3	4
" 10 " 15 "	3	4	7
" 15 " 20 "	16	16	32
" 20 " 25 "	23	23	46
" 25 " 30 "	30	29	59
" 30 " 35 "	45	39	84
" 35 " 40 "	44	39	83
" 40 " 45 "	44	49	93
" 45 " 50 "	32	49	81
" 50 " 55 "	19	31	50
" 55 " 60 "	32	23	55
" 60 " 65 "	25	35	60
" 65 " 70 "	16	29	45
" 70 " 75 "	11	13	24
" 75 " 80 "	6	5	11
" 80 " 85 "	2	4	6
" 85 " 90 "	0	1	1
Total	349	392	741

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1875.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	27	51	78
Incurable	322	341	663
Total	349	392	741

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

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

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—The usual information regarding the patients admitted, discharged, and deceased during the year is annexed to this Report, and the Statistical Tables, prepared for facility of comparison with those in use in other Asylums, are presented herewith. The Financial Statements regarding the Income and Expenditure on the Maintenance Account are submitted in detail as in former years, and such special circumstances as have demanded your attention during the year are alluded to.

There were 729 patients remaining under care in your Asylum at the beginning of the year, of whom 352 were males and 377 females.

There were 160 patients admitted during the year, of whom 78 were males and 82 females. The total number under treatment was therefore 889, viz., 430 males and 459 females.

The total number of patients discharged was 76, in equal proportion from each sex. Of these 54 have recovered (23 males and 31 females), 8 were relieved (1 male and 7 females); and 14 men who were resident here under a contract with the

Visitors of the Durham County Asylum were returned to their own Asylum.

Seventy-two patients died during the year, of whom 43 were males and 29 females.

The number of patients on the Registry Books of the Asylum at the close of the year was 741, viz., 349 males and 392 females.

The highest number of patients in the Asylum on any day during the year was 743—352 males and 391 females.

The lowest number of patients resident on any day throughout the year was 717—339 males and 378 females.

The average number resident was 728 (347 males and 381 females), which is an increase of 31 over that of the preceding year. The proportion was 16 for the males and 15 for the females.

The average yearly rate of increase since the opening of the Asylum during the period of 23.39 years is over 24 for both sexes; the yearly male increase being nearly 12, and the female rather over that number.

During the past year, therefore, owing to the unfavourable nature of the patients admitted (which resulted in a low percentage of recoveries), and also to a death rate considerably below the average, the resident number have been increased by 7 beyond the general average of former years.

The number of patients remaining in the Asylum at the close of 1874 and 1875 were respectively 729 and 740, being an accumulation of 11 during the twelve months.

In respect of the men, the numbers at the close of the year were 3 less; but as regards the female division the resident population had been increased by 15, and for the combined reasons above stated.

The admissions of the year were 160—78 males and 82 females. Of this number 23 had formerly been under care in your Asylum—8 males and 15 females. For five previous years (with one exception in 1873), the admissions have been considerably in excess of this year, and have generally reached a

total of about 175 ; so that your Committee, although burdened with a larger population at the close of the year, have not had to provide for so great an influx of fresh cases. The Union patients, chargeable to your County and City, received during the year were 138 in number—60 males and 78 females. Of the foregoing, 1 woman was a criminal patient transferred under a warrant by the Secretary of State from the Worcester Prison ; a second woman, belonging to this County, was transferred from another Asylum, to which, when seized with insanity, she had been relegated ; and four others of this class—2 males and 2 females—were, subsequently to their admission, placed upon the charge of their friends, and so became private patients. Fifteen men were received during the year from the Staffordshire Asylum under a special contract between your Committee and the Visitors of that County. Seven private patients belonging to your district were admitted—3 males and 4 females—and four others, as above stated, were afterwards transferred to the private class.

