

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

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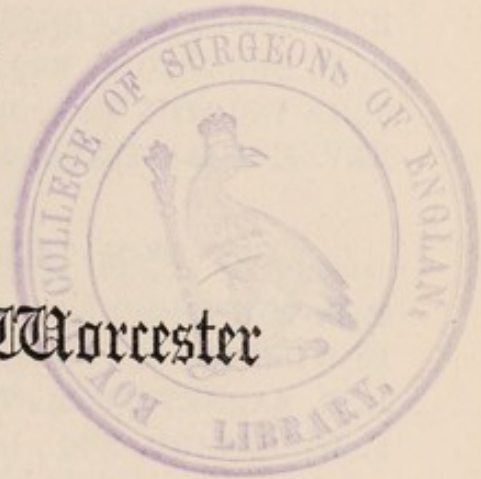
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TWENTY-NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County and City of Worcester



PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WORCESTER:
PRINTED AT THE JOURNAL AND DAILY TIMES OFFICES,
43, HIGH STREET.

1882.

Committee of Visitors for 1881.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE EARL OF COVENTRY, Croome House, Worcester.
EARL BEAUCHAMP, Madresfield Court, Great Malvern.
REV. JOHN PEARSON (Chairman), Suckley Rectory, Worcester.
G. W. HASTINGS, ESQ., M.P., Barnard's Green, Great Malvern.
SIR R. HARRINGTON, BART., Whitbourne Court, Worcester.
REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.
R. BOURNE, ESQ., Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove.
C. M. BERINGTON, ESQ., Little Malvern Court, Malvern.
JOHN BRINTON ESQ., M.P., Moor Hall, Stourport.
REV. J. P. HASTINGS, Martley Rectory, Worcester.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

T. S. TOWNSHEND (Mayor), Fort Royal Hill, Worcester.
H. WILLIS, ESQ., Pitmaston, Worcester.
R. E. BARNETT, ESQ., The Mall, Worcester.
F. WOODWARD, ESQ., Lark Hill, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

E. MARRIOTT COOKE, M.B., Lond.

Assistant Medical Officer and Deputy-Superintendent.

MR. F. H. CRADDOCK, B.A., Oxon, M.R.C.S., Eng.

Second Assistant Medical Officer.

MR. RICHARD ATKINSON, B.A., Cantab., F.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.

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

Presented to the Justices of the County at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1882, and to the Town Council of the City of Worcester, within twenty days of the 20th of December, 1881, pursuant to the 62nd Section of "The Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853."

Your Committee consider that the first paragraph in their Report should express their sense of the great loss which the Asylum and the County and City have sustained in the death of the late Dr. SHERLOCK, which occurred on the 13th of May last, and they think that the best tribute which they can here pay to his memory and worth is to repeat the Minute which they passed unanimously at a Special Meeting, held on the 23rd of May. It was as follows:—

[COPY MINUTE.]

“ This being the first meeting of the Committee of Visitors since the death of Dr. SHERLOCK, they wish to express their deep sorrow at the irreparable loss they and the County and City have sustained. Dr. SHERLOCK was appointed Medical Superintendent of this Asylum within two years of its establishment, and under his able management and supervision has this large and important

Institution been for nearly twenty-seven years successfully conducted. Gifted with peculiar talents, for the branch of the profession he embraced, Dr. SHERLOCK possessed a combination of powers seldom united in the same person. With a singularly correct insight into the various distinctions and peculiarities of mental aberration, and with much administrative ability and firmness of purpose, were associated in our late Superintendent exceeding kindness of heart and disposition, and the greatest suavity of manners, insuring not only the confidence but the affection of all around him. By the Visitors, Attendants, and Patients were his qualities highly appreciated, and his death painfully lamented."

Your Committee immediately proceeded to advertize for a successor to Dr. SHERLOCK, and received 41 applications. Dr. EDWARD MARRIOTT COOKE, who was formerly Deputy Medical Superintendent here, was unanimously elected to supply the vacancy, and entered upon his duties on the 29th July last. Since his appointment the Committee have reason to be perfectly satisfied with their selection. The terms of his engagement are:—Salary, £650 a year, with furnished house, gas, coal, washing, vegetables, and all articles of food at contract prices. The Asylum was ably managed by Mr. CRADDOCK, the Deputy Medical Superintendent, during the period between Dr. SHERLOCK'S death and Dr. COOKE'S entering upon his duties.

The conduct of the Officers and Servants of the Asylum has been generally satisfactory during the year.

The weekly charge to the Unions was reduced from 8s. 8d. to 8s. 3d. on the 1st of April, and was further reduced to 7s. 9d. from the 1st October last.

The weekly cost of maintenance for the year 1880 was the third lowest of the 59 County and Borough Asylums of the Country.

The following table shows the number of Patients of the County and City in the Asylum at the date of the last visit of the House Committee in each of the following years:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1875	323	390	713
1876	324	395	719
1877	315	409	724
1878	314	422	736
1879	336	434	770
1880	348	417	765
1881	362	429	791

The totals of 1881 include 18 males and 24 females whose friends pay for their maintenance.

In the last Annual Report the Committee stated that they had determined to defer the further consideration of providing additional accommodation for Patients until the numbers in the Asylum should amount to 790. That number was reached in October last, and as the Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum on the 17th and 18th October (whose report we append), again strongly urged upon the Committee the necessity of immediately dealing with the question, they at once gave their serious consideration to it, and at their November meeting, after much discussion, resolved, as a preliminary step, to endeavour to make arrangements with some of the Boards of Guardians of the County and City for the transfer, under contracts, from the Asylum to selected Workhouses, of a limited number of chronic Patients under the provisions of the Lunacy Amendment Act, 1862, as amended by the Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1863, and accordingly, having first ascertained that the Commissioners in Lunacy viewed the project with favour, subject to all proper regulations being made for the due care and maintenance of the Patients in the Workhouses, they addressed a circular to every Board of Guardians in the County and City, asking whether they would be willing to receive a limited number of the cases referred to, and explaining the regulations which would be

necessary. But replies have been received from most of the Unions expressing their inability to entertain the scheme. It should also be stated that the Local Government Board, whose consent is required by Act of Parliament, intimated in reply to a letter addressed to them on the subject, that having referred it to their Inspector (Mr. LONGE) they had been advised that there is not at present *any* Workhouse in Worcestershire where the arrangements would permit of harmless chronic Lunatics being maintained therein, or where the requirements which the Commissioners in Lunacy deemed necessary for insuring the proper care and treatment of such Patients could be complied with.

Under these circumstances the Committee were compelled to abandon the idea of sending any Patients to the Workhouses, and no alternative appears to be left but to provide additional accommodation by the erection of new buildings. It is their intention to have a Special Meeting summoned, for the purpose of finally considering the question, early in the year.

It should be understood that, whereas the number of Patients in the Asylum at the last visit of the House Committee was 791, the Asylum really contains proper accommodation for 750 only, according to the prescribed rules as regards space, &c.

In the course of the year the Committee's attention was again drawn to the fire extinguishing appliances, and they thought it right to provide some additional extincteurs, and two new hydrants, which have been fixed in convenient positions. They also greatly increased the supply of water and means of distributing it. The Fire Brigade is frequently drilled and always ready for action.

It may be added that the supply of water will, it is believed, now be quite ample in case of necessity in dealing with fire. The Committee feared that it would be necessary to provide a new tank, to hold between 40 and 50 thousand gallons of water for this purpose, but, on the

suggestion of Mr. HOLLOWAY (the engineer), one of the smaller laundry rain water tanks, containing 40,000 gallons, has been so connected with the fire appliances that the water therein can be used effectually, and so the expense of a special tank has been saved.

In addition to this the Committee submitted the insurance of the Asylum buildings against fire to public competition, by applying to sixteen of the principal Offices of the country to send in tenders. Fourteen Offices tendered accordingly. The amount of the annual premium asked varied from £34 12s. 0d. to £50 7s. 0d., the present annual premium being £41 1s. 10d. The tender of the Norwich Union Fire Office was ultimately accepted, the annual premium being £34 12s. 3d.

The very important question of ventilating the drains, water closets, urinals, baths, &c., has for some time past engaged the attention of the Committee, and they have recently entered into a contract for carrying into effect a complete system of ventilation, as recommended by Mr. HENRY ROWE, at a cost of about £335 0s. 0d. The work is now in progress, and the Committee beg to apply for a sum of £400 (as there will be some extras) to be placed at their disposal to pay for the same.

The consumption of beer has been materially reduced. Milk to a great extent, when practicable, is being given in lieu. This was in part carried out by the late Dr. SHERLOCK, and has been further proceeded with by Dr. COOKE, whose valuable report upon the subject will be found in the appendix.

The Chaplain's salary was increased, after due enquiry as to the rates paid in other Asylums, from £250 to £280 a year, from the 1st April last.

Your Committee have resolved, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State and the Court and Council, to subscribe £80 for the purpose of enabling the Parish of Powick to purchase about three-quarters of an acre of land

from Lord COVENTRY to enlarge the Parish Graveyard, which is rendered necessary almost entirely, by the interment of the Patients dying in the Asylum.

Deputations from many of the Boards of Guardians of the County and City have visited the Asylum during the year, and have invariably left very favourable Reports as to the condition and treatment of the Patients belonging to their Unions.

The General Committee have held 13 meetings during the year and the House Committee 8 meetings.

The following is the attendance table:—

NAME OF VISITOR.	TOTAL ATTENDANCES.
Rev. John Pearson	8
The Earl of Coventry	1
The Rev. C. J. Sale	12
G. W. Hastings, Esq., M.P.	3
R. Bourne, Esq.....	11
Sir R. Harington, Bart.	5
C. M. Berington, Esq.....	13
Rev. J. P. Hastings.....	12
E. V. Wheeler, Esq.....	13
J. Brinton, Esq., M.P.....	10
Earl Beauchamp.....	12
The Mayor of Worcester	9
F. Woodward, Esq.	9
R. E. Barnett, Esq.....	11
H. Willis, Esq.	6

The Committee beg to express to the Court and Council their great regret at the continued illness of the Rev. JOHN PEARSON, who has for so many years, and with such great ability and punctuality discharged the important duties of Chairman.

The two retiring members acting for the County will, in accordance with the Sessions Rule, be Mr. PEARSON and Sir RICHARD HARINGTON, Bart.

The sum required for general ordinary repairs for the year 1882 is estimated at £900. Of this sum the Committee may expect to derive from the profit on the Private Patients,

£700. There is a balance in hand of £452 7s. 4d. on this account, so that the Committee are glad to be able to report that there is no necessity to apply to the Court for any further grant than the £400 before named.

We append to this Report :—

1. A copy of the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.
2. Dr. COOKE'S Report on the Question of the Consumption of Beer in the Asylum.
3. The Chaplain's Report
4. An Abstract of the Repairs Account.
5. Account showing disposal of special grant of £500 at Easter Sessions for Water Supply.
6. A statement of the Mortgage Debt.

Dated the 17th day of December, 1881.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

C. J. SALE,

CHAIRMAN.

[COPY.]

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

WORCESTER COUNTY AND CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

OCTOBER 18TH, 1881.

Since we last visited this Asylum it has sustained a heavy loss by the death of Dr. SHERLOCK. He had been nearly 27 years in office, he was an able and conscientious Medical Superintendent. Dr. COOKE, formerly a Medical Assistant here, and lately the Medical Superintendent of Wilts County Asylum (in both positions favorably known by us) has been appointed his successor. He is ably assisted by Messrs. CRADDOCK and ATKINSON, who served under Dr. SHERLOCK.

A resolution of Quarter Sessions at Midsummer, 1880, referred to the Committee to consider and report upon the question: "whether by a classification of patients, or otherwise, the enlargement of this Asylum could be avoided in whole or in part." The Committee required a report from Dr. SHERLOCK. It was made on the 2nd August, 1880. It went into the matter fully, described the Asylum (then containing 763 patients) as crowded, and many of the wards overcrowded; and in effect, stated that the proper remedy was the erection of another Asylum for chronic and harmless lunatics. In their report the Committee answered the question put to them in the negative.

The patients of the Asylum are to-day 785. The recognised accommodation is for 754. It is our duty, therefore, to press upon the attention of Quarter Sessions, the necessity for further provision for the lunatic poor of the County and City. In our opinion the matter is urgent; financial reasons forbid the return of cases hence to Workhouses, since taking into consideration the 4s. subsidy, and the weekly rate of maintenance here, 7s. 9d.; the cost of a patient, to Guardians, is now only 3s. 9d. weekly. The best possible course appears to us to be a new building. For many reasons we strongly deprecate enlargement of the existing main building; and we believe that the best and cheapest proceeding would be the purchase,

if possible, of adjoining land, and the erection thereon of a subsidiary block, to have its resident Medical Officer acting under the Medical Superintendent here, and managed by the Committee of this Asylum. This block to be built for the accommodation of the more manageable lunatics, and in as cheap a manner as efficiency will permit. Hoping that the Committee will, after further consideration, agree with us in these views, we have looked at the adjacent land, and we believe that we have not been unsuccessful in selecting a site which might, if purchased, be very suitable for such subsidiary Asylum. This site we have pointed out to Dr. COOKE.

The changes among the patients since our last visit (15th May, 1880), have been effected by 236 admissions (of which number 32 were re-admissions), 111 discharges (of which 94 represent recoveries), and 107 deaths. The admissions and discharges have been, as regards men and women, nearly equal, but 68 of the recovered were females; with the exception of those absent on leave (3 men and 4 women), we have seen all the patients, and while we were among them, all had full opportunity of speaking to us; and many did speak, but few to complain, and those, as far as we could ascertain, had no substantial cause for complaint. Among the inmates are 41 private patients, all we understand, coming from the County or City. There are only 2 out-County paupers, both women; these pay 14s. weekly each, the private cases pay 15s. The causes of death are set forth in the subjoined table.

	M.	F.	Total.
General Paralysis	20	6	26
Epilepsy	6	7	13
Other forms of Brain Disease	15	13	28
Exhaustion after Mania and Melancholia	3	4	7
Pulmonary Consumption	5	3	8
Other forms of Lung Disease... ..	5	5	10
Diseases of the Heart	3	3	6
Diseases of the Abdominal Organs ...	2	4	6
Other ordinary Causes	0	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59	48	107

Post mortem examinations were made after all but 5 of the deaths.

