

Thirtieth annual report of the county and city of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.
Lygon, Frederick, Earl Beauchamp, 1830-1891.
Marriott Cooke, E.
Bond, Alfred.
Frere, W. E.
Williams, W. Rhys.

Publication/Creation

Worcester : printed at the Worcestershire Newspapers and General Printing Company's Works, [1883]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kud775u6>

License and attribution

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

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



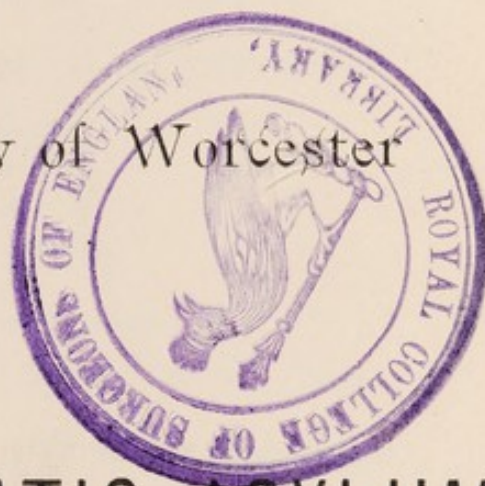
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

THIRTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County and City of Worcester



PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WORCESTER

PRINTED AT THE WORCESTERSHIRE NEWSPAPERS AND GENERAL PRINTING COMPANY'S WORKS
72 HIGH-STREET.

DECLARATION

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, at the City of New York, this 1st day of January, 1901.

FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

THE CLERK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

JOHN J. HENRY, Clerk of the City of New York.

Committee of Visitors for 1882.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE EARL OF COVENTRY, Croome House, Worcester.
EARL BEAUCHAMP (Chairman), Madresfield Court, Great Malvern.
G. W. HASTINGS, ESQ., M.P., Barnard's Green, Great Malvern.
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.
F. D. LEA SMITH, ESQ., The Grange, Halesowen.
ROBERT BERKELEY, ESQ., Spetchley Park, Worcester.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

COLONEL STALLARD (Mayor), 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. RICHARD ATKINSON, B.A., Cantab., F.R.C.S., Eng.

Second Assistant Medical Officer.

MR. J. HARRINGTON DOUTY, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.S.A., Lond.

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.



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

THE
THIRTIETH 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, 1883, and to the Town Council of the City of Worcester within 20 days of the 20th of December, 1882, pursuant to the 62nd Section of the "Lunatic Asylum's Act, 1853."

In presenting their Thirtieth Annual Report, your Committee desire to place on record their sense of the great loss sustained by the County of Worcester in the death of the Rev. John Pearson, who for so many years filled the office of Chairman with such remarkable assiduity and ability.

Your Committee have every reason to be satisfied with the appointment of Dr. Cooke as successor to the late Dr. Sherlock.

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

Mr. Craddock, having obtained the post of Medical Superintendent of the County Asylum at Gloucester, left on the 28th of September, Mr. Atkinson was raised to the post of Deputy Medical Superintendent, and Mr. J. Harrington Douty was appointed to fill Mr. Atkinson's place as Second Assistant Medical Officer.

It is unnecessary to refer at any length here to the subject of the contemplated extension of the Asylum Buildings, that matter was exhaustively dealt with in the report presented to the Quarter Sessions and Town Council at Michaelmas, which will be published with the full Annual Report in due course. It is sufficient to say here that this important business is proceeding as fast as circumstances will admit of, and that the Committee expect to commence building early in the Spring. The ground is already being cleared and prepared.

The weekly charge has been reduced to 7s. 3d. per head per week, and it will be most satisfactory to the Ratepayers of the County and City to know that the average weekly cost per head for the year 1881 was only 7s. 7½d., the lowest in the Country, the average weekly cost of the County Asylums in the Country being 9s. 4½d.

The appliances for use in case of Fire have been further increased. The Fire Brigade is frequently drilled, and would be ready for action at any moment in case of emergency.

The Sanitary condition of the Building has been very greatly improved by the Ventilating arrangements, &c., in connection with the Drainage referred to in the last Annual Report. This work was extended far beyond what was anticipated, and of course at a cost considerably beyond the estimate of £400., but the money has been well spent.