During the preceding year the Union Patients sent to your Asylum from the County and City were 151—82 males and 69 females, and this year the total is reduced by 13. Last year under this head the males admitted were 82, and this year only 60 were sent for care and treatment, showing a reduction of 22 in respect of this sex. During the former year there was an excess of 15 men above the average, while this year there is a diminution of 7 below the usual annual standard. For several years prior to that of 1875 the annual admissions of the female sex were nearly stationary, and about 67 in number, which would be the average since 1852 ; but this year we find that there is an increase of 11, and the actual number of admissions is 78.

Twenty-eight Union Patients—8 males and 20 females—were during the year brought to your Asylum from Workhouses. The disproportion between the sexes is very marked, and has not in former years been observed to prevail.

Subjoined is a Table shewing the duration of their detention therein.

TABLE I.—*Giving the number of patients who had been in Workhouses previous to their admission to this Asylum in 1875, and for what periods:—*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 week	3	5	8
„ 2 weeks	1	4	5
„ 3 months	0	2	2
„ 6 „	0	2	2
„ 1 year	0	1	1
„ 6 years	0	1	1
„ 8 „	0	1	1
For probably long periods, but undefined.....	4	4	8
Total.....	8	20	28

In many former Reports it has been pointed out how injurious to the prospects of recovery in any person of unsound mind is the adoption of this course, for however limited a period; and it has been strongly recommended that persons so afflicted should be brought direct from their homes under the necessary orders, and that no patient who was lunatic should be tentatively placed therein.

A few cases may undoubtedly occur of lunatics found wandering at large, of whose antecedents nothing is known, and who may be arrested during the night. In their instances it may be necessary to adopt this course as the only available one; but, even in respect of them, they should be examined by a medical man on the following morning, and if found insane should be taken before a justice and at once placed in the statutory situation for their proper care and treatment, so as to insure them the best chance of recovery. Cases undoubtedly occur from time to time, when friends of pauper lunatics had begged that their relatives should be sent to your Asylum, and for various pretexts they have been taken to the Workhouse, whence they only emerge when their insanity has become

aggravated and intensified; thus their recovery is deferred for a time, and in some instances, perhaps, irretrievably lost; for, actually, the time for effective treatment may have passed, and the patient will probably remain for life a chronic lunatic and chargeable upon the rates.

Medical officers again not unfrequently send patients to the Workhouse, who are manifestly insane, and have been long under their observation, without any definite opinion being arrived at whether the person is insane or not, or is a fit subject for treatment in an Asylum. This opinion is undoubtedly confirmed by the frequent extraordinary statements of facts which are set forth by the medical practitioners examining the patients prior to their admission into this Asylum, and which facts should be of a nature to indicate mental disease.

Many such cases occur from time to time in which it is reported, that the medical officers who examined the patients were uncertain as to their insanity; but on being seen and examined by others there could not possibly have existed any real doubt as to the true state of their mental condition—if the observers were possessed of even a moderate acquaintance with what they had to look for and record, so as to justify and render their certificates of any legal value.

Medical men, and even those who are experts, often fail in eliciting any positively distinctive signs of mental derangement, although they are undoubtedly present, and this uncertainty arises from a variety of causes. Sometimes patients deny and conceal their delusions, and again others may only exhibit them intermittently.

What is now reported upon, refers, however, not to obscure cases of insanity, but to persons who are suffering from manifest mental unsoundness and not unfrequently of a marked character, such as would be easily recognised by those even moderately conversant with the characteristic peculiarities of the insane. It is impossible to keep back the reflection that from ignorance, remissness, or want of tact and patience upon the part of those appointed by the legislature to certify as to their state, such

patients are prevented from having applied in their behalf the means which were designed for their recovery, protection, safety and comfort.

It will be gratifying to your committee to be assured that no increase of Union patients, whether received from their own homes or whilst resident in Workhouses, has resulted from the action of the Government, under the newly adopted system of paying out of the Consolidated Fund, Boards of Guardians, 4s. per head per week for every lunatic detained under statutory orders in Asylums. It was presumed, that this course would very soon be followed by such a large influx of patients into the already crowded Asylums of the Country, as would render the accommodation at present provided insufficient to meet their requirements, and that many Union Workhouses would draft into their Asylum, if not the whole, at least a considerable number of their idiots and chronic lunatics.