Only one Coroner's inquest has been held, viz., upon a man who died of brain disease, but who was found to have old disunited fractures of the ribs, the injuries having being sustained before admission into the Asylum. There has been no suicide or fatal

casualty, but the mortality has been higher than usual here. For the year 1880 it was 12.5 for the men, 11.3 for the women, or 11.8 for both sexes. This is 2 per cent. above the average for the year in County and Borough Asylums. The recoveries, as compared with the admissions for 1880, were 30 per cent. for the males, 53 per cent. for the females, or 42 per cent. for both sexes; a very satisfactory rate of recovery, considering that many of the recent admissions are chronic and incurable cases. We regret to report that typhoid fever has recently made its appearance in this Asylum. In November last a female attendant was attacked, and died, a few days after she left the Asylum, at her own home. During August and September in the current year, 1 male and 3 female patients have had the fever; there has been, as yet, no death from it this year, and the two patients last attacked are progressing favorably. Owing to the absence of a detached Hospital (much needed at this Asylum), it has been found impossible to isolate properly the fever cases; but they are, as far as practicable, separated from the other patients occupying the same wards. The cause of the fever has not been indisputably ascertained. The water, when examined some years ago, was found to be pure, but there has been no recent analysis, and, although no contamination is suspected, we recommend an immediate chemical examination of the supply, derived from the brook, as well as from the artesian well. It is certain that the sanitary arrangements of the Asylum are very unsatisfactory as regards its water closets, urinals, drains, and sewers, and we are glad to find from Dr. COOKE that the Committee have recently had the matter under their consideration. It appears that there are several urinals and attendants' closets badly placed in the wards. The soil pipes of the water closets are not ventilated, nor are the waste pipes of the sinks, baths, and lavatories disconnected from the drains. Several drains pass under portions of the main building, with no special provision against escape of sewer gas from defective joints or brick work. The drains themselves should be ventilated externally to the building, the main drain leads into two sewage tanks, much too large, where in consequence of the sewage being there detained instead of being delivered in a fresh state upon the land, noxious gases are disengaged, and find their way into and around the Asylum. These defects are so serious as likely to affect the health of the establishment, that we recommend the Committee to call in some competent sanitary engineer, without further delay, to examine and report to them upon the matter, and upon the best mode of remedying the defects found to exist. The crowded state of the

Asylum is calculated to intensify the injurious effects of bad sanitary conditions, and to favour the development of fevers and other preventible disorders. In the dietary the only change appears to have been the substitution of milk for beer, among the non-workers, and some reduction in the quantity of beer given to the workers. The state of the patients' clothing is good, and the women's personal neatness is specially creditable to the nurses. No patient was noisy or aggressive during our inspection, nor was any man or woman in seclusion or under mechanical restraint, but 8 males and 11 females were in bed, in consequence of epileptic fits or on account of their bodily ailments. During the past 17 months since our visit there has been only one instance of mechanical restraint; the subject, a man, had his wrists fastened to his waist for 72 hours, to prevent him from removing surgical dressing from a fractured thumb. In the same interval 11 men and 17 women have been secluded, the former on 26 occasions for a total period of 197 hours, the latter on 52 occasions for an aggregate of 462 hours. The patients registered as under medical treatment last week were 32 males, 45 females. The epileptics are 157, or 75 males and 82 females, an increase of 23 of both sexes on the number subject to fits at our last visit. The arrangements for the night supervision of this class remain very imperfect, though they might be greatly improved, at small cost, by some structural alterations already more than once recommended by Commissioners, and now again pointed out by us to Dr. COOKE. No tell-tale clocks have as yet been provided to check sleep on the part of the night attendants. The staff of attendants is numerically the same as at last visit; namely, by day, besides one head attendant in each division, 18 men and 3 women on the male side, and 24 nurses in the female division; by night, 3 male and 3 female attendants on duty. The wages of the staff on entry into service are unaltered, but the charge attendants advance now after 5 years' service, the men to £35 instead of £33, and the women to £24 instead of £22. No uniform is however given in either division. The Sunday services in Church are attended by about 300 patients; daily morning prayers in the Hall by about 90 of each sex. The weekly dance and associated entertainments last week brought together 145 men and 180 women. Last week 62 men and 225 women were taken for country walks beyond the Asylum estate. There are occasional walking parties within the grounds, and about the farm, but we should be glad to find that a system of daily and extended exercise in the general grounds had been organized, and that the numbers as a rule not going beyond the airing courts, now 289 of both sexes, had been proportionately

diminished. The number of patients usefully employed seems to be 237 men and 273 women, a decrease since last visit of 8 in the male, 5 in the female division. We were pleased with the bright and comfortable aspect of the wards, and with their good order, and the bedding was in a satisfactory state. The security of the building against mischief from any outbreak of fire has been increased by two new hydrants in the front airing courts, which hydrants are now being fixed; a fire brigade has been formed, and is regularly drilled, and proper provision is made for the fire hose being always in working order. The water supply has also been improved by sinking a new well, and a duplicate set of pumps is now fixed, and connected with the engine, and with the water tank. The large tank in the Laundry yard has also been utilized as a reserve supply in case of fire by connecting it with the fire pumps. Three quarters of an acre of additional land is about to be purchased by the Committee, we hear, for enlargement of the village church-yard, where the patients who die in this Asylum are buried.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,	}	COMMISSIONERS
JOHN D. CLEATON.		IN LUNACY.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

To the Committee of Visitors,

*On the question of Beer supplied to the Patients and Attendants of
the Worcester County and City Lunatic Asylum.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORDS, AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the instructions which I received from your Committee at your Meeting, held at the Asylum on August 1st, 1881, I beg now most respectfully to submit to you my Report, which deals generally with the question of Beer as supplied to the Patients and Attendants in your Asylum, and has reference specially to the May minute on the subject.

1. *Beer considered as an article of diet.* Beer when taken in moderate quantities is from a purely medical point of view undoubtedly beneficial to the system. It is composed of two principal classes of ingredients, the one consisting chiefly of nourishing matters, such as sugar, the other being represented by the liquid known as alcohol. The nourishing matters are, however, in comparatively small amount, and as they could be given in another form in other foods in very much greater quantity and at considerably less cost, beer as a purely nourishing agent might at once be discarded as an extremely expensive article of diet. Consequently, in determining the special value of beer as a beverage and article of diet, it is to the quantity and medical value of the alcohol contained in it to which attention must be turned. It is now acknowledged by medical authorities of the greatest eminence that from 1 to 1½ oz. of alcohol can be beneficially taken in the twenty-four hours by a healthy person, its action being to aid digestion, and in some cases to improve the tone of the circulatory system. A slightly greater quantity of alcohol might be taken beyond what I have indicated without hurtful results, but no good would be obtained, as the excess cannot be assimilated by the body.

Your Superintendent finds on analysis that 1½ oz. of alcohol represent about 2¼ pints of the beer supplied in your Asylum to the patients and attendants.

Your Superintendent, after fully considering the reports received from those Asylums where beer has been discontinued as an article of diet, is of opinion that erroneous conclusions have been arrived at as to the great results obtained by the *discontinuance* of beer, such as (1) the allayment of mental excitement, (2) the general improvement of the health and mental condition of the patients, (3) the benefit that has accrued after discharge to those patients whose insanity was due to intemperance, from their having had habits of total abstinence inculcated in them during their residence in the Asylum; for as the amount of beer allowed in any Asylum for the patients is insufficient to exert other than beneficial effects, the alleged allayment of excitement and improvement in the bodily and mental health of the patients cannot have been produced simply by the *discontinuance* of the beer, and with regard to the supposed improvement in the inebriate class on their discharge, it is found that the number of re-admissions is as great, and in some cases even above the average, in those Asylums where beer has been discontinued, in comparison with those where it still forms part of the general dietary. While in no way wishing to underrate the social evils produced by excess in alcoholic beverages, perhaps it may be as well to state in passing that the importance of intemperance as a cause of insanity has been considerably overstated, as is shown by the fact that of the admissions during the past three years into your Asylum in only 4.9, 3.3, and 3.6 per cent. of the cases respectively could intemperance *per se* be assigned as the cause of the insanity, and even when combined with all manner of other causes, as physical disorders, anxiety, domestic and other troubles, &c., it only accounted for 14.7, 11.0, and 9.2 per cent. of the cases respectively, and your Superintendent's experience in the county of Wilts tends to the same conclusion.

2. *Milk considered as an article of diet.* Milk as an article of diet must be regarded as a food of the highest order and greatest value. On it life could be maintained for almost an indefinite period without any other food being given, and your Superintendent readily allows, while disagreeing with those who affirm that bad effects and unsatisfactory results have been attained by the use of beer as a general article of diet in Asylums, that as a rule milk is the better beverage of the two to give, on account of the larger proportion of nutritive matters which it contains, and he believes that it or some other equivalent can with advantage be introduced into the dietary of Asylum patients in lieu of beer. At the same time, however, it would not be advisable to make the *discontinuance* of beer too sweeping, there being some instances in which, in

moderation, it could always be given with more benefit than milk, as for example :—(1) In certain cases of bodily disorder and disease in which beer would increase the appetite and improve the circulatory powers. (2) As an encouragement and inducement to those patients who, though well able and willing, refuse to work through being dissatisfied with the curtailment of their beer. It is obviously to the disadvantage of the Institution from a pecuniary point of view, and also adverse to the mental benefit of the patient, to positively refuse a small allowance of beer daily in these cases. (3) To those patients who from time to time undergo excessive exertion, as in hay making or harvesting time, or to those who perform exceptionally disagreeable duties.

3. Since May last some 500 of your patients have received no beer for dinner or at any other time, with the exception that a few of them who work unusually hard in the wards and on the farm have had a small quantity with their lunch at ten o'clock. The whole of these 500 patients have received half-pint of milk for dinner in lieu of the beer previously supplied. In addition to this, the four o'clock beer, which was formerly issued to all engaged in hard manual labour, has also been discontinued. These changes have, as a rule, worked well, and, with a few exceptions, caused no dissatisfaction; but some 7 oz. tea and 2 lbs. sugar have been daily issued to the laundry women at four o'clock in lieu of beer, at a cost of 1s. per day, and from time to time the men on the farm making hay and harvesting have had extra beer and cider given them in the afternoon; taken roughly, however, it may be calculated that the discontinuance of the four o'clock beer has effected a saving of between 7s. and 8s. a day,

The following table shows the amount of beer daily issued at the present time:—

	Gallons.
To male patients working in the shops, on the farm, &c., at ten o'clock	9
To male patients who work hard in the wards, at ten o'clock	5½
To female patients who work hard in the wards, at ten o'clock	4 4
To female patients who work hard in laundry and kitchen, at ten o'clock	4½
To male 8 ward, for dinner	9
To female 9 ward, for dinner	8
To male attendants (3 pints each daily; for lunch, dinner, and supper)	14
To female attendants (1½ pints each daily; for lunch, dinner, and supper)	4½
Total amount issued daily from the Stores	<u>58½</u>

4. The amount of milk daily issued from the Asylum Stores is as follows :—

	Gallons.
For 779 patients, 2 oz. each, morning and evening, roughly.....	19
For 75 attendants, half pint daily	4½
For rice and milk puddings for hospitals.....	1½
For making arrowroot for sick, morning and evening	10
For making sops for idiot wards (F. 1 and F. 3) instead of coffee and bread and butter	5½
For dinner, female wards.....	17½
For dinner, male wards	12
Total	70

5. During the past three months about thirty cows have been in full milk, and the supply from them has been equal to and on some days rather in excess of the demand, but already the supply is beginning to diminish, and during the winter months it must be calculated that it will be reduced to 50 gallons daily, so that at least, at the present rate of issue, there will be a deficiency of 20 gallons per diem. This deficiency might be met first of all, perhaps, by buying milk, but it is doubtful whether this large amount could be obtained for only the winter months from any dairy in the neighbourhood, and your Committee will remember that some years ago the result of partially supplying your Institution with milk purchased from neighbouring farms was most unsatisfactory. Condensed milk might be substituted, but this, as shown below, would be an expensive method. Lastly, your Superintendent is of opinion that it would be possible by giving water to certain patients and at the same time increasing the supply of bread issued to them, say by 3 or 4 oz. daily per head, the deficiency might equally be met.

6. The following shows the relative cost per 100 patients for one week of half-pint of milk, fresh and condensed, half-pint of beer, and what your Superintendent would consider a fair equivalent in bread.

Half-pint milk, 8d.....	£1 9 2
Half-pint beer, 7d.	1 5 8
Water and 4 oz. bread	1 5 8
Half-pint milk, made from condensed milk (one can, costing 6d., makes half-gallon milk).....	2 3 9

7. To sum up the foregoing, your Superintendent is strongly of opinion, as already stated, that the substitution of milk or some other nutritious article of diet with water in lieu of beer will be,

in the majority of instances, beneficial for the patients, but that there are certain exceptions in which it will be desirable not altogether to discontinue the supply of beer. He would strongly advise that the system in vogue for the last three months should be continued, and would further recommend your Committee at some future time, perhaps not till the present system has borne the test of the winter, to extend in accordance with the preceding recommendations the substitution of milk or some other nutritious article of diet for beer to the greater number of the 280 patients who now receive beer for dinner. He would not recommend the discontinuance of the small amount now issued at lunch to the best of the workers.

8. Since May last one pint of beer at four o'clock has been struck off the dietary of the male attendants, 6d. per week being given in lieu. This change, in the opinion of your Superintendent, is a beneficial one, the amount before issued being somewhat excessive. The change has been effected without any disaffection. He would not, however, recommend any further reduction, as, apart from the loss of its nutritive power, the total abolition of beer from the dietary of your staff might foster underhandedness and encourage the clandestine importation into the Asylum of spirits and other intoxicating liquors by some of its members.

I have the honour to be,
 Mr. Chairman, My Lords, and Gentlemen,
 Your most obedient Servant,

E. MARRIOTT COOKE,
 Medical Superintendent.

5th September, 1881.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT, 1881.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

It falls to my lot to make you a Tenth Annual Report of my work—the 28th written by the Chaplains of your Asylum.

As on the occasion when you did me the honour of enhancing my pecuniary position, in the early part of the year, you saw no necessity to rearrange my duties, I have nothing of any special moment to lay before you respecting them, beyond what you have already gathered monthly from my Journal. If increasing interest in them tends as much to the spiritual benefit of all kinds and ranks of my flock, as it does to my own happiness, I am not devoid of evidence of having laboured to some purpose. For in my daily visits through the House I am glad to say I meet with that cordial welcome which averts all sense of monotony. Amongst the patients, as you may know, there is a large percentage quite capable of receiving religious comfort and instruction, and reasoning upon it, though mingling it not unfrequently with strange fancies, arising either from mental disturbances or early training, one cannot always tell which. So far as possible I make it my business to correct these. As for the rest, of whom less can certainly be known, I consider it my duty to scatter the seed of God's Word, whether by reading, conversation, or prayer, and to leave it to Divine Providence to find it a congenial soil, as seems good to His wisdom. And herein I suppose my doubts and uncertainties are not very different from those of my brethren in ordinary parish work.

Visiting as I do all the wards three times a week, and the hospitals daily, where I generally read and offer prayer with the sick, there is none that is excluded from some kind of ministration, though naturally more attention is devoted to those that seem the most intelligent and receptive. To this end the Library also, which is chiefly under my care, is of some use. The number of books issued has reached 300 during the year, and these I know have often passed from hand to hand.

The Morning Prayers at 8 o'clock on five days in the week continue to be as well attended as, I suppose, domestic and other arrangements will allow; and the same may be said of the Wednesday Service in Chapel at 11.

The average attendance at my Sunday Morning Bible Class is 55, 27 males and 28 females; and at Holy Communion, which has been publicly administered on six Sundays, 27, 14 males and 13 females.

The two full Services on Sunday are always fairly crowded, so much so on favourable days that I am strongly reminded of the great extent of our population.

There is a continued heartiness in the Musical part also of our Services, fostered as it is by the Saturday evening practice of the Choir; and, considering that a third of the attendants are off duty on Sundays, I have reason to record my approbation of their efforts to appear as often as possible.

The only Special Services we have had, besides the great Sunday Festivals and Christmas Day and Good Friday, have been a Sunday Harvest Thanksgiving, and the mournful occasion when we had to lament the loss of our late beloved Superintendent, Dr. SHERLOCK, whose memory is consecrated in all hearts in our community. It is no little satisfaction to us that we have in his successor one that justly appreciates and shares in that sentiment, from feelings of personal friendship and admiration.

My acknowledgments are due to the Doctors generally for their courtesy and occasional help, and to the Attendants and others for their friendly recognition of my work and position amongst them.

I am, my Lords and Gentlemen,

Faithfully your obedient Servant,

ALFRED BOND, B.A.,

Holly Lodge, Powick,

CHAPLAIN.

December 13th, 1881.

REPAIRS ACCOUNT, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

1881.