An Agricultural Sub-committee has been appointed to superintend the affairs of the Farm, which are now of an extensive character.

The Churchyard of the Parish has been enlarged, as spoken of in last year's Report.

Your Committee having reason to believe that a number of Patients chargeable to the Unions were in circumstances to enable their relatives to pay a higher rate than the Pauper weekly charge, are investigating the subject with a view to having some of such Patients transferred to the private class, and thus increase the profits to the Asylum Funds arising from this source, which is already considerable.

Deputations from numerous Boards of Guardians have visited the Asylum during the past year, and have invariably reported most favourably upon the condition and management of their Patients.

A handsome Brass Lectern has been placed in the Chapel to the memory of the late Dr. Sherlock, the cost of which was defrayed by a subscription raised amongst the old and present members of the staff.

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.
Earl Beauchamp	11
Earl Coventry	2
J. Brinton, Esq.	11
C. M. Berington, Esq.....	12
R. Berkeley, Esq.....	10
Rev. C. J. Sale	12
G. W. Hastings, Esq.....	3
R. Bourne, Esq.	13
Rev. J. P. Hastings	2
F. D. L. Smith, Esq.....	11
E. V. Wheeler, Esq.	13
W. Stallard, Esq. (Mayor)	5
R. E. Barnett, Esq.....	11
F. Woodward, Esq.....	8
Henry Willis, Esq.....	9

The two (County) Visitors retiring in accordance with the Sessions Rules will be Mr. Berkeley, who attended 10 meetings, and the Rev. J. P. Hastings who attended 2 meetings.

The following table shows the number of Patients in the Asylum at the last visit of the House Committee in each of the last 6 years :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877	315	409	724
1878	314	422	736
1879	336	434	770
1880	348	417	765
1881	362	429	791
1882	341	436	777

This last total (777) is exclusive of the 30 Patients (25 Males and 5 Females) under contract at Rubery Hill Asylum, but includes 21 Males and 28 Females whose Friends pay wholly for their maintenance.

The repairs for the ensuing year are estimated at £1,100, including the expense of additional Cow Sheds and Piggeries (which are indispensable mainly in consequence of the large increase of milk diet in lieu of beer so fully referred to in last year's Report), but the profit on Private and out County Patients may be set down at about £800, so that your Committee only ask for a grant under this head of £300, to be provided by the County and City in the usual proportions.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 10th and 11th of November, and left a Report, a copy of which will be found in Schedule No. 1 below.

We also append the Chaplain's Annual Report, Schedule 2 ; a statement of the Repair Account for the past year, Schedule 3 ; and a statement of the Mortgage Debt, Schedule 4.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

BEAUCHAMP,

Madresfield Court,

CHAIRMAN.

December 16th, 1882.

[SCHEDULE No. 1.]

(COPY.)

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,

“ Worcester County and City Lunatic Asylum,
“ November 11th, 1882.

“ Since this Asylum was visited by two members of our Board, in October last year, many important alterations have taken place or so far advanced that the projects are almost ripe for execution, amongst which we must notice that an Annexe is to be built to accommodate 210 patients, and capable of enlargement for double that number. The detailed plans for this addition, with others for the enlargement of the laundry, gas works, and for the better distribution of the sewerage, are in course of preparation. The contract for the purchase of 20 additional acres, 8 of which are for the site of the annexe and 12 for the disposal of the sewerage, is also nearly completed. We hope that the purchase of the land and preparation of the plans for the sanction of the Secretary of State will be finished without delay, for the overcrowding is apparent, though there are now in the Asylum 12 fewer patients than were here at the last visit, but this has been effected by the removal of 25 male and 5 female patients belonging to the County to the Rubery Hill Asylum.

“ The changes which have taken place since the last visit have been the admission of 92 men and 75 women, 10 of the former and 11 of the latter having been here on some previous occasion; 26 men and 34 women were discharged on recovery, 10 men and 5 women ‘relieved,’ and 29 men and 6 women not improved. The deaths have been 69: 42 men and 27 women. It is worthy of notice that *post-mortem* examinations were made in all but 4 cases. The death rate, as will be seen, has been low; and the causes of death call for no remark but that more than one-third of the deaths

in the male division were due to General Paralysis. One Inquest was held by the Coroner, in the case of a woman who died in an Epileptic Fit. The circumstances formed the subject of correspondence with our Board at the time, and need no further mention here.