In 1874 there were admitted into your Asylum 151 Union patients, and this year from the same sources only 138. In 1874 there were 34 transfers from Workhouses, and this year only 28. Thus, so far as Worcestershire is concerned, there has been a considerable falling off on both accounts. The same has not, however, been invariably the case in all the other Counties, for the Commissioners in Lunacy report that the total admissions into the County and Borough Asylums were—in 1874, 9,693 ; and in 1875, 11,020. Should it, however, happen, in process of time, that the present existing Asylum accommodation is insufficient for the reception, care, and retention of all who require such provision, it appears probable that the idiots and imbeciles will be located in separate establishments, where they can receive training of an educational and industrial type, which is rarely carried out perfectly under our present system. And, again, the unrecovered lunatics, of a more or less unobjectionable character, and with no prominent dangerous propensities, might be located in less costly buildings, and with fewer adjuncts for treatment, than are forced upon you in an Asylum receiving habitually all classes of the insane.

Under regular inspection and visitation, to insure proper care and attention to patients, relatives also might be subsidized in probably considerably larger numbers than is at present attempted or carried out.

Where, for Asylum purposes, existing Counties or Unions of Counties alone, or with Cities and Boroughs, or Borough Asylums, are by themselves not sufficiently large to enable them advantageously to adopt a scheme for building an Idiot or Chronic Lunatic Asylum, many such under a new statute (properly considered and drafted), might be enabled to do so; and such subsidiary institutions could be still retained under the control of the existing statutory provisions for all persons of these classes resident therein.

Financial considerations which are expected to bring about a reduction of expenditure under this department, have in a great measure forced such views before the community, but in all probability the reduction of expenditure under this head will be found very inconsiderable, excepting in respect of the cost of buildings, which should presumably be less elaborate for this class of patients than for those dangerously disposed, or of the acute class. In certain districts it might be possible to appropriate an already existing structure (such as a Union Workhouse) to such a purpose; the outlay for the necessary alterations consequent on the change in the character of its inmates, might be accomplished at probably a moderate cost. A house so converted might serve for many Unions, or, if sufficiently capacious, for any existing union of bodies in respect of the Lunatic Asylums Act. In any case, however, it would be desirable that the management and administration of such institutions (if ever carried into operation) should be under the protection and control of the existing statutes, which regulate the care and treatment of the insane.

Of the total admissions of the year, 88—50 males and 38 females—were supposed at the time of their reception to be incurable. The patients thought to be presumably curable were 72—28 males and 44 females. The proportion of curable

cases to the entire admissions of the year was for both sexes collectively—45 per cent., the rates of the males being nearly 36 per cent., and of the females 53.7. The incurable patients were 55 per cent. of the total admissions, and of those in the case of the males the ratio was about 64 per cent., and in that of the females only rather over 46 per cent. The disproportion between the sexes under this head is very strongly marked, and accordingly in reporting on the recoveries, it will be found that the females have been discharged in considerably larger numbers than the males, and this would be expected to occur if our prognosis of their mental states was founded on accurate data. Of the incurable patients 23—13 males and 10 females—were suffering from epilepsy of long standing with various complications; 8 were congenital idiots—3 males and 5 females—and in several of them epilepsy and paralysis were present; 11 were found to be the subjects of general paralysis—9 males and 2 females—and in several other cases of the admissions of this year, this disease subsequently became prominent. Disease of the brain of various forms, in some accompanied with paralysis, was observed in 16 cases—9 males and 7 females; in 16 persons—10 males and 6 females—insanity had existed for such extended periods of time—their delusive thoughts, conduct and habits, had become so confirmed and their power of receiving impressions from other persons and surrounding objects so impaired, while in many of this class their minds had become so vacant and irrational—that but slender expectation of recovery could be anticipated. In six of this class senility and degeneration of organs frequently accompanied by extreme restlessness and proneness to place themselves in dangerous situations, had become so pronounced, as to force relatives or the Workhouse Authorities, when adequate means for their care did not exist, to transfer them to your Asylum.