Balance (see 28th Annual Report, page 14)	£738	1	1
Less granted specially for Water Supply, page 24	500	0	0
	<u>£238</u>	1	1
Jan. 26. By Lancashire Fire Insurance Com- pany, damage done to Laundry Roof by Fire		4	0 0
Feb. 7. By profit on Dudley Union Patient to 31st December.....	£3	10	0
Ditto Private Patients	176	15	7
	<u>180</u>	5	7
May 2. Ditto Birmingham	1	3	7
Ditto Dudley	3	8	6
Ditto Private Patients	168	19	1
	<u>173</u>	11	2
July 9. County's portion of £400, ordered at Epiphany Sessions, 1881.....		355	11 2
Aug. 1. By profit on Birmingham Patient ...	3	14	7
Ditto Dudley.....	3	14	7
Ditto Private Patients	182	11	8
	<u>190</u>	0	10
Nov. 7. Ditto Birmingham	3	15	5
Ditto Dudley.....	3	15	5
Ditto Private Patients	161	0	5
	<u>168</u>	11	3
Dec. 6. City Treasurer, 1-9th of £400, ordered at Epiphany Sessions, 1881		44	8 10
	<u>£1,354</u>	9	11

EXPENDITURE.

1881.		
Jan. 10.	Everill and Day, Insurance	£41 1 10
Feb. 7.	Paid General Repairs for Christmas Quarter, as per Cash Book.....	185 1 0
	Sinclair, for Fire Extincteurs	16 19 3
	Transfer to Water Supply Account to balance that account	7 5 6
May 2.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for Lady Day Quarter, as per Cash Book.....	156 18 5
	Henry Rowe and Son, Sundry Commissions, Plans, &c.	30 7 1
Aug. 1.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for June Quarter, as per Cash Book	167 7 0
Nov. 7.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for Michaelmas Quarter, as per Cash Book.....	297 2 6
		<hr/>
		902 2 7
	Balance	452 7 4
		<hr/>
		£1,354 9 11
		<hr/>

WATER SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

SPECIAL GRANT OF £500 AT EASTER, 1880.

1880.

July 9.	Cash of City Treasurer, 1-9th of £500 granted at Easter	£55 11 1	
Aug. 4.	By County's, 8-9ths of ditto	444 8 11	
1881.			£500 0 0
May 2.	By transfer from Repair Account to balance this account		7 5 6
			<u>£507 5 6</u>

1881.

Jan. 14.	Wood and Son, on account of contract for brickwork in connection with new wells, &c.	£170 0 0	
	Haden and Son, on account of contract for new pumps, &c.	150 0 0	
April 11.	Wood and Son, balance of contract	38 0 7	
	Haden and Son, balance of contract	149 4 11	
			<u>£507 5 6</u>

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	For the County.			For the City.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The total aggregate } originally borrow- ed amounted to ... }	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since.....	25,827	16	4	2,083	7	0	27,911	3	4
	82,716	14	0	9,194	9	4	91,911	3	4
Paid off	74,973	4	8	7,903	14	9	82,876	19	5
Balance now due	7,743	9	4	1,290	14	7	9,034	3	11

County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*General Statement of the Receipts and Payments from the
1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1881.*

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Unions contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—						
Alcester Union	313	10	0			
Bromsgrove ditto	888	10	7			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	68	1	5			
Droitwich ditto	1336	7	7			
Dudley ditto	1803	15	8			
Evesham ditto	419	4	0			
Kidderminster ditto	1855	9	10			
Kingsnorton ditto	1570	9	7			
Ledbury ditto	22	1	0			
Martley ditto	693	8	4			
Newent ditto	49	11	8			
Persnore ditto	637	3	2			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	189	18	10			
Solihull ditto	292	5	4			
Stourbridge ditto	1371	18	8			
Stow-on-the-Wold	1	14	0			
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	48	17	5			
Tenbury ditto	178	16	10			
Tewkesbury ditto	66	0	1			
Upton-on-Severn ditto	1208	14	11			
West Bromwich ditto	504	4	11			
Worcester ditto	1985	7	0			
				15,505	10	10
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wandering Lunatics	135	1	4			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	8	10	3			
				143	11	7
Carried forward				15,649	2	5

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				15,649	2	5
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz. :—						
Birmingham	24	10	0	24	10	0
Prison Commissioners	5	11	3	5	11	3
Private Patients	1660	16	7	1660	16	7
Sales... ..	879	4	6	879	4	6
Artificers' Wages refunded ...	274	8	3	274	8	3
Total Receipts				18,493	13	0

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ale				75	15	7			
Arrowroot				17	14	8			
Beer Duty and Licence				213	13	5			
Bacon				162	11	8			
Barn				14	14	2			
Butter				324	14	11			
Cheese				169	8	5			
Chicory				9	19	4			
Coffee				60	0	0			
Currants and Raisins				112	7	3			
Eggs				146	1	7			
Fish				267	18	3			
Flour				1523	5	0			
Geese and other Poultry				14	12	6			
Hops				128	15	10			
Lard				160	0	5			
Lemons and Oranges				6	9	6			
Molasses				3	19	3			
Malt				261	9	5			
Carried forward				3673	11	2			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	3673	11	2			
Meat, Canadian Fresh Meat	1007	4	0			
" " Pork	179	8	9			
" Preserved (tinned)	555	19	0			
Milk, Swiss	41	14	11			
Mustard	7	1	9			
Oatmeal	0	2	6			
Potatoes	174	17	4			
Pepper	3	19	4			
Rice	19	16	6			
Salt	5	13	4			
Saltpetre	0	2	7			
Spices	1	11	0			
Sauces	1	4	0			
Split Peas	25	8	11			
Sugar	341	1	7			
Tea	141	4	0			
Vinegar	8	10	7			
				6188	11	3
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	2389	6	1			
Attendants and Servants	1701	11	2			
				4090	17	3
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs	168	19	3			
Extract of Meat	13	6	6			
				182	5	9
WINES AND SPIRITS.						
Wines	123	6	2			
Spirits	211	13	10			
				335	0	0
CLOTHING.						
Boot and Stay Laces	8	18	1			
Boots and Shoes	157	0	0			
Buttons and Tapes... ..	17	6	6			
Blue Pilot	29	7	6			
Calico	70	10	6			
Check for Dresses	15	8	7			
" Aprons	20	1	9			
Caps (Attendants)... ..	20	5	0			
Dowls	165	0	7			
Flannel	80	2	3			
Forfar	27	17	10			
Hats	8	17	0			
Hose	58	8	4			
Jean	10	14	4			
Carried forward	689	18	3	10,796	14	3

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	689	18	3	10,796	14	3
Jaconet	1	11	6			
Linsey	35	6	2			
Livery for Porter	8	0	0			
Leather	105	5	7			
Piping Cord	0	8	1			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	5	5	0			
Print	47	7	1			
Regatta	8	9	8			
Samples (various)	3	12	9			
Shawls	38	7	8			
Shoemaker's Wages	40	12	0			
Threads, Needles, &c.	30	14	6			
Worsted	4	1	8			
Waterproof Coats	8	7	3			
				1027	7	2
NECESSARIES.						
Brushes	47	5	6			
Blacking	1	12	9			
Black Lead	2	16	0			
Blue	5	7	11			
Bath Bricks... ..	1	7	6			
Baskets (Clothes)	6	0	0			
Coals, Lumps	571	7	1			
" Gas	239	18	5			
" Kibbles or Nuts	118	15	2			
" Smiths' Breeze	3	16	4			
" Kilburn	105	16	9			
Clothes Lines	1	9	2			
Candles	3	13	6			
Earthenware and Glass	50	5	3			
Gas Stoker's Wages	34	5	0			
Gutta Percha Chambers	8	2	0			
House Flannel	51	5	3			
Ironmongery	56	6	11			
Lime for Gas	16	9	8			
Matches	2	0	6			
Soaps	160	6	5			
Soda... ..	16	8	6			
Starch	4	15	6			
Water Supply, Wages	33	4	6			
				1542	15	7
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Baize	0	1	9			
Blankets	32	0	0			
Counterpanes	1	14	6			
Carpeting	50	16	2			
Cretonne	5	15	11			
Carried forward	90	8	4	13,366	17	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	90	8	4	13,366	17	0
Cleaning Curtains	0	17	6			
Dusters	0	4	0			
Flocks	2	10	0			
Feathers	0	9	0			
Glue	1	13	0			
Hearth Rugs	6	0	11			
Holland	11	18	10			
Linoleum	35	3	10			
Matting	6	5	10			
Oil Cloth	0	15	3			
Sheeting	197	5	2			
" Waterproof	58	5	10			
Sea Grass	6	2	6			
Seating Chairs	0	10	6			
Upholsterer's Wages	40	12	0			
Upholstery	15	13	2			
				474	15	8
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Analyst's Fee, <i>re</i> Pigs	3	3	0			
Bran... ..	44	10	0			
Blacksmith	10	8	4			
Butcher	10	14	3			
Bean Sticks	0	5	4			
Besoms	1	0	6			
Baskets	1	5	6			
Cheese Cloth	0	3	3			
Cows	307	4	0			
Cowman and Labourers' Wages ...	266	1	0			
Cart	13	0	0			
Farm Implements	18	2	10			
Grinding Beans, &c.	5	10	9			
Guano	24	18	11			
Gratuity to Harvest Men	6	15	0			
Grains	11	0	0			
Grease for Carts	0	5	0			
Halters	1	13	8			
Hire of Thrashing Machine	10	5	0			
" Sacks	3	4	4			
Haywarden (Common Lands)	1	0	0			
Horses	130	10	6			
Hurdles	2	0	6			
Indian Corn	37	7	6			
Licence for Servants	3	15	0			
Milk Pans	0	15	0			
Nut Meal	13	15	6			
Oil Cake	17	0	1			
Pigs	8	3	6			
Plants	3	14	0			
Carried forward	957	12	3	13,841	12	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	957	12	3	13,341	12	8
Purchasing Stock (Commission)...	10	0	0			
Rates and Taxes	149	11	1			
Rent... ..	454	5	8			
Reaper and Mower	23	1	6			
Repairs to Barn	0	17	6			
Sharps	22	0	0			
Seeds	74	11	2			
Saddlery	8	3	8			
Thorns	1	5	0			
Veterinary	1	12	0			
Wheelwright	11	10	0			
Yarn Coir	0	5	0			
				1714	14	10
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertising	42	4	5			
Amusements	4	7	1			
Analyst's Fee, <i>re</i> Water	2	2	0			
Bird Seed	12	11	7			
Books and Periodicals	27	13	3			
Boiler Insurance	4	0	0			
Clocks	4	12	0			
Coffin Boards	22	19	0			
Cricket Gloves	0	10	6			
Carriage of Goods	80	16	4			
Cooperage	11	15	2			
Coloured Paper	5	0	6			
Corks	0	12	0			
Difference in Charge, Patient at Fisherton	18	5	0			
Escapes	6	1	6			
Fish for Aquaria	3	2	6			
Flower Seeds	0	4	8			
Gratuities	29	5	0			
Killing Rats	2	3	6			
Licence for Porter	0	15	0			
Marking Ink	4	4	0			
Music, Instruments, and Repairs	36	12	9			
Nuts for Squirrel	0	5	4			
Ornaments	5	0	0			
Pipes	0	9	9			
Pictures	1	5	0			
Printing	16	3	6			
Printing Reports	129	7	0			
Postmaster, for Letter Bag ...	2	6	6			
Powder and Shot	0	2	9			
Postages	43	17	0			
Repairing Clocks	3	6	6			
Carried forward	522	1	1	15,556	7	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	522	1	1	15,556	7	6
Subscription, Powick School	5	0	0			
" Churchyard	3	0	0			
Sweep's Brushes	1	4	0			
Stationery	76	16	3			
Thermometers and Repairs	0	5	9			
Tobacco and Snuff	97	9	0			
Telegrams	2	14	3			
Travelling Expenses	13	1	6			
Workmen's Wages	230	13	9			
Waste Paper	8	9	1			
Wheelbarrows	12	0	0			
				972	14	8
Total Payments				16,529	2	2

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

CR.

PAYMENTS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages	4,090	17	3						
„ Provisions	6,188	11	3						
„ Wines and Spirits	335	0	0						
„ Necessaries, Fuel, &c.	1,542	15	7						
„ Surgery and Dispensary	182	5	9						
„ Clothing	1,027	7	2						
„ Furniture and Bedding	474	15	8						
„ Farm and Garden	1,110	18	1						
„ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	603	16	9						
„ Miscellaneous, viz.:— Printing, Stationery, Workmen's Wages, Tobacco, &c.	972	14	8						
„ Less Refunded by Repairs Account for Workmen's Wages, &c.	350	19	11						
	<u>621</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>						
„ Gross Payments as above on account of Maintenance (for details see pages 26 to 31), less deductions as above stated also see page 35)							16,178	2	3
„ Funerals, Removals, and Allow- ances (repaid in Maintenance Account)							146	7	9
„ Amount transferred to Repairs Account, being Profit on Out County and Private Patients							712	8	10
„ Fisherton Asylum, per Stour- bridge Union, for Maintenance of a Patient							22	1	0
„ New Buildings and Repairs							1,402	2	7
„ By amount refunded on account of Board of Private Patients received in excess							5	18	4
31st Dec., 1881.									
By Treasurer's Balance	3,814	15	10						
„ Clerk's	52	0	4						
„ Repairs	452	7	4						
	<u>4,319</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>						
4th March, 1882, FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.							<u>22,786</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Statement showing the Average Weekly Cost on the Net Expenditure.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	Average.	
				s.	d.
Provisions	6248	13	0	3	1½
Clothing	1027	7	2	0	6¼
Salaries and Wages	3986	17	5	2	0
Necessaries	1542	15	7	0	9¼
Surgery and Dispensary... ..	182	5	9	0	1
Wines and Spirits	335	0	0	0	2
Furniture and Bedding	474	15	8	0	2¾
Farm and Garden	1714	14	10	0	10¼
Miscellaneous	621	14	9	0	3¾
	16,134	4	2	8	0¾
Less Received for Goods Sold from Farm and Stores	879	4	6	0	5¼
Net Expenditure	15,254	19	8	7	7½
Aggregate Number of Days' Residence ... ..	...	...	...	280,135	
Daily Average Number Resident ... ..	...	...	...	768	

BALANCE SHEET,

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Treasurer's Balance	3814	15	10			
„ Clerk's „	52	0	4			
				3866	16	2
„ Amount due this day from Unions, &c., for Maintenance and care of Patients				1880	11	0
„ Amount owing by sundry Persons for Goods Sold				88	6	9
				5834	13	11

Statement showing Actual Expenditure for the Year.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross Payments on Account of Maintenance (see page 33) ...				16,178	2	3
<i>Add</i>						
Increase in Amount owing to Sundry Persons	138	1	4			
Decrease in Amount owing by sundry Persons	66	4	5			
				204	5	9
<i>Deduct</i>						
Decrease in Amount owing for Salaries and Wages	103	19	10	16,382	8	0
Increase in Stock	144	4	0			
Sales	879	4	6			
				1127	8	4
Balance, being Net Expenditure.				15,254	19	8

Equal to an Average Weekly Cost per Patient of 7s. 7½d.

1st JANUARY, 1882.