“ The Asylum has been entirely free from any infectious or contagious disorder, which may, perhaps, be in a measure due to the improved sanitary condition of the Asylum, which has been effected as follows :—

“ (1.) By removing all drains running underneath the Wards and placing them externally.

“ (2.) All the old leaden soil pipes have been removed from inside the building and replaced by external iron pipes ventilated above the roof.

“ (3.) The main drains have been tapped, ventilated, and entirely disconnected by Stiff's traps from the building.

“ (4.) The baths, lavatories, sinks, and urinals have had internal syphon traps fixed and made to empty themselves with open ends on Dean's traps with gratings.

“ (5.) All the trough closets have been removed, and Jennings's water-closet pans substituted.

“ We may here mention, as another great improvement connected with the closets, that all of them, as well as the urinals, lavatories, &c., have had the wooden flooring taken up and concrete tiled flooring laid in its place.

“ The suggestions of our colleagues, at their last visit, have in the main been carried out, with the exception of the provision of tell-tale clocks to test the vigilance of the Night Attendants, and we would suggest to the Committee the desirability of providing some uniform clothing for the Attendants in either division. But the want of it is more noticeable on the male side, where the dress was not always neat and tidy. The staff of Attendants is numerically as it was at the last visit, and there are a fair proportion who have lived here for some years, though there are 15 out of a total of 53 who have not yet been twelve months in the Asylum service.

“During yesterday and this day we have been over the whole Asylum, stores, shops, offices, &c., and have seen all the patients, excepting three women who are absent on trial. Whilst we were in the Wards the conduct of both sexes was remarkably orderly. No noise or uproar prevailed in any Ward, and, though we saw a few black eyes, and were told some of the patients were aggressive, nothing occurred in our presence which showed the turbulent disposition of either sex; and only one patient, a woman, was wearing a strong exceptional dress.

“We gave every patient an opportunity of talking to us, and we had but one complaint brought to our notice calling for comment.

“A male patient in bed said he had been struck several times by another patient whilst the Attendant stood at the door of his single room and looked on. The patient who had struck him acknowledged he had done so, and the only question was whether the Attendant was by, and this we could not decide. There is no doubt, as Dr. Cooke told us, that the Attendant ought not to have sent this patient into this man's bedroom; but we learn that the Attendant has been here for many years with an excellent character, so we hesitate to give any expression of our opinion, more particularly as the Committee, who investigated the matter soon after it took place, decided that nothing should be done. It is right to add that the patient has on several occasions brought forward circumstantially detailed charges of ill-usage, which have all been disproved. We saw, as we passed through the Wards, 15 men and 9 women in bed, and last week were registered 42 men and 44 women under medical treatment. The Wards and dormitories, beds and bedding, were in good order, and the general condition, both of the Wards and patients' clothing, creditable to the Attendants. We saw a good and satisfactory dinner served on both days of our visit.

“The records of employment show that 228 men are usefully employed, and out of these 79 are engaged on the land and 78 are employed in the shops; 299 women work with the needle, help in the Wards, house, kitchen, or do the Asylum washing. The amusements here are frequent and varied, whilst 140 men and 270 women

walk beyond the grounds. We hope, when the additional land is procured, a walk will be made round the whole of the estate, thus affording a means of extended exercise for those able to be trusted beyond the airing courts, though not beyond the grounds.

“At Church in the morning last Sunday 168 men and 180 women were present, and in the evening 162 men and 179 women. With the enlargement of the Asylum, increase of the Chapel will be absolutely necessary.

“There is no entry to be found in the *Medical Journal* of the use of mechanical restraint. Seventeen men and 23 women have been secluded respectively on 63 and 73 occasions and for a total of 496 and 1,153 hours; out of this one man was secluded altogether for 108 and one woman for 388 hours. Since the last visit Mr. Craddock has been appointed to the post of Medical Superintendent at Gloucester, and the late 2nd Assistant Medical Officer now fills his place—Mr. Atkinson being succeeded as 2nd Assistant by Mr. Douty. The building of a detached Hospital has not yet been undertaken, but we hope the subject will not be overlooked, and we think that when other works are in progress this might well be done, and we hope that the Committee, who are evidently anxious to do all that lays in their power to ameliorate the condition of the patients, will give this subject their earnest consideration. The foregoing Report shows that we are pleased with our inspection of this Asylum, which is ably managed by Dr. Cooke.