In the cases of 3 females, organic disease of the heart, kidneys, and lungs had been followed by mental aberration, which could only have been relieved by the removal of the pathological conditions which resulted in their insanity; and

in the 5 remaining cases—4 males and 1 female—their health was so much broken down, and their vital powers reduced to such an extent, as to render the prospect of extending their lives beyond a few days a matter of great uncertainty, if not of impossibility.

It is a matter admitting of no doubt that many of the incurable patients received into your Asylum during the year might have been retained in their several Workhouses, if proper arrangements had existed for their care and treatment. Guardians, as a rule, however, are unwilling to provide suitable nursing, medical care, and the requisite accommodation for such persons, and they prefer to send them, if of unsound mind, to your Asylum. Such cases are limited in number in most of the Unions, and in a small Union it would not be a saving to retain them in their several Workhouses, in which event a competent staff would always be on duty, and frequently with only a few or no cases requiring such provision. The amalgamation of several Unions for this purpose might induce Boards of Guardians to provide such arrangements as would be desirable for this class of incurable patients. This would in a corresponding degree relieve your Committee from extending your present existing Asylum buildings, which are necessarily more costly in their construction and more expensive in their administration. It cannot be too frequently brought under your notice that the cost of properly maintaining insane patients and idiots must, for obvious reasons, be always higher than is found to be practicable for ordinary paupers and those of weak health. For the maintenance of persons of impaired and unsound mental health probably no material reduction in the cost of their actual food, clothing, supervision, and medical treatment can ever be made if proper attention and regard be paid to the requirements of this class of the poor ; but considerable saving might be effected by rendering it unnecessary to build from time to time such costly additions to our already large Asylums which in almost every county are now more than sufficient to meet the requirements of all acute

and recent cases which will be likely to result in recovery, and also to retain under their moral treatment and discipline all persons of unsound mind suffering from dangerous and impulsive tendencies.

The re-admissions of the year were 23—8 males and 15 females. In respect of most of these patients it should be known that they were placed on trial for several weeks under the care of their friends before they were discharged from our control. We generally send patients on probation from the Asylum for several weeks, and on receiving a certificate from a medical practitioner that the person in question is in a fit state to be intrusted with his or her own personal care and is safe to be at large under the existing arrangements, an order is made by your Committee for their discharge from the Asylum. In a certain number of such patients on leave of absence resident in our neighbourhood they present themselves for examination and inspection by the members of your own medical staff. According to one or other report the patients are recommended for further treatment in your Asylum, or an order by your Committee is made for their discharge.

Table showing the periods which had elapsed between the discharge and re-admission of patients in 1875.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Over 2 months	1	0	1
„ 4 „	0	2	2
„ 6 „	1	0	1
„ 9 „	1	1	2
„ 1 year	0	2	2
„ 2 years	1	2	3
„ 4 „	0	1	1
„ 5 „	0	1	1
From 5 to 10 years	3	4	7
„ 10 to 16 „	1	2	3
Total.....	8	15	23

As in former years, we subjoin a Table showing the Unions of your County and City to which the Patients admitted during the year were chargeable.

Unions.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	0	1	1
Bromsgrove	4	11	15
Bromyard	0	1	1
Cleobury Mortimer	1	0	1
Droitwich	4	4	8
Dudley	13	7	20
Evesham	1	4	5
Kidderminster	4	8	12
Kings Norton	4	7	11
Martley	1	4	5
Pershore	2	4	6
Stourbridge	7	7	14
Solihull	0	1	1
Shipston-on-Stour.....	0	1	1
Tenbury	1	2	3
Tewkesbury	1	0	1
Upton-on-Severn	2	5	7
Worcester	9	8	17
West Bromwich	6	2	8
County of Worcester (Criminal) ...	0	1	1
*County of Worcester.—Total	60	78	138
Stafford Patients	15	0	15
Private Patients	3	4	7
Total.....	78	82	160

* Two of these in both sexes subsequently became Private Patients.