LIABILITIES.				£	s.	d.
By Amount due this day to Tradesmen on Account of Patients' Maintenance				1038	0	9
„ Repairs Account, Profit on Out County and Private Patients,				182	10	8
„ Salaries and Wages				586	13	3
„ Private Patients				4	12	2
Surplus Balance				4023	17	1
				5835	13	11

4th March, 1882,

FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.

for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Supplied to the Asylum :—						
368½ Gallons New Milk	18	8	6			
17,983 „ Seconds ditto	599	8	8			
193½ Quarts Cream	12	18	0			
2,423½ lbs. Butter	161	11	4			
9,553 lbs. Pork	285	13	7			
3,298 lbs. Veal	99	6	9			
9,221 lbs. Beef	271	12	1			
662 lbs. Bacon	21	17	3			
800 Gallons Cider	20	0	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruits, &c.	288	17	6			
				1,779	13	8
By Sales, &c. :—						
1,012½ Pints New Milk	6	6	6			
Cream	3	1	10			
279 lbs. Fresh Butter	18	12	0			
13 Calves	27	4	8			
2 Horses and 1 exchanged ...	37	17	6			
968 Bushels Wheat	283	8	0			
184 „ Beans	49	9	1			
364 „ Barley	84	1	9			
52 „ Oats	10	8	0			
4 Pots Damsons	2	4	0			
29 cwt. Hay	3	13	6			
6 „ Bran	1	13	0			
Hides, Skins, and Fat.....	21	13	6			
Use of Boar and Bull	4	14	6			
Rent of Cottage	6	10	0			
„ Land	2	0	0			
				562	17	10
By Hauling and other Horse Work for Asylum				158	1	0
Stock 31st December, 1881				2,736	15	1
				5,237	7	7

Audited and examined,

28th January, 1882,

FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.

SALARIES AND WAGES, 1881.

	Per Year.		Per Year.
†Superintendent	£650	1 Female Attendant	£34
First Assistant Medical Officer.....	150	5 Ditto ditto	24
Second ditto ditto	110	10 Ditto ditto	20
*Chaplain	280	3 Ditto ditto	18
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.....	80	3 Ditto ditto	16
*Auditor	54	7 Ditto ditto	14
*Clerk of the Asylum	200	1 Cook	30
Matron.....	70	2 Night Attendants	24
†Farm Bailiff	62	1 Ditto ditto	20
Storekeeper	60	1 Dressmaker	20
†Engineer and Gatekeeper	90	1 Housemaid	16
*Superintendent's Clerk	50	1 Ditto	15
1 Male Head Attendant	60	2 Laundrymaids	20
1 Female ditto	55	2 Ditto	14
3 Male Attendants	35	1 Kitchenmaid	16
3 Ditto ditto	33	1 Ditto	13
3 Ditto ditto	26		Per Week.
8 Ditto ditto	24	1 Cabinetmaker.....	17s.
1 Night ditto	36	1 Carpenter	17s.
1 Ditto ditto	30	a1 Cowman	12s.
1 Ditto ditto	28	1 Shoemaker	15s.
1 Farm Servant	19	*1 Farm Servant.....	18s.
1 Carter ditto	24	*1 Excavator	15s.
1 Brewer and Assistant Storekeeper	39	b1 Farm Servant	17s.
1 Painter Attendant.....	46	b1 Ditto ditto	16s.
1 Plumber ditto	44	b1 Ditto ditto	14s.
1 Carpenter ditto	40	b1 Ditto Boy	4s.
1 Band Instructor.....	10	1 Gardener	15s.
1 Stoker	32	*1 Mason	26s.
1 Porter	26	1 Gas Stoker	12s.
1 Assistant Gardener	20	1 Upholsterer	15s.
1 Baker Attendant	41	1 Water Supply.....	12s.
1 Tailor ditto	44		
1 Chimney Sweeper ditto	22		

Without a mark have Bed, Board, and Washing.
 Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing. * Non-resident. † Non-resident but Boarded. b. Have Fire and Lodging.

DIETARY, 1881.

BREAKFAST, 7 A. M.		DINNER, 1 P. M.		SUPPER, 6 P. M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
SUNDAY	1 pint coffee, 6 oz. bread, ½ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee 6 oz. bread, ½ oz. butter.	4 oz. fresh roast meat, cooked without bone; 4 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer, vegetables.	4 oz. fresh roast meat, cooked without bone; 3 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, ½ oz. butter.
MONDAY	" "	" "	3 oz. compressed tinned beef, 6 oz. suet pudding; or 3 oz. meat, raw and without bone, stewed or hashed; 3 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer.	3 oz. compressed tinned beef, 6 oz. suet pudding; or 3 oz. meat, raw and without bone, stewed or hashed; 3 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer.	" "
TUESDAY	" "	" "	12 oz. fish, clean and uncooked; 4 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer, vegetables; or 5 oz. boiled meat without bone.	12 oz. fish, clean and uncooked; 3 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer, vegetables; or 4 oz. boiled meat without bone.	" "
WEDNESDAY	" "	" "	1 pt. Irish stew, containing 3 oz. roast tinned beef, with vegetables; or 4 oz. compressed beef, with 12 oz. rice varied by substituting puddings of fruit or rhubarb when in season; 4 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer.	1 pt. Irish stew, containing 3 oz. roast tinned beef, with vegetables; or 3 oz. compressed beef, 8 oz. rice, varied same as Males; 3 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer.	" "
THURSDAY ...	" "	" "	16 oz. potato pie, containing 4 oz. roast tinned beef, with vegetables; ½ pt. milk or beer.	12 oz. potato pie, containing 3 oz. roast tinned beef, with vegetables; ½ pt. milk or beer.	" "
FRIDAY	" "	" "	5 oz. boiled American pork and ox tongues; 4 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled American pork and ox tongues; 3 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer, vegetables.	" "
SATURDAY ...	" "	" "	1 pt. pea soup, 6 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer.	1 pt. pea soup, 6 oz. bread, ½ pt. milk or beer.	" "

BREAKFAST.—To make one gallon of coffee—½ oz. coffee, ½ oz. chicory, 4 oz. sugar, 12 oz. milk.
DINNER—SUNDAY.—Instead of having all roast meat, the Imbeciles and Idiots have two-thirds compressed tinned beef; the Vegetables are potatoes, and the allowance about 11 oz. uncooked to each Male and 9 oz. uncooked to each Female Patient.

MONDAY.—No vegetables allowed.
TUESDAY.—The vegetables are potatoes, about 11 oz uncooked to each Male and 9 oz. uncooked to each Female Patient.

WEDNESDAY.—The vegetables are about 10 oz. uncooked potatoes, ½ oz. carrots and onions uncooked, to each Male and Female Patient.
THURSDAY.—The vegetables are about 11 oz. uncooked potatoes to each Male and 9 oz. uncooked to each Female Patient, onions for flavouring. To make the pie crust 3 oz. flour is allowed for a Male Patient and 2½ oz. for a Female, and about ½ oz. dripping.

FRIDAY.—The vegetables are either about 8 oz. uncooked carrots or 10½ oz. uncooked cabbage to the Patients generally, but the Hospital and Imbecile Patients have about 7½ oz. uncooked potatoes, with a few oz. cabbage or carrots.

SATURDAY.—To make 780 pints soup, the liquor in which the pork of the previous day was boiled is used, to which about 30 lbs. fresh meat scraps, 30 lbs. bacon bones and scraps, and two ox heads are added, 84 lbs. peas, 25 lbs. carrots, 9 lbs. onions, 25 lbs. flour.

SUPPER.—To make one gallon of tea—1 oz. tea, 4 oz. sugar, 12 oz. milk.
 The working Patients on the Farm, in the Workshops, and Wards are allowed 4 oz. bread, ½ oz. cheese, and half-pint beer at ten o'clock.

*Unions, &c., chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum
on the 31st December, 1881.*

Unions, &c.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	6	7	13
Bromyard .....	...	...	...
Bromsgrove.....	27	28	55
Cleobury Mortimer	1	2	3
Droitwich	30	35	65
Dadley.....	39	41	80
Evesham	4	15	19
Kidderminster	45	44	89
Kings Norton	32	39	71
Ledbury	1	0	1
Martley	19	14	33
Newent	0	2	2
Pershore	16	18	34
Shipston-on-Stour	5	3	8
Solihull	9	5	14
Stourbridge.....	25	34	59
Stow-on-the-Wold	0	1	1
Stratford-on-Avon	2	0	2
Tenbury	3	6	9
Tewkesbury	2	1	3
Upton-on-Severn	23	36	59
West Bromwich.....	7	17	24
Worcester	37	50	87
" City of	0	0	0
" County of	4	2	6
Birmingham	0	1	1
Commissioners of H.M. Prison	2	0	2
	339	401	740
Private Patients.....	19	23	42
	358	424	782
Total.....	358	424	782

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, 1882.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Alcester	6	7	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	13	20
Bromsgrove	27	28	...	...	7	6	1	3	35	37	72
Bromyard .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleobury Mortimer ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	6
Droitwich	30	35	...	...	1	5	3	2	34	42	76
Dudley.....	39	41	...	...	...	...	7	10	46	51	97
Evesham	4	15	...	...	5	5	...	...	9	20	29
Kidderminster	45	44	...	...	2	7	2	7	49	58	107
Kingsnorton	32	39	...	...	11	9	...	...	43	48	91
Ledbury .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Martley	19	14	...	...	6	5	3	6	28	25	53
Newent .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pershore	16	18	1	...	1	9	2	2	20	29	49
Shipston-on-Stour.....	5	3	...	...	6	4	1	2	12	9	21
Solihull	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	14
Stourbridge	25	34	2	...	9	15	6	12	42	61	103
Stow- n-the-Wold ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stratford-on-Avon ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Tenbury	3	6	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	9	13
Tewkesbury	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Upton-on-Severn	23	36	...	...	1	7	3	3	27	46	73
West Bromwich	7	17	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	19	27
Worcester	37	50	...	...	5	2	2	1	44	53	97
" City of.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" County of...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Total	336	401	3	...	55	77	32	59	426	537	963
Totals for last year ...	324	393	4	1	40	76	35	68	403	538	941

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the
Year ending December 31st, 1881.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors	3,375
Shoemakers	2,341
Carpenters	1,648
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers	5,578
Malt Grinding	164
Assisting Engineer, Smith, Stoker, and Gasman	3,225
„ Painter, Glazier, Whitewashers, & Plumber	1,581
„ Mason and Bricklayers	402
„ in Stores, Baker, Brewer, and Butcher	2,033
„ Clerks	1,651
„ Attendants	22,419
„ on Farm and Garden.....	24,067
Total number of days.....	68,484
Weekly Average Employed	1,317
Daily Average Employed	219
Employed over 63 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, 1881.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
In Sewing	25,237
In the Laundry	21,999
Assisting the Attendants	14,764
„ Housemaids	674
„ in the Kitchen	5,551
„ in the Garden	236
Total number of days.....	68,461
Weekly Average Employed	1,317
Daily Average Employed	219
Employed over 51 per cent. of the average number of Female Patients resident throughout the year.	

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st January to
31st December, 1881.*

		Made.	Repaired.	
<i>Tailors Shop.</i>	Cloth Overcoats	2	87	
	„ Jackets	56	232	
	„ Trousers	58	294	
	„ Vests	18	176	
	„ Breeches	1	1	
	„ Leggings	1	0	
	Fustian Jackets	1	627	
	„ Trousers.....	27	1136	
	„ Vests	1	573	
	Canvas Jackets	18	34	
	„ Trousers	13	66	
	„ Vests	10	28	
	„ Shirts	0	2	
	„ M. Dresses	0	62	
	Serge Drawers (cut out).....	143	0	
	Bed Ticks	87	0	
	Macintosh Bed Cases „	14	3	
	„ Sheets „	43	0	
	Pillow Ticks	122	0	
	Cushion Covers	1	0	
	Caps	77	48	
	Braces	126	5	
	Hats	0	10	
	Carpets	6	40	
	Cocoa-nut Mattings	3	4	
	Sofa Covers	4	0	
	Hassocks	0	2	
Hearth Rugs	0	7		
Attendants' Caps	0	40		
Sofa Bolster.....	1	0		
Cricketing Pads	0	4		
„ Gloves	0	5		
<i>Upholsterers' Shop.</i>	Hair Beds	66	227	
	Canvas Beds, refilled with Straw.....	0	203	
	Sea Grass Mattresses refilled	0	166	
	Pillows	108	152	
	Canvas Pads	7	0	
	Macintosh Bed Cases.....	14	6	
	„ Sheets	43	0	
	Kneeling Pads.....	15	0	
	Dining Room Chairs covered	22	0	
	Easy Chairs	2	0	
	Couch	1	0	
	<i>Shoemakers' Shop.</i>	Boots and Shoes	0	1650
		Lock Straps (dozen)	2	0
Brace Ends („)		6	0	
Belts („)		1	0	
Boot Laces (gross).....		20½	0	

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the
1st January to the 31st December, 1881.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	720	6,700
Bonnets, Cotton	56	860
Bed Cases	87	0
Blankets	0	840
Blinds and Valances	146	100
Chemises	758	6,200
„ Flannel	260	4,524
Carpets.....	6	0
Caps	284	3,400
Cushions	50	0
Drawers (pairs), Serge	143	1,270
Dresses.....	460	8,400
„ Night.....	36	3,640
„ Canvas	0	5,800
Hose (pairs).....	12	33,700
Handkerchiefs.....	0	360
Jackets, machined	75	0
Macintosh Bed Cases	14	0
„ Sheets	43	0
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs	490	0
Petticoats.....	420	8,296
Pinafores	310	5,886
Pillow Cases	885	5,498
„ Ticks	122	0
Pudding Cloths	50	0
Rugs.....	0	460
„ strong.....	32	600
Shirts	927	4,560
„ Flannel.....	110	1,426
Slops.....	0	246
Shrouds	60	0
Stays, Forfar	42	3,620
Sheets	931	4,500
Trousers, machined	98	0
Table Cloths	50	500
Towels	737	8,672
Vests, machined	29	0

*Contract Prices for the several Articles of Consumption in the
County and City Lunatic Asylum for the year 1881.*

ARTICLES.	Lady-day Quarter.	Midsummer Quarter.	Michaelmas Quarter.	Christmas Quarter.	Average for the Year 1881.	Average for the Year 1880.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Arrowroot, per lb.	0 5	0 5	0 6	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon, per lb.	0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 8	0 8	0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{13}{16}$	0 7 $\frac{9}{16}$
Bath Bricks, per hundred...	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 7 $\frac{1}{16}$
Black Lead, per lb.....	0 2	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4	0 4	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
Blacking, per gross	2 9	2 11	2 9	2 6	2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10
Blue, per lb.	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{16}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Candles, Dips, per doz. lbs.	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 6	4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
" Comp., "	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese, per cwt.	68 0	70 0	56 0	62 0	64 0	62 0
Chicory, "	37 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 3	36 3
Coal, Lumps, per ton ...	11 6	11 0	11 0	11 3	11 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 9
" Deep, "	12 6	12 0	...	12 6	12 4	12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Wigan Gas, "	16 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
" Cannel, "	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	28 3
" Kibbles, "	11 0	10 6	10 3	10 6	10 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 1
" Engine Slack, "	10 3	...	...	10 0	10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coffee, Roasted, per cwt. ...	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	104 10
Currants, per cwt.	32 0	31 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	32 3
Flour, Seconds, per 280 lbs.	36 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	37 6	39 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
" Thirds "	34 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	35 6	37 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Malt, per bushel	5 9	5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 9	5 9	5 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Molasses, per cwt.	12 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	13 3	12 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mustard, per lb.	0 8	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9	0 8	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pepper, per lb.....	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 5 $\frac{7}{16}$	0 5
Potatoes, per ton.....	80 0	80 0	...	...	80 0	137 6
Raisins, per cwt.....	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	48 0
Rice, per cwt.	13 9	13 0	14 6	12 3	13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salt, per ton	28 4	28 4	28 4	28 4	28 4	27 1
Soft Soap, per 64 lbs.	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 0	9 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soda, per cwt.	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Split Peas, per cwt.	13 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	12 10	12 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Starch, Common, per cwt....	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 3	25 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Glenfield, "	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Sugar, Lump, per cwt.	34 0	33 6	34 0	34 6	34 0	34 2
" Raw, "	29 0	29 6	33 0	33 0	31 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 6
Snuff, per lb.	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
Tobacco, per lb.	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5
Tea, per lb.	1 4	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4	1 3 $\frac{5}{16}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vinegar, per gallon.....	0 10	0 9	0 10	0 10	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 11

THE TWENTY-NINTH REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

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

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you my Report on the condition and management of your Asylum for the year 1881, and to present with it the various statistical tables. In doing so, I think I should first allude to what has been the all absorbing topic of the year, the death of your late lamented Superintendent, Dr. SHERLOCK, who, for so many years in the enjoyment of your implicit confidence, successfully conducted the affairs of this great Institution. Having for a considerable period been associated with him in daily friendly intercourse, and having had the special advantage of being trained under and working with him, I feel that there are few better qualified to judge of his virtues and worth than myself. By his death, your County and City lost the services of a most faithful servant, skilled alike as an able administrator and eminent physician; your staff, a chief whose daily pleasure and study it was how to best advance the welfare of those under his command, and your patients a true and sincere friend. I can only hope that as time goes on, I may, by a conscientious and diligent discharge of my duties, as directed by you, to some extent be able to fill the

gap occasioned by his death, though his name must always remain inseparably linked with your Asylum. As a fitting tribute to his memory, the past and present members of the staff have erected, with your permission, at a cost of £60, a lectern in the chapel bearing the following inscription:—

“IN MEMORY OF JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D., M.R.C.P., who died, deeply lamented, May 13th, 1881, in the 54th year of his age, and the 27th of his tenure of office as Superintendent and Medical Officer of this Asylum, this lectern is dedicated by those who have served under him, with warm affection and esteem for his invariable kindness and courtesy, and the unswerving devotion of his great talents to his patients' welfare and the public interests.”