“W. E. FRERE, } COMMISSIONERS IN
“W. RHYS WILLIAMS, } LUNACY.”

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit to you my Eleventh Annual Report on the duties and incidents of my Chaplaincy.

The daily routine of my office gives little scope for variety or striking events ; and, inasmuch as my Journal is presented to you monthly, the recapitulation of my work may be interesting chiefly to outsiders, who, not having the same means of information, may yet be pleased to know the means adopted to ameliorate the Spiritual condition of our inmates, and for their regular teaching. Of course, in an Asylum of the extent to which this has grown there must of necessity be a large number, of whose capacity to benefit by instruction no certain judgment could be formed, and the most carefully formed judgment may prove erroneous. For instance, a few days ago I found that one whom I had long regarded as raised but little above the brute creation in point of intellect, yet retains a recollection of our Church Service and of Hymns, and could express sympathetic feelings, thus showing a receptivity of which it will become my duty to avail myself. But from the large uncertainty one can learn the need of sowing God's Word broadcast and following the Divine maxim : " In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand ; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good."

To this end I find most useful your regulation requiring of me three weekly visits to all Wards, and daily visits and ministration in the Hospitals, which ensure a constant contact with every class of patient, and maintain a wholesome and pleasant intercourse with the household generally.

I have not attempted any variety in the short Service in the Assembly-room at 8 a.m. on week days, nor in the fuller Service in

Chapel on Wednesdays, except that on Saints' Days I substitute the proper Ante-Communion Service for the Litany.

Our two, all but full, Services with Sermons on Sundays continue to be crowded ; indeed, I am bound to add my testimony on the inadequacy of the space to the numbers that might attend, and (I think) profitably. No doubt I cannot deduce the like conclusion that the Services are absolutely popular, or derive the like encouragement to my work, that a Parochial Clergyman might under the stimulus of large congregations ; but I do consider that the slight pressure which may be placed on some indifferent ones is beneficial in a disciplinary view, and as wholesome, spiritually, as enforced medicine is bodily to a sick person, and is no more objectionable than the moral pressure in point of decency and respectability brought to bear on people possessed of perfect liberty of action.

Since my last Report we have held two Special Services on Sundays.

On the afternoon of February 5th all the Chief Officers, resident and non-resident, and as many of the Attendants as possible, together with members of their families, assembled in the Chapel, devoutly and respectfully, to dedicate to the Service of God and the memory of our late Superintendent, a Brass Eagle Lectern with monumental basements, which is now supplied with a suitable Bible and a handsome Reader's platform, made by one of the oldest artisans at the Asylum. In case of necessity arising for a temporary removal of the Lectern, when we who have had the erection of it may be gone, it may be useful to record here, that a complete description of its construction and means of taking it apart is given in my Journal under date May 24th, 1882.

On September 24th we held a Choral Service, as a two-fold Thanksgiving for Harvest and for the Victory in Egypt—the latter in obedience to the proclamation of the Archbishop of York, acting for the Primate.

We have also held the Services required by Statute on Christmas Day and Good Friday intervening since my last Report.

I am pleased to record that the Musical element in our Services continues very good and under the same auspices as during the

last few years ; an active interest is manifested by the Choir generally and those responsible for its efficiency ; and I have further to acknowledge gratefully the aid of Mr. Douty, Assistant Medical Officer, under whose able tuition, at our weekly practice, there is a prospect of yet greater improvement. It is a suitable place here to note that we have, this Advent, introduced the Revised Edition of Hymns Ancient and Modern throughout the Asylum.

In addition to these Hymn Books it has been found needful to dispense through the Wards a more bountiful supply of Prayer Books and Bibles, so that the trustworthy patients may have the means of private religious exercise, and of following more devoutly the Public Worship.

The want of Bibles had begun to be felt in my Sunday Morning Bible Class, the attendance having greatly increased the last few months. The average for the year is 23 males and 34 females, a considerable number of whom show much intelligence and a teachable spirit.

I have held seven Celebrations of Holy Communion in Chapel during the twelve months past with an average attendance of 20 males and 16 females, and one private administration, but none in the case of a patient.