Of the 138 Union Patients received during the year, 4, viz., 2 males and 2 females, were subsequently transferred to the private patient class, so that ultimately, on giving a statement of the sources of our admissions, the number of Union Patients would be 134—58 males and 76 females. The private and out-county patients are accidental, and need not be further alluded to under this head. On comparing this table with that of the previous year, we find that the Bromsgrove and Dudley

Unions have sent for care into your Asylum a considerably larger proportion of cases of unsound mind ; in the former Union the increase is rather over 36 per cent., and in the latter 100 per cent.

Probably in this last-named Union, deficiency of accommodation in the lunatic wards of their Workhouse, compelled the authorities to send at once to the Asylum patients who would otherwise have been located in their Workhouse. The Unions of Evesham, Kidderminster, Pershore, Stourbridge, and Upton-on-Severn have sent here for care and treatment in the aggregate 24 less patients than in the preceding year. In the case of the other Unions but very trivial differences are observable.

It will be, of course, a matter of congratulation that so many Unions, comprising both an agricultural and a manufacturing population, have so much declined in the numbers of their insane poor, who are presumed to be fit subjects for your Asylum. The large increase in the case of Dudley has been explained to the best of our ability, as we were aware that the special accommodation was filled up, and this year we find that the Board of Guardians of that Union had under their consideration plans for the extension of their means of securing and treating such cases. In the case, however, of the Bromsgrove Union, the only assignable cause which can be put forward is the depression in nail making, resulting in distress, anxiety, and poverty, beyond the average of former years.

Fifty-four patients—23 males and 31 females—were discharged upon their recovery, and the most of them had been allowed to be absent from the Asylum for one or several months prior to the order for their discharge being granted by two members of your Committee. The adoption of such a course enables your Superintendent frequently to recommend the trial of patients at a considerably earlier date of their residence, than could be with certainty and safety done were they in the first instance to receive their absolute discharge.

It will be within the experience of all medical men engaged in the care and treatment of the insane, that so long as many

of such persons remain resident in an Asylum, and subject to its moral influences and discipline, they have apparently recovered, and exhibit no signs of mental unsoundness, either in their conversation, conduct, or habits. This probationary trial tests, in the best possible way, their power of self-control, and their fitness to resume their former station in life. On these being ascertained, by medical examination and by reports from friends and Union officers, all precautionary measures to avoid danger are as far as possible adopted.

The percentage of recoveries, calculated on the admissions of the year, was for the male sex 29.5, for the females 37.8, and for both sexes conjointly 33.8. This ratio of recovery is rather higher than has been obtained for the preceding two years. The proportion of recoveries for all County and Borough Asylums, Hospitals for the Insane, Licensed Houses, State Asylums, and private single patients was, as stated by the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy for the year 1875, 34.03 for both sexes. The results obtained in your own county are in this respect 2 per cent. below the general average. It will, however, be borne in remembrance that the incurable patients received during the year were as estimated 55 per cent. of the total admissions; the proportion of this class for the males was 64 per cent., and for the females 46 per cent.

The number of probably curable patients remaining under care at this Asylum at the beginning of the year was 74—25 males and 49 females; and during the year there were admitted under this category 72 patients—28 males and 44 females. It thus results that only in the cases of 146 patients—53 males and 93 females—could recovery be expected; and under this mode of calculating the recoveries the ratio would be for both sexes 37.0 per cent—for the males 43.4, and for the females 33.3.