The changes that have occurred among the patients during the year are as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Total number of patients remaining in the Asylum, January 1st, 1881	347	419	766
Admitted	81	83	164
Discharged	25	47	72
Died.....	45	31	76
Remaining in the Asylum, December 31st, 1881 (inclusive of 1 male and 4 females absent on trial).....	358	424	782

The average number resident during the year was 346 males, 426 females; total, 772. The highest number resident on any one day in the year was on the 3rd of November, when the numbers on the books were, 362 males, 430 females, making a total of 792; and the lowest, on the 7th February, when the numbers registered were 339 males, 415 females; totals, 754. There remained at the end of the year 42 private patients, 19 being males, and 23 females; as against 22 males, 26 females; total, 48 at the commencement of the year. One female patient has been transferred during the year from the pauper to the private, and one male from the private to the pauper class. Of the total 782 remaining, the extreme limit in which it is possible that recovery can be looked for is in the cases of 35 males and 36 females.

Contrary to what has been experienced in most other County Asylums, it has been found that the Government 4s. subsidy to the Unions has not visibly affected the class of admissions into your Asylum, either as regards their character or number. Of the 164 admissions, 5 males and 5 females, were private patients; 8 males and 15 females, were re-admissions; and 4 males and 4 females, including one female private patient, were transferred from other Asylums where they had originally been sent, their settlement having subsequently been determined on some Union in this County. Thirty-four males and 45 females, total, 79, of the cases sent to the Asylum were at the time of their admission deemed curable, and of these, 9 males and 16 females, have been discharged recovered; and of the admissions generally, 3 males and 1 female, have been discharged relieved or unimproved; while 11 males and 10 females, have died, leaving 58 males and 56 females, total 114, still under treatment.

The admissions include those of two criminal lunatics who were received under the order of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, from Her Majesty's Prison at Worcester, where they were undergoing sentences of 4 and 12 months for assault, and attempt to commit rape respectively.

Of the discharges, 18 males and 39 females, of the pauper, and 5 females of the private class, total 62, were discharged recovered. One male and 2 females of the pauper, and 2 males and 1 female of the private class, total 6, were discharged relieved. One male of the pauper and 3 males of the private class, total 4, were discharged unimproved.

The percentage of recoveries on the total number of patients admitted, excluding those that were transferred from other Asylums, was 23·37 males and 55·69 females, or an average for the two of 39·74, which is nearly equivalent to the average number of recoveries of both sexes for all the Borough and County Asylums in England for the year 1880,

which was 40·29 ; though in these, the proportion between males and females was widely different, being 37·06 for the former, and 43·28 for the latter.

Of the deaths that occurred, 43 males and 29 females, total 72, were of the pauper, and 2 males, 2 females, total 4, of the private class.

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident was 13·01 males, 7·27 females, total 9·84, as compared with 11·10 males, 7·61 females, total 9·22, of all the County and Borough Asylums in England, which was nearly one per cent. lower than the average for the preceding 10 years.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 73, out of the 76 cases of death. In table X will be found the causes of death as certified on the statutory forms, together with the principal lesions discovered post-mortem, of which the following is a brief summary :—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Disease of the Brain	36	13	49
„ „ Heart and Lungs	7	14	21
Other Causes	2	4	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	45	31	76
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It is interesting to note how much larger a proportion of fatal cases from brain disease occurred in the male than in the female patients, and *vice versa* with respect to diseases of the chest, and also what a much larger proportion of recoveries took place among the females than among the males.

No inquest has been held, and no fatal accident or suicide has occurred, but a few minor injuries have been sustained of which the following are the particulars :—

C. J., a feeble paralysed woman, fell off a stool and sustained a fracture of the small bone of her left leg.

J. B., a male patient, in an outburst of excitement, fell and fractured the bones of his left forearm.

M. A., a female patient, fractured one of the bones of her left forearm, by striking it in a fit of excitement against the sharp edge of the door-post.

J. B., another male patient, subject to severe epileptic fits, sustained a fracture of both bones of one of his legs. It was never clearly made out how the injury was caused, the patient, a chronic dement, being totally unable to give any information, but the evidence went to show that the leg was broken by his falling in a fit with it under him.

F. W. was admitted with a fractured rib, reported to have been caused by a fall of earth upon him when working in a trench, just prior to his being sent to the Asylum. All of these patients made satisfactory recoveries. In addition to the above, one or two other patients were sent to the Asylum severely bruised. A satisfactory account was, however, subsequently forwarded to you as to the causes of the marks of violence.

Fourteen escapes (10 males and 4 females) have been effected during the year; the patients were all recaptured and brought back to the Asylum unharmed, in most instances within a few hours, the longest periods of absence being that of one man and one woman, who were not returned to the Asylum for three days.

Four births have taken place; the mothers in each instance got safely over their confinements, but one subsequently died of pulmonary consumption, one has been transferred to another Asylum, and two still remain under treatment.

The general health has on the whole been good, though during the exceptionally severe weather in the early part of the year, an unusual number of deaths occurred from diseases of the chest amongst the weak and aged. A large number of deaths also resulted at the same time from apoplexy and congestion of the brain. There has been no epidemic or disease of a purely infectious character, but 4 patients (1 male and 3 females) were attacked by typhoid fever in the autumn; in each case recovery supervened. At the same time there prevailed several exaggerated cases of diarrhœa. Occasional cases of typhoid fever had been reported to your Committee as occurring for some years past.

The analysis of the water used showed it to be pure and wholesome, but a careful examination of the sanitary condition of the drains, proved that they were in anything but a satisfactory state, for though the closets, baths, lavatories, and sinks were as a rule trapped, there was no provision made for the relief of the pressure of sewer gas by ventilation. The matter was fully considered by your Committee, the result being that a contract was entered into. (a), for directly ventilating the main sewers; (b), for disconnecting and ventilating the outlet from all the baths, lavatories, urinals, and sinks; and (c), for the ventilating of the soil pipes of the closets. The first two portions of the contract are being carried out, but before the arrangements for the disconnection of the lavatories, baths, sinks, and urinals can be considered to be thoroughly efficient, it is essential that internal syphon traps be fixed to them all, in order to prevent the external air being drawn by the internal warmth into the buildings, bringing with it any gas that may have forced the water of the external traps and bad smells collected from the inside of the pipes which it has traversed. The carrying out of the third portion of the contract is still in abeyance, your Committee having under their consideration the advisability of carrying out a modified scheme to that originally proposed, which, if adopted, would have the following advantages:—All soil pipes would be placed external to the building, whereby there would be no possibility of joints becoming defective and escaping notice, which if they were inside would be the case, the consequent evil being the escape of sewer gas into the building; perforation of the soil pipes from corrosion would be less liable and could not occur without being observed; fresh air would more freely circulate in them, and there would be no possibility of the escape of sewer gas from the bottom of the external ventilation pipe through the windows into the building, which, in a heavy condition of the atmosphere would be possible were the first plan adopted. Your Superintendent would also point out that certain

alterations should be made in connection with the sewage tanks, so as to give them and the main sewer free ventilation.

The occupations, amusements, and recreations of the patients, both in and out of doors, have received very ample attention.

The staff have, during a very trying year, performed their duties exceedingly well. A few irregularities (entirely confined to the junior members) have been reported to your Committee. The thanks of your Superintendent are especially due to Mr. CRADDOCK, the Deputy Superintendent, and Mr. ATKINSON, the Second Assistant Medical Officer, for the able assistance they have given him, both in the moral and medical treatment of the patients, and the administration of the affairs of the Asylum generally; and he begs to acknowledge the willingness and attention with which all instructions have been carried out by the other Officers. Some changes have taken place, but these too have been almost exclusively confined to the junior members, with the exception that Mr. SMITH, your former Store Keeper, and one of the Charge Attendants, have severally been promoted to the posts of Clerk and Steward, and Chief Attendant in other Asylums. To the post of Store Keeper, you have promoted Mr. J. B. POUNTNEY, who for several years has acted in the capacity of Superintendent's Clerk.

Beyond those renovations and improvements already detailed, it remains for me to mention that the provision for the prevention and extinction of an outbreak of fire has been elaborated by the connection of the steam fire pumps with a large tank in the Laundry Yard, capable of holding 40,000 gallons of water, which will be used as a reserve to the former supply; by the addition of a considerable number of hand pumps and extincteurs, and by the fitting up of a suitable room in which the hose and other appliances not distributed throughout the building, will be kept in a state of efficiency and readiness. A code of rules and instructions has been drawn up for the guidance of the fire brigade, the members

of which are now drilled regularly, and on one occasion have had the advantage of instruction by an engineer sent down from Messrs. MERRYWEATHER and SONS, of London. New and enlarged fire policies have been effected on the buildings for £46,145, and on the live and dead farm stock for £1,000 and £1,200 respectively. As evidence of the necessity for these precautions, it is only requisite to refer to an outbreak of fire which occurred in the Laundry in January, owing to a defect in one of the flues, allowing heated air and sparks to pass into the roof; it was quickly put out, but would have assumed serious proportions had it not been for the promptitude and readiness with which it was encountered. It is still found that at flood times the filter-beds become covered with muddy water; observations are being carried out which it is hoped may lead to an inexpensive method being found to remedy the defect. Considerable repairs were needed to the buildings, owing to damage sustained from the severity of the winter; these have been carried out by your own artizans, assisted by patients.

The experience of the last few months of the year tends to confirm the opinions expressed by your Superintendent in his Report to your Committee at the September meeting, on the "Question of beer supplied to your Attendants and Servants."

Two members of the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 17th and 18th of October. The main question raised by them is at present under your consideration, and is alluded to further on in this Report. Eight deputations from Boards of Guardians have visited the patients chargeable to their several Unions; in each instance, a copy of their Report, highly commendatory of the management and condition of your Asylum and their patients, has been forwarded.

The general accounts have, as usual, been prepared by the Asylum Clerk, and accompany this Report; they show a balance on the maintenance account for the year, of £3,866 16s. 2d. In April you reduced the weekly rate of

charge to the Unions, from 8s. 8d. to 8s. 3d., and again in October to 7s. 9d.

The average weekly cost per head per week on the year is 7s. 7½d., which is the lowest in the history of the Asylum. The balance on the farm account is £662 15s. 2d., as against £332 11s. 7d., and £362 18s. 3d. in the two previous years.

In both divisions the accommodation is considerably below what is actually required for the number of patients resident. Your Superintendent, with a view of more clearly demonstrating to you the distribution of the patients, has drawn up the accompanying tables which show the number resident, and their location by day and night, together with what was calculated to be the limit of accommodation of the several Wards, Dormitories, &c., after the last additions to the buildings made in 1872, and any modifications that have since been effected.

charge to the Union (and so to the end of the
October to June. The average weekly
is 1.7, which is the average of the
The number of the first group is 1.7, and
1.7, the second 1.7, and the third 1.7.
In both the first and second groups
what is required for the purpose of
Your respectful, and obedient,
[Signature]

and the first group is 1.7, and the
The number of the first group is 1.7, and
1.7, the second 1.7, and the third 1.7.
In both the first and second groups
what is required for the purpose of
Your respectful, and obedient,
[Signature]

and the first group is 1.7, and the
The number of the first group is 1.7, and
1.7, the second 1.7, and the third 1.7.
In both the first and second groups
what is required for the purpose of
Your respectful, and obedient,
[Signature]

and the first group is 1.7, and the
The number of the first group is 1.7, and
1.7, the second 1.7, and the third 1.7.
In both the first and second groups
what is required for the purpose of
Your respectful, and obedient,
[Signature]

and the first group is 1.7, and the
The number of the first group is 1.7, and
1.7, the second 1.7, and the third 1.7.
In both the first and second groups
what is required for the purpose of
Your respectful, and obedient,
[Signature]

FEMALE DIVISION. PATIENTS' ACCOMMODATION (DAY).

Designation.	Total Day Accommodation provided at the Asylum buildings, in 1872.	Reductions or additions (having due regard to allowance of proper space) made since, and for what number.	No. and Distribution by Day of now residents.	Excess or deficit in Accommodation, which there is proper beyond that for No. of Patients employed.	Class of Patients.	Total No. of Attendants attached to Ward, 1872.	Total No. of Attendants attached to Ward, 1872.
No. 1	50	None.	51*	+4	Generally incurable, the old, infirm, and cases of advanced Dementia.	2	3
"	50	"	55	+5	Partly curable and incurable, the less severe cases of Mania—many suicidally disposed.	3	3
" 3	45	"	58	+13	Idiots and Epileptics of the most pronounced class.	3	3
" 4	45	"	56	+11	Irritable Patients, generally chronic.	2	3
" 5	40	"	27	-13	The violent, dangerous, and excited.	3	4
" 8	50	"	51	+1	The diseased, sick, and infirm.	4	4
" 9	120	"	125*	+5	Quiet, industrious workers, including curable and incurable Patients.	4	4
Totals	400		426	+26		21	25 1 Supernumerary

* Including in each number one Patient absent on trial.

SLEEPING.