There has been a large quantity of periodicals bound and added to the Library, which now has reached very respectable proportions indeed, and, by a little more system in the issue and care of the books, we hope to make it more and more useful in relieving the tedium of minds otherwise unoccupied and unamused. The number issued since the re-opening of the Library, August 14th, after a perfect overhauling, cleansing, and classification, has reached 150 ; and though I am as exact as possible in noting who read them, yet I have reason to believe that they are perused by a good many more than those to whose names they are entered.

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

Powick, Worcester,
December 13th, 1882.

ALFRED BOND,
CHAPLAIN.

[SCHEDULE 3.]

REPAIRS ACCOUNTS, 1882.

1882.

RECEIPTS.

	Balance in hand (see 29th Annual Report, p. 23)	£452	7	4
Feb. 7.	By Profit on Birmingham Patients .. £4	2	1	
	„ Ditto Dudley ..	4	2	1
	„ Ditto Private Patients	174	6	6
			182	10 8
March 4.	„ City Treasurer, 1-9th of £400 ordered at Epiphany Sessions		44	8 11
March 15.	„ City Treasurer, 1-9th of £80 for Extension of Powick Burial Ground		8	17 10
May 2.	„ Profit on Abergavenny Patients ..	1	8	9
	„ Ditto Birmingham	6	8	6
	„ Ditto Bromyard	4	2	5
	„ Ditto Dudley ..	4	2	5
	„ Ditto Private Patients	174	19	10
			191	1 11
Aug. 8.	„ Ditto Abergavenny	1	13	4
	„ Ditto Bromyard ..	0	16	8
	„ Ditto Dudley	9	17	7
	„ Ditto Rochdale	1	7	10
	„ Ditto Rotherham	4	0	8
	„ Ditto Stroud	1	7	10
	„ Ditto Private Patients	193	5	2
			212	9 1
Aug. 30.	„ Old Iron Sold		11	0 10
Nov. 9.	„ Profit on Aston Patients	6	0	6
	„ Ditto Bromyard	1	7	10
	„ Ditto Dudley	8	10	8
	„ Ditto Rochdale	0	13	0
	„ Ditto Stroud	1	17	1
	„ Ditto Private Patients	202	15	5
			221	4 6
Nov. 14.	„ County Treasurer, 8-9ths of £400 ordered at Epiphany Sessions		355	11 2
Nov. 17.	„ Old Lead Sold		31	10 0
Dec. 5.	„ County Treasurer, 8-9ths of £80 for Enlargement of Powick Church- yard		71	2 3
			<u>£1,782</u>	<u>4 6</u>

1882.

EXPENDITURE.

Jan. 11.	Watkins, Insurance, £5 10s. and £34 12s. 3d.	£40	2	3
Feb. 6.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for Christmas Quarter, 1881	166	13	9
April 10.	Earl of Coventry, for Land for Enlargement of Powick Churchyard	80	0	0
	Wood and Son, Repairs to Ventilating Shaft ..	46	14	10
May 1.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for Lady-day Quarter, 1882	251	12	10
Aug. 7.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for Midsummer Quarter, 1882	280	5	1
Nov. 6.	Paid Tradesmen's Bills for Michaelmas Quarter, 1882	281	3	6
	John Kendrick, on Account of Contract for Sanitary Alterations, &c	609	6	6
		1,755	18	9
	Balance	26	5	9
		<u>£1,782</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>

[SCHEDULE 4.]

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

The total aggregate originally borrowed amounted to	For the County.	For the City.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Borrowed since	56,888 17 8	7,111 2 4	64,000 0 0
	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	76,715 10 9	8,118 10 1	84,834 0 10
Balance now due	6,001 3 3	1,075 19 3	7,077 2 6

SPECIAL 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 Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 16th Oct., 1882, and to the Town Council of the City of Worcester.

The Court and Council are aware that for several years past the Committee of Visitors have been endeavouring to postpone the necessity of throwing upon the Ratepayers of the County and City the heavy burden of enlarging the Lunatic Asylum.

In their last Annual Report (January, 1882) they explained to the Court and Council the efforts which they had been making as a temporary expedient, to reduce the number of patients resident in the Asylum, by transferring a number of the chronic cases to selected Workhouses, under the provisions of the Lunacy Amendment Act 1862, and in that Report they referred to communications which they had had with all the Boards of Guardians in the County and City, with a view to carry out that object, and gave the reasons which had compelled them to abandon it.