The general mode, however, of carrying out the rate of recoveries is to place the latter in correspondence with the admissions of the year under question, for it will be seen that the number of the curable patients remaining at the close of any given year will closely approximate to those of the same

date one year earlier; and in such a view the recoveries of the year, calculated on those presumably curable and admitted therein, would be for both sexes at the rate of 75 per cent.—being over 82 per cent. for the males, and 70.4 per cent. for the females—leaving the usual balance of this class of patients to be carried forward and dealt with in the statistics of the succeeding year.

The patients discharged as relieved were such as were handed over to the care and supervision of their relatives, or were transferred to other Asylums, subsequent to their settlements having been ascertained and adjudicated to be in other counties.

The 14 male patients discharged unimproved were resident here under a contract with the Visitors of the Durham County Asylum, and the period of their residence had expired.

The deaths which occurred during the year were 72—43 males and 29 females. For both sexes collectively the rate of mortality was 9.9 per cent.—being for the males 12.4, and for the females 7.6.

This ratio is still below the average of all the Asylums of the country taken together, but is, nevertheless, considerably above the average of the three previous years; and it is to be presumed that during this period there has been gradually accumulating in your Asylum a large number of persons suffering from chronic disease, whose lives falling in at any time may restore the balance to the normal average of from 10 to 11 per cent. for all the insane of the country.

The average age at the time of death was for the males rather over 47 years, and for the females nearly 50.

Disease affecting the cerebral and spinal organs was fatal in 40 instances, and in these 27 deaths occurred in males and 13 in females. The usual high excess in this particular class of disease amongst the men is steadily maintained, and in the aggregate of both sexes accounts for 55.5 per cent. of the entire mortality.

Disease implicating the organs of respiration and circulation was fatal in 18 persons, of whom 8 were males and 10 females.

Only a single death, that of a man, was ascribed to abdominal disease. One woman committed suicide by drowning whilst absent on trial. The deaths of 12 patients—7 males and 5 females—resulted from special disease. Among the chief causes in this latter class may be mentioned 5 arising from senile debility and degeneration of organs consequent on their advanced periods of life; 5 from cellular and phlegmonous inflammations, pyæmia erysipelas, accompanied and preceded in every instance by disease and change of structure in other organs, thus rendering them more liable to take on inflammatory conditions of a low type; the remaining 2 were due to caries and disease originating in the osseous system.

Under this head it would be proper to remark that 2 patients died before they had been resident 3 weeks under our care; 5 others under 3 months, 7 under 6, and 7 under 12 months of treatment. Eighteen patients died before they had resided here 2 years, and the remainder survived their admission from periods of time varying from 2 to 24 years.

From Table 16 it will be observed that, at the time of death, the ages of 10 patients varied from 60 to 70: in 5 others from 70 to 80; and in 5—at a still more advanced time of life—from 80 to 95 years.

The Coroner, upon receiving notice from your Superintendent regarding the circumstances antecedent to the death of 2 male patients, thought it advisable to hold inquests, with the view of determining the cause of their death, and taking such other proceedings after the enquiry as were deemed necessary.

1st. A male patient, B. C., æt. 50, was brought to the Asylum suffering from evident brain disease, the result of being accidentally thrown upon his head from a market cart whilst turning a sharp corner, and died 9 days after his admission. The man had been unconscious for several days after the accident, and on regaining sensibility he became violent, noisy, and delirious. In this case the jury found “that fracture of the cranium, consequent on an accident, had induced brain changes resulting in death.”

2nd. A male patient, J. M., æt. 67, had been severely injured by a bull 3 years before his admission, and was never afterwards able to work and maintain himself, but required relief from the Union. On being brought to the Asylum, he was found to be suffering from paralysis and degenerative disease of several organs, while his special senses were impaired to a great extent. He was also in a very prostrated and feeble state of health. This patient was so noisy, restless, wandering, and perverted in his habits, that he was forced to occupy a single room during the night. In the interval of the night attendant's visit he had fallen or rolled from his bed upon the floor, and sustained a fracture of the neck of his right femur. He died 12 days subsequent to his admission, and 2 days after the receipt of the injury. The verdict of the jury was, "that he died from degenerative change of organs consequent on old age, accelerated by an accidental fracture of the right thigh bone."