Designation.	Total Sleeping Accommodation provided at the Asylum buildings, in 1872.		Total No. of Beds.	Reductions or additions (having due regard to space) made since 1872 in the No. of Beds.		Excess or deficit in Accommodation, for which there is no standing No. of Beds.	Class of Patients.
	Single Rooms.	Dormitories.					
No. 1	5	4	22	27	0	27	Aged and infirm.
" 2	5	3	18	23	0	26	Partly curable, and incurable, less severe cases of Mania, and suicidally disposed.
" 3	8	3	13	21	+1	19	Idiots and Epileptics of the most pronounced class.
" 4	8	4	16	24	0	23	Irritable Patients, generally chronic
" 5	11	2	10	21	0	22	Violent, dangerous, and excited.
" 8	8	7	45	53	+1	52	The diseased, sick, and infirm.
" 9	10	8	109	119	+9	117	Quiet, industrious workers, including curable and incurable Patients
Sleeping Gallery ...	7	3	5	55	+6	55	Epileptic and acutely suicidal from Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
Dormitory "	6†	3	7	10	0	13	Selected less violent Patients, from Wards Nos. 2 and 4.
"	10†	3	21	24	0	16	Selected quiet chronic cases, from Wards Nos. 1, 2, and 4.
"	11†	5	46	51	0	51	Patients for the most part quiet, but some irritable, with objectionable habits, from Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
Totals	69	45	359	428	17*	421	

* All the beds standing are occupied except 10. Dormitories marked thus † are distinct from the general Wards and their Dormitories, and are under the present charge of the Junior Attendant. Sleeping Gallery No. 7 is continuously throughout the night under the observation of a Night Attendant, whilst two other Night Attendants attend to the rest of the Female Division.

MALE DIVISION. ACCOMMODATION (DAY).

Designation.	Total Day accommodations provided after the last addition to the Asylum Building in 1872.	Reductions or additions (having due regard to allowances for people since 1872, and for what number.)	Consequent Accommodation.	No. and Distribution by Day of Patients now resident.	Excess or deficit in No. of Patients beyond that for which there is proper accommodation.	Number Employ. d.	Class of Patients.	Total No. of Attendants attached to Ward, 1872.	Total No. of Attendants attached to Ward, 1882.	No. of Attendants occupied during the Day in charge of Working Patients.
No. 1	50	(Converted into a dormitory for Female Patients.)	0	0	0	0	Partly curable, and incurable, the less severe cases of Mania—many suitably disposed. Idiots and Epileptics of the most pronounced class. The diseased, sick, and infirm.	0	0	0
" 2	50		50	62	+12	41	The violent, dangerous, and excited. Quiet, industrious workers, including curable and incurable Patients.	4	3	1
" 3	45		45	57+	+12	12		4	3	1
" 4	45		45	51	+6	16		4	4	0
" 5	45		45	40	-5	21		4	4	0
" 8	148		148	146*	-2	139		6	7	5
Totals	383		333	356	+23	229		22	22	8

* Including one Patient absent on trial.

† Including three Patients absent on trial.

SLEEPING.

Designation.	Total Sleeping accommodation provided after the last addition to the Asylum Buildings in 1872.			Total No. of Beds.	Reductions or additions (having due regard to space made since 1872 in the No. of Beds.)	Consequent Accommodation.	Number of Beds now standing.	Excess or deficit in No. beyond that for which there is accommodation.	Class of Patients.
	Single Rooms	Dormitories.	Beds.						
Ward No. 1	5	4	20	25	Entirely appropriated as a Dormitory for Female Patients.	0	0	0	Partly curable, and incurable, less severe cases of Mania, and suitably disposed. Idiots and Epileptics of the most pronounced class.
" "	2	4	22	27	One single room demolished on large Bath Room.	27	27	0	The diseased, sick, and infirm.
" "	3	2	11	19	One single room demolished to enlarge Bath Room, and one converted into a Store Room.	18	18	0	The violent, dangerous, and excited
" "	4	3	13	22	.....	20	20	0	Quiet, industrious workers, including curable and incurable cases
" "	5	2	11	31	.....	31	31	0	Epileptic and acutely suicidal from Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.
" "	8	10	11	138	One single room and one Dormitory for five Patients appropriated to Attendants.	132	148*	+16	Patients generally incurable, suffering from milder forms of Mania and Dementia, from Wards 2, 3, 4, and 5.
Sleeping Gallery...	7	3	5	52	Appropriated to Second Assistant Medical Officer	55	62	+7	The same class and from the same Wards.
Dormitory " 1	0	2	14	14	One Dormitory appropriated for Storekeeper and Superintendent's Clerk's Bed Room and one as Lumber Room	0	0	0	Ditto.
" " 24	1	4	20	21	One single room appropriated for an Attendant.	14	14	0	
" " 34		4	20	20		20	26	+6	
" " 64	1	2	10	11		10	12	+2	
Total	62	43	321	383		327	358	+31	

* All the Beds standing are occupied, except two in this Ward. Dormitories marked thus † are distinct from the general Wards and their Dormitories, and are under the special charge of a Junior Night Attendant. Sleeping Gallery No. 7 is continuously throughout the night under the observation of a Night Attendant, while two other Night Attendants attend to the rest of the Male Division.

No.	Name	Address	Remarks
1	John Smith	123 Main St	...
2	Mary Jones	456 Elm St	...
3	Robert Brown	789 Oak St	...
4	Sarah White	101 Pine St	...
5	James Black	202 Cedar St	...
6	Elizabeth Green	303 Birch St	...
7	William Grey	404 Spruce St	...
8	Ann Hill	505 Willow St	...
9	Thomas Scott	606 Ash St	...
10	Jane King	707 Hickory St	...
11	George Lee	808 Sycamore St	...
12	Charlotte Hall	909 Magnolia St	...
13	Richard Adams	1010 Dogwood St	...
14	Margaret Baker	1111 Redwood St	...
15	Henry Clark	1212 Cypress St	...
16	Frances Evans	1313 Juniper St	...
17	Samuel Foster	1414 Fir St	...
18	Rebecca Galt	1515 Palm St	...
19	Joseph Hays	1616 Olive St	...
20	Ann Knight	1717 Cherry St	...
21	Samuel Lamb	1818 Peach St	...
22	Elizabeth Little	1919 Apple St	...
23	Thomas Moore	2020 Pear St	...
24	Mary Nelson	2121 Plum St	...
25	George Owen	2222 Fig St	...
26	Charlotte Parker	2323 Walnut St	...
27	Richard Quinn	2424 Chestnut St	...
28	Margaret Reed	2525 Pineapple St	...
29	Henry Ross	2626 Lemon St	...
30	Frances Scott	2727 Orange St	...
31	Samuel Stone	2828 Lime St	...
32	Rebecca Taylor	2929 Grapefruit St	...
33	Joseph Turner	3030 Watermelon St	...
34	Ann Walker	3131 Strawberry St	...
35	Samuel Young	3232 Raspberry St	...
36	Mary Zane	3333 Blueberry St	...
37	George Adams	3434 Blackberry St	...
38	Charlotte Baker	3535 Elderberry St	...
39	Richard Clark	3636 Mulberry St	...
40	Margaret Evans	3737 Elderflower St	...
41	Henry Foster	3838 Rose St	...
42	Frances Galt	3939 Tulip St	...
43	Samuel Hays	4040 Daffodil St	...
44	Ann Knight	4141 Iris St	...
45	Samuel Lamb	4242 Hyacinth St	...
46	Elizabeth Little	4343 Lavender St	...
47	Thomas Moore	4444 Marigold St	...
48	Mary Nelson	4545 Petunia St	...
49	George Owen	4646 Zinnia St	...
50	Charlotte Parker	4747 Begonia St	...
51	Richard Quinn	4848 Impatiens St	...
52	Margaret Reed	4949 Verbena St	...
53	Henry Ross	5050 Salvia St	...
54	Frances Scott	5151 Echinacea St	...
55	Samuel Stone	5252 Rudbeckia St	...
56	Rebecca Taylor	5353 Black-eyed Susan St	...
57	Joseph Turner	5454 Goldenrod St	...
58	Ann Walker	5555 Sunflower St	...
59	Samuel Young	5656 Gladiolus St	...
60	Mary Zane	5757 Iris St	...
61	George Adams	5858 Tulip St	...
62	Charlotte Baker	5959 Daffodil St	...
63	Richard Clark	6060 Iris St	...
64	Margaret Evans	6161 Tulip St	...
65	Henry Foster	6262 Daffodil St	...
66	Frances Galt	6363 Iris St	...
67	Samuel Hays	6464 Tulip St	...
68	Ann Knight	6565 Daffodil St	...
69	Samuel Lamb	6666 Iris St	...
70	Elizabeth Little	6767 Tulip St	...
71	Thomas Moore	6868 Daffodil St	...
72	Mary Nelson	6969 Iris St	...
73	George Owen	7070 Tulip St	...
74	Charlotte Parker	7171 Daffodil St	...
75	Richard Quinn	7272 Iris St	...
76	Margaret Reed	7373 Tulip St	...
77	Henry Ross	7474 Daffodil St	...
78	Frances Scott	7575 Iris St	...
79	Samuel Stone	7676 Tulip St	...
80	Rebecca Taylor	7777 Daffodil St	...
81	Joseph Turner	7878 Iris St	...
82	Ann Walker	7979 Tulip St	...
83	Samuel Young	8080 Daffodil St	...
84	Mary Zane	8181 Iris St	...
85	George Adams	8282 Tulip St	...
86	Charlotte Baker	8383 Daffodil St	...
87	Richard Clark	8484 Iris St	...
88	Margaret Evans	8585 Tulip St	...
89	Henry Foster	8686 Daffodil St	...
90	Frances Galt	8787 Iris St	...
91	Samuel Hays	8888 Tulip St	...
92	Ann Knight	8989 Daffodil St	...
93	Samuel Lamb	9090 Iris St	...
94	Elizabeth Little	9191 Tulip St	...
95	Thomas Moore	9292 Daffodil St	...
96	Mary Nelson	9393 Iris St	...
97	George Owen	9494 Tulip St	...
98	Charlotte Parker	9595 Daffodil St	...
99	Richard Quinn	9696 Iris St	...
100	Margaret Reed	9797 Tulip St	...

EXHIBIT

...

These tables were compiled on the 15th of March, 1882. From them it appears that there were on that day 426 females resident, and that they are living in space that was only intended (and at anything but an extravagant allowance of cubic space per head) for 400. It will be observed that in Ward Female V., which originally was intended for 40 patients, there are only 27; but as this Ward is exclusively devoted to violent, dangerous, and excited patients, it is necessary that they should have a larger cubic space per head for their effective treatment than those of the quieter and more amenable classes. Your Superintendent thinks that 27 should be at the very outside the limit of patients accommodated in this Ward, so that the total deficiency in the day space is 39. The tables also show that there are 438 beds standing in space where there should only be 421, and that they are all occupied except 10; and that a considerable portion of the night accommodation has been obtained by the appropriation and conversion of one of the Male Wards, by which a total of 51 beds has been added; further, that this Ward which has been appropriated, is now urgently required for the purposes of the Male Division, and, were it handed over for its use, the total deficiency would be at the present time 58 beds in the Female Division. In addition to this, your Superintendent must point out that were a larger call made upon your central Stores, Dormitory No. X., which was originally a room intended for store purposes, would have to be given up to that department, whereby 16 more beds would be lost, making a total deficiency of 74 beds in the Female Division. Analysing the male table in a similar way, it will be seen that the excess of patients at present resident by day, beyond those for whom there is proper accommodation, is 23, but as the remarks in reference to the Ward containing the acutely maniacal and dangerous patients, hold good in respect to the males as well as the females, though to not so great an extent, the number in this Ward should be limited to 40, and the total deficiency by day should be put down at 28. At night there are 31 beds

standing (all of which except 2 are occupied) beyond the number for which there is proper accommodation. Were the Male Ward now utilized as a Female Dormitory again given up to the Male Division, there would then be still a deficiency of 4 beds, whilst there would be available day space for 22 more patients than are now under treatment. The following figures clearly explain the foregoing on the supposition that Female XI. Dormitory be again handed over to the Male Division, and that Female X. Dormitory be again devoted to the Stores Department:—

	Males.	Females.
Deficiency of Day Space	0	39
Deficiency of Sleeping Accommodation	4	74
Excess of Day Space.....	22	0

In undertaking any new building, it is essential for the health of your Asylum and the effective treatment of the patients, that the deficiency shown above should be provided for. Already certain risks are run in its present over-crowded state, and great additional anxiety and labour is thrown upon your staff by the collection and dispersion twice a day of so many patients from the Wards in which they live by day, to their various sleeping apartments. In the opinion of your Superintendent, it is urgent that steps be taken at once to prevent any sudden influx during the ensuing months into your Asylum, and he would venture to suggest that this possibly might be done by making arrangements with some neighbouring Asylum for the reception, from a certain number of Unions in your County, of all fresh cases requiring treatment. Already the question of erecting additional buildings has been very seriously considered by your Committee. Your Superintendent fears that the foregoing will tend to show that anything short of an extensive addition would be inadequate to meet the requirements. He much regrets that in this, his first Report, he is obliged so forcibly to bring under your notice, the necessity for further and immediate provision for the Insane of your County and City, but he feels he would be wanting

in his duty, were he to shrink from laying the fact prominently before you. He desires in conclusion, to thank your Committee for the consideration and support already accorded to him during his short period of residence, and to assure you that in the future no effort on his part shall be wanting to endeavour to merit your confidence.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. MARRIOTT COOKE.

TABLE I.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions, Deaths, and the number of each year's*

Admitted.					Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1881.												
Year. From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not improved.			Died.		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1852	91	101	0	0	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1853	51	43	1	2	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1854	38	44	3	3	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1855	47	45	6	3	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1856	36	36	5	3	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1857	72	55	2	1	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1858	38	47	2	5	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1859	50	61	6	3	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1860	59	63	2	8	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1861	56	63	6	5	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1862	60	47	4	7	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1863	57	85	5	12	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1864	60	89	7	14	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1865	61	57	11	11	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1866	66	65	10	14	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...
1867	70	70	9	10	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868	82	60	5	9	156	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1869	77	60	5	14	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...
1870	52	100	10	12	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
1871	102	53	5	15	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1872	68	77	11	18	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
1873	76	59	9	13	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
1874	94	62	12	12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...
1875	70	67	8	15	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...
1876	82	68	8	17	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877	84	67	14	15	180	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1878	64	54	8	16	142	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...
1879	90	67	8	16	181	2	7	9	1	1	2	...	...	5	2	7	...
1880	73	66	7	17	163	4	21	25	2	1	3	1	...	12	6	18	...
1881	73	68	8	15	164	9	16	25	...	1	1	3	...	1	10	21	...
Totals	1999	1899	197	305	4400	18	44	62	3	3	6	4	...	4	45	31	76

TABLE II.—General Results of each Year

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.									
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Uuimproved.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st,													
1852	91	101	192	5	2	7	2	0	2	1	0	1	
1853	52	45	97	9	16	25	2	3	5	1	2	3	
1854	41	47	88	8	14	22	5	3	8	0	0	0	
1855	53	48	101	19	19	38	7	5	12	0	0	0	
1856	41	39	80	12	14	26	1	0	1	2	0	2	
1857 (a)	74	56	130	18	11	29	2	0	2	3	0	3	
1858 (a)	40	52	92	12	19	31	4	2	6	1	0	1	
1859 (a)	56	64	120	17	26	43	5	4	9	1	1	2	
1860 (a)	61	71	132	18	20	38	13	7	20	20	0	20	
1861	62	68	130	16	26	42	4	7	11	2	0	2	
1862	64	54	118	22	24	46	3	4	7	3	0	3	
1863 (b)	62	97	159	23	31	54	7	4	11	4	0	4	
1864 (b, c)	67	103	170	26	22	48	5	3	8	1	1	2	
1865 (b, c)	72	68	140	15	34	49	2	1	3	3	1	4	
1866 (b, c)	76	79	155	18	28	46	1	13	14	0	12	12	
1867 (d)	79	80	159	25	25	50	9	7	16	3	1	4	
1868 (d)	87	69	156	21	28	49	2	5	7	3	6	9	
1869 (e)	82	74	156	20	30	50	1	5	6	4	0	4	
1870 (f)	62	112	174	23	33	56	3	15	18	3	18	21	
1871 (f)	107	68	175	30	49	79	11	13	24	2	8	10	
1872 (f, g)	79	95	174	31	36	67	4	2	6	3	2	5	
1873 (g, h)	85	72	157	24	28	52	2	5	7	8	24	32	
1874 (g, j)	106	74	180	25	27	52	6	5	11	2	0	2	
1875 (k)	78	82	160	23	31	54	1	7	8	14	0	14	
1876 (k)	90	85	175	27	39	66	14	4	18	0	0	0	
1877 (l)	98	82	180	23	43	66	5	9	14	0	0	0	
1878 (l)	72	70	142	22	35	57	21	7	28	24	0	24	
1879	98	83	181	27	37	64	6	7	13	2	1	3	
1880	80	83	163	23	43	66	5	5	10	2	0	2	
1881	81	83	164	18	44	62	3	3	6	4	0	4	
Totals & Averages of 29.39 years...	2196	2204	4400	600	834	1434	156	155	311	116	77	193	

During the years so marked there were resident :—

- a.—30 Male Patients from the Bedford Asylum.
b.—30 Female Patients from the Abergavenny Asylum.
c.—30 " " " Oxford Asylum.
d.—45 " " " Oxford and 10 from the Abergavenny Asylums.
e.—45 " " " Oxford Asylum.
f.—24 " " " Northampton Asylum.

since the opening of the Asylum.