Under these circumstances, the Committee had no alternative but to proceed to take into their serious consideration the question of enlargement, which had now become inevitable. It was most carefully discussed at the first two meetings of the present year, the result being that at the latter meeting (6th February, 1882) the following Resolutions were unanimously passed :

1. That, in view of the steady increase of Pauper Lunatics, it is necessary for the Committee of Visitors to provide further accommodation.
2. That, as the Asylum now contains 35 more patients than it is designed to hold, further provision for 50 patients will not meet more than the requirements of 1882.
3. That, while the experience of past years makes it prudent to look beyond the requirements of the present moment, and the probable need of the immediate future, it is inexpedient to make such an enlargement as will entail serious additions to the Establishment Charges.

4. That it is therefore desirable to build such accommodation as may be judged proper upon the Asylum Estate and adjacent to the existing buildings.
5. That advantage be taken of the increase of accommodation to adopt a system of classification, involving cheaper arrangements for certain classes of patients (28th Report, page 29).
6. That the County Surveyor be instructed to prepare plans for the economical erection of large Wards and a kitchen for 400 chronic and harmless patients, of which* shall be males and* females, but that buildings be at present provided for not less than 200.

*It was afterwards determined that the proportion of the sexes should be one-third males and two-thirds females.

The next point was the question of site, and your Committee, after due consideration, were unanimously of opinion that no site could be found "upon the Asylum Estate" which would enable them to carry out the views laid down in the foregoing Resolutions; and that the only suitable site was certain land immediately adjoining the Asylum on the north, and only separated from it by an old and almost disused Public Highway, known as Quabb's Lane. They immediately entered into negotiations with Lord Coventry, Mrs. Herbert, and Mr. John Hehir, on the subject of purchasing from them the lands required, and ultimately entered into contracts for the undermentioned purchases—

	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	D
From Lord Coventry.....	4	2	0	500	0	0
Ditto Cottage and Garden				150	0	0
From Mrs. Herbert	2	2	13	520	0	0
From Mr. J. Hehir	3	0	0	500	0	0

It should be stated that the acquisition of Mrs. Herbert's land was not an absolute necessity for the purpose of building, but as the Scheme could not be carried out without stopping up Quabb's Lane, the Committee were compelled to make the purchase as that lane formed the only available road to the field; moreover the possession of this field was of importance as putting the Committee in a position to carry out, by exchange of lands with Lord Beauchamp, a rectification of a very irregular boundary line on the north, and to deepen the area of the proposed site, a point deemed essential by the Commissioners. His Lordship has expressed himself willing to arrange such an exchange.

The usual proceedings had, of course, to be taken for obtaining an Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions for stopping up Quabb's Lane, and these will be completed at the ensuing Quarter Sessions of the County.

Mr. Rowe was instructed to prepare plans for the erection of new buildings on the property so to be purchased to accommodate 400 patients of the chronic harmless kind (the intention being to build for about 200 only at the present time); this classification being adopted in order, as far as practicable, to reduce the expense of the maintenance and care of such patients by providing them with more economical diet and superintendence; it having been found, as will be remembered by the Court and Council, from the Report of the Committee, dated October, 1880, that such a classification was impracticable in the existing buildings.

It was found that additional land would also be required for the purpose of disposing of, and utilizing the sewage from, the new buildings, the Asylum possessing none available below the level of the existing Sewage Out-fall; and, after taking competent advice on this very important matter as to levels and extent of land required, application was again made to the Earl of Coventry, who, in order to accommodate the Committee, agreed to sell them a piece of land containing 12a. 2r. 26p. at the price of £1,500, the Committee also giving up, by way of exchange to his Lordship, a small piece of detached land, situate in "Yewmoor," containing 0a. 1r. 22p., and of no especial value to the Asylum.

The Committee have also entered into a contract with William Stokes for the purchase of an old cottage and a narrow strip of land adjoining the Asylum Lane, which it was very important to obtain, as completing the boundary of the Asylum property as now about to be added to.

Plans were in due course prepared by Mr. Rowe for 210 patients, with kitchens, &c., for 420, on the basis of the Resolutions above set out.