3rd. An inquest was held at Stoke Prior upon the body of C. C., a female patient absent from the Asylum upon trial. During the night while sleeping with her husband, she had risen from her bed unobserved by him, and drowned herself in a canal near to his house. The husband had failed to return her at once to our care, when a few days before this occurrence he found her becoming desponding and distressed in mind. When his wife left your Asylum on trial, he was warned that he should immediately bring her back in the event of any change for the worse occurring in her mental state. Since this occurrence the parties, receiving under their care upon trial any patient, are furnished with printed instructions for their guidance, which it is hoped will in almost every case exempt your Committee and officers from any charge of neglect. Formerly a similar course was invariably adopted, but the instructions then were only verbal.

Your attention is drawn to Table XIX, which shews that for both sexes 101 patients were, when admitted, in an indifferent state of health, and their bodily condition was reduced; while in 48 other patients received during the year their general

health was found to be bad, and their vital powers exhausted and prostrated. The assigned causes for such departures from health and bodily condition are set forth in the same Table.

The Asylum, however, has been during the year very exempt from disease of an epidemic or contagious character, and the sickness and deaths which have occurred are due to the gradual progress of organic disease of one or more of the organs, in the great majority of the fatal cases. A few patients, notwithstanding, succumbed to disease affecting the respiratory organs, arising from sudden changes in the temperature of the atmosphere; but again in most of them there had been observed some previous derangement of their general health or some chronic disease, which rendered them more susceptible of climatic influences. Measles were for several months very prevalent in the district surrounding the Asylum, and a junior nurse visiting her friends on her day of leave, found her brother ill and confined to his bed. No report of this circumstance had been made to your Medical Staff, but within two weeks afterwards this nurse was observed to be suffering from measles, and on making rigorous enquiries it transpired that her brother was suffering from the premonitory symptoms of this complaint during her visit. Another nurse who was in attendance was subsequently seized, as also was a patient who washed their linen in the laundry. Disinfectants and steeping of the clothes before washing had been at once put in force, and all the three cases were isolated as far as possible. No further attacks presented themselves, and all were limited to the female division. It cannot, however, be considered as otherwise than desirable that a detached building should be at an early date provided by your Committee for the immediate reception and treatment of all patients and attendants suffering from any occasional epidemic or contagious disease. Patients, as you are aware, are frequently admitted suffering from the prodromata and delirium of some zymotic disorder. It has not clearly been pronounced what is the exact nature of their seizure, but on its being defined it is undoubtedly advisable to isolate such persons from the mass

of your community, and so circumscribe the extent of an epidemic or contagious disease. When such a provisional quarantine or hospital arrangement might not be required by the Asylum in this respect, the accommodation could be utilised, after proper disinfection, for the benefit of the general patients of your Asylum. The repeated occurrence of such outbreaks at intervals points strongly to the necessity which exists for such a provision being always available.

Several changes have occurred during the year in the staff of your medical officers. In the first place, Mr. E. Marriott Cooke was appointed second Assistant Medical Officer out of a large number of candidates, and was given the charge of the male division of the Asylum. Soon afterwards Dr. Gowan, who had for many years acted as Deputy Superintendent and sole assistant, was elected Superintendent of the Toronto District Asylum in Ontario, Canada, and in a short time left your Asylum. Mr. Cooke, who was found to be very active, competent, and zealous in the performance of his duties, was chosen to succeed him as Senior Medical Assistant and Deputy Superintendent. Mr. Henry A. Lovett, who produced excellent testimonials, was elected by you to succeed Mr. Cooke, and your Superintendent has much pleasure in recording that both these gentlemen have since their appointment continued to discharge their duties in such a way as to elicit his warmest approval.