Year.	Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number resident.			Per centage of deaths on average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31,															
1852	2	2	4	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
18 3	19	12	31	102	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.0	17.3	35.5	25.7
1854	26	25	51	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	25.0
1855	24	15	39	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	16.9	35.8	39.6	37.6
1856	17	13	30	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.3	29.3	35.9	32.5
1857	10	19	29	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.6	24.3	19.6	22.3
1858	15	13	28	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.7
1859	22	18	40	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.3	40.6	35.8
1860	27	23	50	159	215	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8
1861	27	14	41	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.2	32.3
1862	24	21	45	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.8	34.3	44.4	39.0
1863	28	26	54	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	32.0	34.0
1864	34	36	70	185	318	503	187	312	499	18.1	11.5	14.0	38.8	21.3	28.2
1865	26	21	47	211	329	540	196	316	512	13.2	6.6	9.1	20.8	50.0	35.0
1-66	30	23	53	238	332	570	221	337	558	13.5	6.8	9.5	23.7	35.4	29.6
1867	36	28	64	244	351	595	242	345	587	14.8	8.1	10.9	31.6	31.2	31.4
1868	44	27	71	261	354	615	254	349	603	17.3	7.6	11.7	24.1	40.6	31.4
1869	39	28	67	279	365	644	268	359	627	14.5	7.8	10.7	24.4	40.5	32.0
1870	47	32	79	265	379	644	275	366	641	17.0	8.7	12.3	37.1	29.4	32.2
1871	39	42	81	290	335	625	283	347	630	13.7	12.1	12.8	28.0	72.0	45.1
1872	35	26	61	296	364	660	296	349	645	11.8	7.4	9.4	39.2	37.9	38.5
1873	34	23	57	313	356	669	318	365	683	10.7	6.3	8.3	28.2	38.8	33.1
1874	34	21	55	352	377	729	331	366	697	10.2	5.7	7.9	23.6	36.5	28.9
1875	43	29	72	349	392	741	347	381	728	12.4	7.6	9.9	29.5	37.8	33.8
1876	54	33	87	344	401	745	351	388	739	15.4	8.5	11.8	30.0	45.9	37.7
1877	59	20	79	355	411	766	350	405	755	16.8	4.9	10.4	23.4	52.4	36.6
1878	51	17	68	309	422	731	351	416	767	14.5	4.0	8.8	30.5	50.0	40.1
1879	32	28	60	340	432	772	323	424	747	9.9	6.6	8.0	28.7	46.2	36.7
1880	43	48	91	347	419	766	343	423	766	12.5	11.3	11.8	30.6	53.1	42.3
1881	45	31	76	358	424	782	346	426	772	13.0	7.3	9.8	23.4	55.7	39.7
Totals	966	714	1680	...	...	...	236	294	530	14.4	8.9	11.4	28.0	39.4	33.4

g.—15 Male Patients from the Durham Asylum.

h.—12 " and 30 Female Patients from the Northampton Asylum.

j.—2 " Patients from the Stafford Asylums.

k.—30 " " " " "

l.—0 " " " " "

In calculating the per centage of Recoveries on the Admissions of the last three years, Transfers from other Asylums are excluded.

TABLE III.—*General Results of the Year 1881.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1880	347	419	766
Admitted for the first time during the year	73	68	141
Re-admitted during the year	8	15	23
Total number under treatment	428	502	930
Discharged.....	M. 25	F. 47	T. 72
Of whom were Recovered.....	M. 18	F. 44	T. 62
" " Relieved	3	3	6
" " Unimproved...	4	0	4
Died	45	31	76
Total discharged and died during the year	70	78	148
Number of Patients at close of 1881	358	424	782
Average number resident throughout } the year	346	426	772
Highest number in Asylum during the year	362	430	792
Lowest number in Asylum during the year	339	415	754

TABLE IV.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1881.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of } 29 years and 4 months	1999	1899	3898
Patients re-admitted	197	305	502
Total number of Cases admitted	2196	2204	4400
Discharged or removed :—			
Recovered	M. 600	F. 834	T. 1434
Relieved	156	155	311
Unimproved	116	77	193
Died	966	714	1680
Total discharged and died	1838	1780	3618
Remaining December 31st, 1881	358	424	782
Average number resident during the } 29.39 years	236	294	530

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

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	5	8	13	3	3	6	9	7	16
February	4	10	14	1	3	4	0	2	2
March	8	10	18	2	3	5	5	1	6
April	5	10	15	1	3	4	7	2	9
May	6	8	14	0	7	7	6	3	9
June	6	2	8	4	4	8	2	1	3
July	8	11	19	2	4	6	4	0	4
August	9	2	11	1	4	5	1	4	5
September	3	5	8	2	5	7	1	3	4
October	12	9	21	1	3	4	1	2	3
November	7	4	11	3	4	7	2	1	3
December	8	4	12	5	4	9	7	5	12
Totals	81	83	164	25	47	72	45	31	76

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

Form of Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MANIA.									
Simple	8	6	14	2	0	2	13	4	17
Acute	23	21	44	12	27	39	7	5	12
" with General Paralysis	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Paralysis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subacute.....	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
" with Imbecility	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Chronic	3	7	10	2	4	6	2	2	4
Recurrent	3	5	8	0	2	2	0	0	0
Hysteric	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	0
Puerperal	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMENTIA.									
Simple and Senile.....	7	15	22	1	1	2	2	7	9
" with Epilepsy	6	1	7	0	0	0	6	0	6
" " Paralysis	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	2
" " General Paralysis...	6	4	10	0	0	0	9	4	13
General Paralysis and Epilepsy.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELANCHOLIA.									
Simple and Acute	10	18	28	4	7	11	0	5	5
" with Epilepsy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" " Paralysis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
" " General Paralysis ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IMBECILITY.									
Simple.....	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
" with Epilepsy	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
IDIOCY.									
Simple.....	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
" with Epilepsy.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " " and Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" " Paralysis	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	81	83	164	25	47	72	45	31	76

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

Duration.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	23	30	53	7	28	35	2	0	2	15	7	22
„ 3 months	19	13	32	5	9	14	1	2	3	7	3	10
„ 6 „	7	5	12	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	3	4
„ 9 „	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ 12 „	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above 1 year	7	8	15	0	2	2	0	1	1	6	3	9
„ 2 years	5	4	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
„ 3 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 4 „	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
From 5 to 10 years.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
„ 10 „ 15 „	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 20 „ 25 „	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
For weeks (undefined)..	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ months „ ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ years „ ..	5	5	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	5
Congenital	6	5	11	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	3	7
Unknown	3	2	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
Totals	81	83	164	18	44	62	7	3	10	45	31	76

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

CLASS.	Duration, &c., of Mental Disease on admission in four Classes.											
	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, and within 3 months on admission	32	27	59	11	16	27	1	0	1	16	8	24
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission	10	10	20	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	5	9
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on admission.....	13	20	33	3	24	27	2	2	4	7	4	11
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	21	25	46	1	2	3	4	1	5	15	13	28
Unknown.....	5	1	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
Totals	81	83	164	18	44	62	7	3	10	45	31	76

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

No. of Attacks.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved.			Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Cases of first attack.....	55	53	108	13	20	33	3	1	4	27	20	47
" second " 	7	10	17	1	13	14	1	1	2	4	1	5
" third " 	2	2	4	2	4	6	0	0	0	1	2	3
" fourth " 	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" fifth " 	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" seventh,, 	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" eighth " 	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Have had several attacks	3	5	8	0	5	5	2	1	3	2	2	4
Congenital	6	5	11	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	3	7
Unknown	6	2	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	3	10
Totals.....	81	83	164	18	44	62	7	3	10	45	31	76

TABLE X. (Continued.)—Physical Causes.

Epilepsy and Hereditary	...	17	7	24	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	20	5	25
" " Religious Fanaticism	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" " Fright	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Mental anxiety	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance	...	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" and Illtreatment by Husband	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
" " Poverty and Brain Disease	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Injury to head from fall in fit	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Previous Attacks	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" " " and Privation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" " Hereditary	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Vagrancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" " " and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Previous Attacks	...	...	9	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " and Religious Fanaticism	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Hereditary	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Domestic Trouble	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
" " Destitution	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Over-excitement and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Over-excitement at Political Election	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Poverty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Disappointment in love	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Mental Anxiety	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereditary	...	...	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" " and Bodily Disease	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Over work	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " and Hereditary	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " and Bad Health	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " and Death of Parents	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	32	31	63	9	22	31	3	5	2	2	31	7	38	...

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

MORAL CAUSES.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.			
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved.			M.	F.	T.	
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
Grief at Death of Relatives or Friends	1	5	6	1	5	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
" and Poverty and Hereditary ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Intemperance ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Domestic Trouble ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Previous Attacks ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Previous Attacks and Trouble ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Brain Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loss of Work	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" and Bad Health ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Hereditary ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" and Poverty ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ambition for Painting... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Immorality, Intemperance, and Hereditary	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shock from Sudden Death of Fellow Workman	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anxiety and Worry ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" and Hereditary	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" Poverty and Hyperlactation ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Employment	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	9	11	20	3	9	12	...	1	1	...	1	1	2

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

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted Suicide	14	26	40
„ meditated „	14	14	28
Total	28	40	68
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted:—</i>			
MANIA.			
Acute	2	9	11
Recurrent	1	1	2
With Epilepsy.....	0	2	2
„ General Paralysis	1	0	1
MELANCHOLIA.			
Simple.....	6	8	14
DEMENTIA.			
Simple.....	0	2	2
Senile (with or without partial Paralysis or excitement).....	2	3	5
With General Paralysis.....	1	1	2
„ Epilepsy	1	0	1
Total	14	26	40
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated:—</i>			
MANIA.			
Simple.....	2	0	2
Acute	5	5	10
Chronic	0	3	3
Recurrent	1	0	1
MELANCHOLIA.			
Simple.....	2	4	6
DEMENTIA.			
Simple.....	3	0	3
With General Paralysis.....	0	2	2
„ „ „ and Epilepsy	1	0	1
Total	14	14	28
<i>Modes used in attempts made:—</i>			
Precipitation	1	10	11
Poison and Strangulation.....	0	1	1
Strangulation.....	0	1	1
„ and Precipitation	0	1	1
„ and Cutting Throat	0	1	1
Throwing self on Railway	1	1	2
Hanging	1	1	2
Drowning	2	4	6
„ and Cutting Throat	0	1	1
„ Strangulation, and Cutting Throat	1	0	1
Cutting Throat	6	3	9
Abstinance	0	2	2
Dashing Head against Wall.....	1	0	1
Various means not stated.....	1	0	1
Total	14	26	40

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Anvil Maker.....	1	0	1	Brought forward.....	34	25	59
Baker.....	1	0	1	Housewives	0	14	14
Basket Maker	1	0	1	Jet Worker	1	0	1
Billiard Marker	1	0	1	Jew's Harp Maker	1	0	1
Blacksmiths	3	0	3	Labourers, and Widow, Wife and Daughter of	7	3	10
Blacksmith's Striker's wife	0	1	1	Labourers (Agricultural) and Wives of	11	2	13
Bookbinder	0	1	1	Miners and Daughter of	3	1	4
Builder	1	0	1	Moulder	3	0	3
Butchers	2	0	2	Market Gardener.....	1	0	1
Bricklayers	2	0	2	Messenger	1	0	1
Carpenter's Wife	0	1	1	Milliner	0	1	1
Carpet Weavers and Wife of.....	2	1	3	Nailers	3	4	7
Charwomen	0	3	3	Needle Makers.....	0	2	2
Chain Makers	1	1	2	Needle Paperers	0	2	2
China Maker.....	1	0	1	Needle Woman.....	0	1	1
Clerks	2	0	2	Pensioner	1	0	1
Cooks.....	0	2	2	Porter	1	0	1
Commercial Traveller ...	1	0	1	Publican's Wife	0	1	1
Draper	1	0	1	Quarryman	1	0	1
Dressmakers.....	0	5	5	Railway Foreman	1	0	1
Engineers	2	0	2	Railway Inspector's Wife	0	1	1
Farmers and daughters of	4	2	6	Rug Weaver's Wife	0	1	1
Fender Maker's Wife ...	0	1	1	Seamstresses	0	3	3
Fish Hook Maker... ..	1	0	1	Servants, Domestic	0	6	6
Furnaceman	1	0	1	Servant, Gentleman's ...	1	0	1
Gamekeeper's Wife	0	1	1	Servants' Registry Office Keeper.....	0	1	1
Gardener	1	0	1	Shepherd's Wife	0	1	1
Gloveress	0	1	1	Shoe Makers.....	2	0	2
Governess	0	2	2	Steel Capper.....	1	0	1
Groom's Wife	0	1	1	Straw Milliner	0	1	1
Grocers and Assistant... ..	2	1	3	Watercress Girl	0	1	1
Hawker.....	1	0	1	Wood Sawyer	1	0	1
Horse nail Makers	2	0	2	None or Unknown.....	7	12	19
Housemaid	0	1	1				
Carried forward...	34	25	59	Total	81	83	164

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good or Fair Education	9	7	16
Can Read and Write	48	47	95
Can Read only	8	15	23
Can neither Read nor Write.....	14	13	27
Unknown.....	2	1	3
Total	81	83	164

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

Condition in reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single.....	34	31	65	12	21	33	3	0	3	18	15	33
Married	42	41	83	6	22	28	4	2	6	22	9	31
Widowed	5	11	16	0	1	1	0	1	1	5	5	10
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Totals	81	83	164	18	44	62	7	3	10	45	31	76

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England.....	57	57	114
Roman Catholics	2	2	4
Wesleyans and Methodists (including various sects)	8	14	22
Independents	6	0	6
Congregationalists.....	1	4	5
Baptists	3	5	8
Unknown	4	1	5
Total	81	83	164