The Commissioners in Lunacy, after making numerous objections and requirements to the plans in point of detail (some of which have been adopted), are now prepared to recommend them, as well as the various contracts for the purchases of land, to the Secretary of State for approval, pursuant to Section 45 of the Lunatic Asylums' Act, 16 and 17 Victoria, chapter 97.

The adoption of the Commissioners' requirements will involve an extra expenditure of about £800.

The following is Mr. Rowe's estimate of the cost of the new buildings to be (now) erected :—

<i>a.</i> Main Building	£24,800
<i>b.</i> Boundary Walls	800
<i>c.</i> Main Drainage and Sewage Tanks.....	900
<i>d.</i> Water Supply—Boiler, Engine, Warming, and all means of Cooking	1,960
<i>e.</i> Additional Wash-house and Laundry Accommodation	1,120
<i>f.</i> Gas Works	280
<i>g.</i> Communication between Female Ward No. 9 and Annexe	150
<i>h.</i> Visitors' and Attendants' Rooms	250
	<hr/>
	£30,260

The total present outlay, when divided by the number of beds to be now occupied, is undoubtedly large, but it must be remembered that all the Establishment Buildings, and Works being provided for double the number, the cost of the beds to be subsequently added according to necessity will be correspondingly diminished.

It should, however, be pointed out that items *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, and *h* comprise the expense of the Works for the full and ultimate complement of 420 patients.

The entire cost of and incident to the new buildings may be summarised as under :—

Purchases of Land	£3,300
Buildings, as per Mr. Rowe's Estimate.....	30,260
Legal Expenses, including Diversion of Highway	150
Architect	600
Clerk of Works	300
Contingencies.....	500
	<hr/>
	£35,110

No item is set down for furnishing; the amount will be about £10 per bed, but it is hoped that the cost will be defrayed by the profit which may be expected by taking out county patients into the new building at an excess rate of charge.

The Committee of Visitors have now to apply to the Court and Council for their approval or sanction to the general scheme and to the granting of the sum of £35,200, to enable them to carry it

into effect. Of this sum 8-9ths—£31,288 17s. 9d. will have to be provided by the County; and 1-9th—£3,911 2s. 3d., by the City of Worcester.

The formal documents requiring the approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions and the Town Council will be as under:—

1. CONTRACTS FOR PURCHASES OF LAND.

2. PLANS.

3. ESTIMATE OF COST.

And it is as well to re-state *in extenso* the entire purchases:—

Vendor.	Land, &c.	Acreage.	Price.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
a. Earl of Coventry ..	.....	4 2 0	500 0 0
b. Ditto	Cottage and Garden .....	.....	150 0 0
c. Ditto	Pasture	12 2 26	1,500 0 0
d. Mrs. Herbert	Ditto	2 2 13	520 0 0
e. John Hehir	Ditto	3 0 0	500 0 0
f. Wm. Stokes	Cottage .....	.....	130 0 0
	Totals	22 2 39	3,300 0 0

Your Committee have purposely abstained (as altogether beyond their province) from referring to the causes or supposed causes which have gradually, but surely, for years past, led up to the necessity, not only in this County but throughout the country, for repeated enlargements of the Public Lunatic Asylums; they are brought face to face with the lamentable fact that Insanity has ever been and still is on the increase in this County and City, and that the further enlargement of the Asylum has consequently become an imperative necessity. They can only express a hope that many years may elapse before the final extension of the contemplated buildings to 420 beds has to be carried out; but when it is recollected that the Asylum was erected in 1852 for only 200 beds (100 of each sex), and that it had, in the short space of 30 years, increased to 750 beds, they trust the Court and Council will consider that they have adopted a wise and prudent course in preparing for the contingency of a still further extensive enlargement at a future time.

They trust that classification of the chronic and harmless cases, which it is their intention to adopt in the proposed new buildings, will lead to some reduction of expenditure in Management; but they wish it to be understood that they are not sanguine that such reduction will be considerable.