During the course of the year the Rev. A. Bond was requested to undertake the charge of a mixed class of patients for the purpose of religious instruction, and your Committee in consequence consented to increase his salary to a moderate extent.

There have been several changes in the staff of your attendants, and more especially so amongst the juniors of both sexes. Persons applying here for appointments—even when selected with the greatest care, after being considered by their references well conducted, presumably qualified for the duties, and likely to become in time efficient—are, upon trial, discovered to be

incapable of conversion into the work of an Asylum from some peculiarity of temper, mental conformation, disposition, or irregularity of habits; others, again, who are fit occupants of junior appointments, and have ambitious views, decline to remain in your service until a vacancy occurs here, and, seeing an advertisement in a daily paper for a superior engagement elsewhere, make application for it and are frequently elected.

The old members of your staff of attendants who have been resident for years seldom leave your service, except for more responsible appointments elsewhere, and then always for a much larger remuneration, with a superior situation.

During the year an old artizan attendant died. He had been mason and bricklayer in your service for 11 years, and was always found to be most attentive and regular in the discharge of the work which he was called upon to execute, and also very skilled in carrying it into practical operation.

The defects observed in the hot-water cistern and female bath-room have been amended, and many other minor matters requiring the attention of your Architect have been rectified, and the whole of the works under the contract of Messrs. Wood have been completed and handed over for use to your Committee. These additions and alterations included an extension in many wards of the original Asylum of their lavatories, W.C., and pantry accommodation—the provision of two general bath-rooms (one for either sex)—thus admitting, when being used, the more perfect supervision of the patients—a considerable enlargement of the laundry wash-house, with the necessary cisterns for the supply of hot and cold water, an additional hot-air closet for drying the largely increased quantity of clothing and bedding now necessary on account of the advance in the numbers of our resident patients.

The frequency with which the Postal Telegraph is now used for making enquires regarding the patients and advising your Superintendent concerning the proposed arrangement for their interment subsequent to their decease, also for numerous messages about the general business of the Asylum, was brought

before your Committee for their consideration. As the charge for the delivery of every message was four shillings, owing to the Asylum being beyond the radius within which a telegram can be conveyed by hand, your Committee endeavoured to have the telegraph system extended to Powick by the Post Office Authorities. This plan would assuredly have resulted in a large increase of this branch of their service. Owing, however, to their requiring that your Committee should pay a large rent for five years under a contract with the Government the scheme was temporarily postponed, as it was considered that even as at present no reduction in the amounts paid for messages would be obtained in the aggregate of a year. It is hoped, however, that ultimately the Post Office Authorities will extend their Telegraphic system to Powick, and while thus much increasing their transactions, the Asylum will also receive benefit, by having messages delivered here free from the above heavy portorage charges.

During the year a small cottage, leased to a squatter by Lord Coventry, and which is situate close to your Asylum Lodge Gates, was given up to the Landlord. The former tenants had on many occasions been a source of annoyance to the Asylum and to visitors thereto. Lord Coventry, with his usual consideration and regard for the interests of the Asylum, offered your Committee possession thereof. After the completion of the usual terms of occupancy the cottage has been rented for the use of the Asylum, and will be used for the accommodation of your Stoker and Assistant Engineer. This arrangement will always enable us to have on the spot, both by night and day, two skilled officers ready for any emergency in the case of fire, bursting and leakages of cisterns or mains supplying the buildings with gas and water.

The foot-and-mouth disease, which was very prevalent all around the Asylum Farm, attacked your herd of milch cows and flock of sheep, and, although the attack was rather severe and considerable loss ensued, no deaths resulted.

The profits on the Farm and Garden accounts were much

beyond the average and consequently the Maintenance Account received much benefit.

Your Superintendent begs to thank your Committee most heartily for their continued confidence, support, and advice in all matters brought before them during the year, and he willingly testifies that the various officers acting under him have by the zealous and attentive discharge of their duties in the several departments of the Asylum well deserved your commendation.

J. SHERLOCK. M.D.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