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

AGES.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.			
				Recovered.			Removed Relieved, or Unimproved.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
From 5 to 10 years	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 10 " 15 "	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
" 15 " 20 "	9	4	13	3	4	7	0	0	0	2	0	2	
" 20 " 25 "	7	9	16	3	10	13	0	0	0	3	2	5	
" 25 " 30 "	7	8	15	2	6	8	1	0	1	5	2	7	
" 30 " 35 "	5	13	18	2	3	5	0	0	0	5	4	9	
" 35 " 40 "	5	3	8	2	2	4	0	0	0	7	3	10	
" 40 " 45 "	6	7	13	1	5	6	0	0	0	5	1	6	
" 45 " 50 "	12	12	24	0	4	4	1	0	1	5	1	6	
" 50 " 55 "	8	8	16	2	5	7	0	3	3	4	1	5	
" 55 " 60 "	5	5	10	0	4	4	2	0	2	3	2	5	
" 60 " 65 "	10	4	14	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	2	4	
" 65 " 70 "	1	4	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	
" 70 " 75 "	0	5	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	7	
" 75 " 80 "	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	
Totals	81	83	164	18	44	62	7	3	10	45	31	76	

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

Period of Residence.	Recovered.			Removed Relieved, or Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 2 days.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 2 weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 3 „	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 1 month	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 2 months	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
„ 3 „	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	1	3
„ 4 „	4	3	7	1	0	1	6	0	6
„ 5 „	4	3	7	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 6 „	0	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 9 „	1	10	11	1	0	1	2	3	5
„ 1 year	0	8	8	1	0	1	1	1	2
„ 1 year and 6 months.....	2	10	12	0	1	1	5	2	7
„ 2 years	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	0	3
„ 3 „	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	5
„ 4 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 6 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 7 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
„ 8 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ 9 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 10 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 12 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
„ 14 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 16 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 18 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 20 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 22 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 26 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 29 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	18	44	62	3	10	13	45	31	76

TABLE XVIII.—*Of the 164 Patients Admitted in 1881.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged Recovered ...	9	16	25
„ „ „ „ Relieved.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ Unimproved.	3	0	3
„ „ Died.....	11	10	21
„ remain under Treatment	58	56	114
Total	81	83	164

TABLE XIX.—*Shewing 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	21	22	43
2nd. In indifferent Health and Reduced Condition.....	31	36	67
3rd. In Bad Health and Exhausted Condition	29	25	54
Total	81	83	164
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition, the result of—</i>			
Mania, Acute	3	5	8
„ Puerperal	0	2	2
„ Chronic	1	0	1
„ „ and Hernia	1	0	1
„ with Epilepsy	0	2	2
„ and General Paralysis.....	1	0	1
„ and Anæmia	4	1	5
„ and Mitral Disease	1	0	1
„ and Ulcers of Legs	1	0	1
„ and Bronchitis and Hernia.....	1	0	1
„ and Hysteria.....	0	1	1
„ and Gonorrhœa.....	0	1	1
„ and Aortic Disease	0	1	1
„ and Menorrhagia	0	1	1
„ Hæmorrhoids	0	1	1
„ and Scabies	0	1	1
Melancholia	2	0	2
„ Emphysema and Atheroma	1	1	2
„ and Dyspepsia	2	2	4
„ and Atheroma.....	1	0	1
„ and Feeble Heart	1	0	1
„ and Amenorrhœa	0	2	2
„ and Anæmia	0	4	4
„ and Bronchitis	0	1	1
„ and Hypertrophy of Heart	0	1	1
„ and Emaciation	0	1	1
Dementia, Emphysema and Cirrhosis of Liver.....	1	0	1
„ and Feeble Heart	1	1	2
„ and Pregnancy	0	1	1
„ and Atheroma	0	1	1
„ and Bronchitis	0	1	1
„ and General Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ and Necrosis of Skull	1	0	1
„ and Epilepsy	2	0	2
„ „ and Anæmia	1	0	1
„ „ and Feeble Heart	0	1	1
Carried forward	26	34	60

TABLE XIX. (Continued).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward	27	15	42
Dementia and Pneumonia	1	0	1
" Mitral Disease	0	1	1
" " and Prolapsed Uterus	0	1	1
" " and Aortic Disease.....	0	1	1
" Senile and Mitral Disease	0	2	2
" Senile Paralysis	0	1	1
" " " and Conjunctivitis	0	1	1
" " " Emphysema and Bronchitis...	0	1	1
" " " and Bronchitis	0	1	1
" " " " and Cystitis ...	0	1	1
Imbecility and Bronchitis	1	0	1
Total	29	25	54

TABLE XX.—Showing the Assigned Cause in the case of every Death that occurred during the Year, together with a Summary of the principal Lesions that were found in those cases in which a Post-mortem Examination was made.

	M.	F.	T.
<i>The Primary Cause of Death being Cerebral or Spinal Disease.</i>			
1. Cerebral Atrophy with old Hæmorrhages into Striata and Pons; Pneumonia, Hypertrophy of left Ventricle, and Granular Kidneys	1	0	1
2. " " Mitral Stenosis and Hypertrophy of left Ventricle	1	0	1
3. " " Organised Clot over right Hemisphere, Atheroma, and Bedsores	0	1	1
4. " " Fibroid Degeneration of Lungs, Mitral Stenosis, Granular Kidneys, and Atheroma ..	0	1	1
5. Chronic Meningitis with marked Atrophy of Optic Nerves, and Pneumonia	1	0	1
6. Cerebral Softening in right Occipital Lobe with Vegetations on Wall of Aorta	1	0	1
7. " " " with Mitral Stenosis, Hypertrophy of left Ventricle, and Cascaous Deposits in Lungs	0	1	1
8. Embolism of left Anterior Cerebral Artery with Cerebral Atrophy, Granular Kidneys, and Atheroma	0	1	1
9. Cerebral Embolism with Atheroma of Aorta, Emphysema and Bronchitis, Cystitis, and Granular Kidneys ...	0	1	1
10. Cerebral Abscess in left Occipital Lobe bursting into Lateral Ventricle, Bronchiectasis of right Lung	1	0	1
11. Cerebral Hæmorrhage (recent) in Left Posterior Cerebral Fossa	1	0	1
12. " " " Right Posterior Cerebral Fossa, two small empty cavities in Striata, and Atheroma	1	0	1
13. " " " Right Middle Fossa, with old Hæmorrhages in various other parts of Brain, Dilated Aorta, and Granular Kidneys	1	0	1
14. " " " on Surfaces of left Frontal Lobe and Cerebellum, old Hæmorrhage in left Striatum	1	0	1

TABLE XX. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

TABLE XX. CONTINUED.

	M.	F.	T.
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage (recent) in left Anterior and Middle Fossæ, with Thrombus in left Middle Cerebral Artery, old Hæmorrhage in left Striatum, Cyst near Posterior Limb of each Sylvian Fissure, and Granular Kidneys.....	1	0	1
16. " " into left Temporo-Sphenoidal Lobe, with old Hæmorrhages in both Striata, Mitral Stenosis, and Pleurisy.....	0	1	1
17. " " into right Lobe of Cerebellum, which was completely broken up, and Atheroma	0	1	1
18. Exhaustion from General Paralysis (no post-mortem examination)	1	0	1
19. " " with Cerebral Atrophy and Softening, Pulmonary Congestion, Bronchitis, and old United Fractured Ribs	1	0	1
20. " " " and Thickened Meninges, Granular Kidneys, and old Fractured Ribs, with Bony Union	1	0	1
21. " " " Fibroid changes at left Apex of Lung, Bronchitis, Hypertrophy of left Ventricle, Cirrhosis of Liver, and old United Fractured Ribs	1	0	1
22. " " " Bronchitis and Pulmonary Congestion	1	0	1
23. " " " Emphysema and Bronchitis	1	0	1
24. " " " Œdema and Congestion of Lungs.....	1	0	1
25. " " " Mucous Membrane of Bladder black and sloughy, Pelves of Kidneys dilated, and points of Suppuration therein.....	1	0	1
26. " " " Chiefly in Occipital Lobes, and Dilatation of left Ventricle	0	1	1
27. " " " Incompetence of Aortic valve, Dilatation of left Ventricle, and old united fractures of Ribs ...	1	0	1
28. " " " Dilatation of left Ventricle and Bronchopneumonia	0	1	1
29. " " " Atheroma of Aorta and Congestion of Lungs	1	0	1

TABLE XX. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

TABLE XX. CONTINUED.

	M.	F.	T.
46. Exhaustion from Epilepsy, with Flattening of Convulsions, almost total obliteration of Lateral Ventricles, Mitral Stenosis, and Edema of Lungs	0	1	1
47. " " very Small Heart, Lungs Edematous, Pneumonic and Gangrenous, Fatty Liver and Kidneys	1	0	1
48. Exhaustion from Mania, with Mitral Stenosis and Edema of Lungs	1	0	1
49. " " Atrophy of Sphenoidal Lobes and Anæmia of Brain.....	0	1	1
<i>The Primary Cause of Death being Thoracic Disease.</i>			
50. Phthisis (Tubercular), with Cerebral Hypertrophy	1	0	1
51. " " Cerebral Atrophy and Cysts on surface of Kidneys	0	1	1
52. " " Aneurysm of left Posterior Cerebral Artery pressing on third nerve, Hypertrophy of left Ventricle, and Granular Kidneys.....	0	1	1
53. " (Bronchopneumonic) with Cerebral Atrophy	1	0	1
54. " " Exhaustion from Epilepsy, right central Ganglia smaller than left	0	1	1
55. " " Fatty Heart and Liver	0	1	1
56. " " Cerebral Atrophy and Softening	1	0	1
57. " " and right Thalamus and Striatum larger than left	0	1	1
58. " (no post-mortem examination)	0	1	1
59. Pneumonia, with old Vomicae, Mitral Stenosis and thickening, Atheroma of Aorta, and Exhaustion from Epilepsy.....	1	0	1
60. " " Mitral Stenosis, Granular Kidneys, and Cerebral Atrophy	1	0	1
61. " " Edema of Brain, Fatty Liver, and Kidneys	0	1	1
62. " " Cerebral Atrophy, Fatty Liver, and Kidneys	0	1	1
63. Bronchitis, with Mitral Stenosis, Vegetations on Aorta, and Granular Kidneys	0	1	1

TABLE XX. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

TABLE XX. CONTINUED

	M.	F.	T.
64. Bronchitis with Cirrhosis of Liver, Granular Kidneys, and left Cerebral Hemisphere much smaller than right	0	1	1
65. " " Hypertrophy of left Ventricle, Mitral Stenosis, Cirrhosis of Liver, and Granular Kidneys	0	1	1
66. " " Disease of Heart and Atheroma. (No post-mortem examination.)	0	1	1
67. Hypertrophy of left Ventricle, with thickening of Mitral Valve, Dilatation of Aorta, and Cerebral Atrophy	1	0	1
68. " " and Dilatation of left Ventricle, with adherent Pericardium, and vegetations on Mitral and Aortic Valves	1	0	1
69. " " of left Ventricle, with thickening of Mitral Curtains, Dilatation of Aorta, and Cerebral Atrophy	0	1	1
70. " " Mitral Stenosis, left Lung collapsed and bound down by old adhesions, Cirrhosis of Liver.....	0	1	1
<i>The Primary Cause of Death being Abdominal or Pelvic Disease.</i>			
71. Malignant Disease of Liver and Kidneys, with old united fracture of surgical neck of Humerus, Bronchitis, and Edema of Lungs.....	1	0	1
72. Diarrhœa and Disease of Mesenteric Glands, with Cerebral Atrophy, most marked in left occipital region, and Mitral Stenosis	1	0	1
73. Granular Kidneys and Acute Pericarditis, with Dilatation of left Ventricle; kidneys weighed together, 4½ oz.	0	1	1
74. Diarrhœa, numerous small ulcers in Colon and Rectum, fibroid tumours of Uterus, Emphysema and Bronchitis	0	1	1
75. Enteritis, with enlargement of Solitary Glands, Epilepsy, small cavities in white matter of Brain, Granular Kidneys	0	1	1
<i>The Primary Cause of Death being Special Disease.</i>			
76. Exhaustion from Struma, Necrosis of right humerus, Cicatrices of old abscesses, and Bronchitis	0	1	1
Total.....	45	31	76

TABLE XXI.—*Showing the form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1881.*

Form of Mental Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MANIA.			
Simple	44	45	89
Acute.....	8	5	13
" with Paralysis	1	2	3
" " Epilepsy and Paralysis.....	1	0	1
Chronic.....	54	89	143
" with Paralysis	5	6	11
" " Epilepsy	27	42	69
" " " and Paralysis.....	2	4	6
Recurrent.....	28	40	68
" with Paralysis	0	3	3
" " Epilepsy	1	3	4
" " " and Paralysis	1	0	1
Either Simple or Acute, with General Paralysis	10	4	14
Hysteric	0	6	6
Puerperal	0	1	1
DEMENTIA.			
Simple and Senile	48	62	110
" with Epilepsy	29	18	47
" " " and Paralysis	1	0	1
" " Paralysis	13	6	19
" " General Paralysis.....	5	1	6
" " " and Epilepsy	1	0	1
MELANCHOLIA.			
Simple and Acute	18	36	54
" with Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " " and Paralysis	1	0	1
" " Paralysis.....	2	0	2
" " General Paralysis	0	1	1
IMBECILITY.			
Simple	14	8	22
" with Epilepsy.....	3	7	10
" " " and Paralysis	0	2	2
" " Paralysis	2	0	2
IDIOCY.			
Simple	19	19	38
" with Epilepsy.....	15	10	25
" " " and Paralysis	3	1	4
" " Paralysis	1	3	4
Total	358	424	782

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1881.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	4	2	6
„ 3 months.....	9	4	13
„ 6 „	9	11	20
„ 9 „	5	8	13
„ 12 „	5	5	10
„ 1 year and six months	13	8	21
„ 2 years	8	8	16
„ 3 „	21	25	46
„ 4 „	13	11	24
„ 5 „	18	15	33
From 5 to 10 years.....	46	78	124
„ 10 „ 15 „	35	45	80
„ 15 „ 20 „	35	35	70
„ 20 „ 25 „	8	31	39
„ 25 „ 30 „	15	18	33
„ 30 „ 35 „	8	17	25
„ 35 „ 40 „	8	10	18
„ 40 „ 45 „	4	2	6
„ 45 „ 50 „	2	0	2
For months (undefined)	1	0	1
„ years „	30	39	69
Congenital	56	51	107
Unknown.....	5	1	6
Total.....	358	424	782

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Ages of those Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1881.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	2	3	5
„ 10 „ 15 „	7	2	9
„ 15 „ 20 „	17	9	26
„ 20 „ 25 „	23	17	40
„ 25 „ 30 „	29	30	59
„ 30 „ 35 „	29	41	70
„ 35 „ 40 „	39	40	79
„ 40 „ 45 „	50	51	101
„ 45 „ 50 „	41	47	88
„ 50 „ 55 „	35	52	87
„ 55 „ 60 „	25	36	61
„ 60 „ 65 „	28	28	56
„ 65 „ 70 „	16	26	42
„ 70 „ 75 „	13	24	37
„ 75 „ 80 „	3	13	16
„ 80 „ 85 „	1	3	4
„ 85 „ 90 „	0	1	1
„ 90 „ 95 „	0	1	1
Total	358	424	782

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December 1881.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	35	36	71
Incurable	323	388	711
Total	358	424	782

Table XXIII - Showing the rates of labor productivity in
Japan in the six decades, 1880

Year	Rate of Labor Productivity
1880	100
1890	105
1900	110
1910	115
1920	120
1930	125
1940	130
1950	135
1960	140
1970	145
1980	150
1990	155
2000	160
2010	165
2020	170

Table XXIV - Showing the rates of labor productivity in
Japan in the six decades, 1980

Year	Rate of Labor Productivity
1980	100
1990	105
2000	110
2010	115
2020	120