It should be added that so great was the pressure within the Asylum in the month of May that the Committee thought it right to board out 30 patients—25 males and 5 females, at a cost of 14s. per head per week, being 6s. 6d. per head per week in excess of the charge here, and have, with the approval of the Secretary of State, entered into a contract with the Rubery Hill Asylum to maintain that number for a period of three years, terminable on a quarter's notice after the expiration of one year.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

BEAUCHAMP,

CHAIRMAN.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL 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 1882, and to present with it the various statistical and medical tables, to which is appended a financial statement of the general accounts which has been prepared by the Asylum Clerk, together with a table of the dietary and some information as to the manner in which the patients have been employed.

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total number of patients remaining in the			
Asylum 1st January, 1882	358	424	782
Admitted	80	77	157
Discharged	59	40	99
Died	40	28	68
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st December,			
inclusive of 1 male absent on trial	339	433	772

The average number resident during the year was 345 males, 427 females ; total, 772.

The highest number resident on any one day in the Asylum was on the 28th March, when the numbers on the books were 786 ; the lowest on the 23rd June, when they were 748. There remained at the end of the year 49 private patients, 21 being males and 28 females ; as against 19 males and 23 females at its commencement.

One female patient was transferred from the pauper to the private class, and one, also a female, from the private to the pauper class.

Of the total 772 remaining, the extreme limit in which recovery can be looked for is in the case of 25 males and 45 females.

ADMISSIONS.—The number of admissions has been the lowest for the past 10 years, with the exception that in the year 1878 it was 15 less. The cases have, however, been very unfavourable in their character for allowing of recovery, no less than 26 suffering from the fatal disease of General Paralysis ; 19 from Epilepsy, which, when associated with Insanity, almost always renders the case hopeless ; 8 were cases of Idiocy, some of which were also combined with Epilepsy ; and no less than 22, not included in the foregoing, were over 60 years of age ; 11 were for other reasons deemed incurable, leaving but 71 of the year's admissions, 46 males and 25 females, in whom at the time of admission there was a fair chance of recovery taking place ; out of which number 8 males and 10 females have already been discharged cured, and 3 males and 2 females as relieved.

Eleven males and 4 females, who had been admitted during the year, have died, and 3 males have been discharged as unimproved, leaving at the end of the year, out of the total of 157 patients admitted, 54 males and 60 females still under treatment. The admissions include 13 private patients and 24 patients who had, at some previous time, been under treatment in the Asylum, whilst 8 cases were transferred from other Asylums.

At page 72 will be found a table shewing the weekly rate of maintenance paid in the case of every private patient resident at the end of the year, together with the conditions under which private patients are admitted into the Asylum.

No criminal lunatic has been admitted.

Owing to the obstacles met with in obtaining accurate information as to the previous history of lunatic patients, a table such as No. 10, which gives the assigned cause of insanity in each case admitted, is most difficult to compile so that reliance can be placed upon it ; no pains, however, have been spared, by making every enquiry from the

friends of the patients and Union authorities both at the time of, and subsequent to admission, to render the present one as far as possible trustworthy.

It is interesting to note, now that the subject of intemperance in drink is so much before the public, that of the 157 admissions intemperance was the sole cause in only one instance ; in 6 cases it was the primary cause in combination with others, and in 13 it was proved to have exerted an influence though secondary to other causes.

Undoubtedly intemperance does exert an important influence in the causation of insanity, though not to so great an extent as is affirmed by some ; and I do not think that any larger proportion of patients have to be relegated to Asylums through excess in drink than are obliged to seek treatment in the wards of our General Hospitals for various diseases produced by the same cause ; the cause, however, is preventible, and, so long as this can be admitted, no effort to remove it ought to be spared.

Hereditary predisposition was found to exist in no less than 32 instances.

DISCHARGES.—Of the discharges, 20 males and 27 females of the pauper, and 1 male and 2 females of the private class, total 50, were discharged recovered ; 11 males and 5 females, total 16, of the pauper class were discharged relieved ; and 27 males and 6 females, total 33, of the pauper class, were discharged unimproved. The discharges include 25 males and 5 females who were transferred in June last to the Rubery Hill Asylum, under contract for 3 years, at the weekly cost per head of 14s. Owing to the considerable balance at the Banker's your Committee did not consider it advisable to take advantage of their powers under the Lunatic Asylums Act, of charging the excess beyond the ordinary rate of maintenance to the County and City Rates, but threw the whole cost on the general maintenance account ; in calculating the weekly cost, however, for the year, the excess charge has not been included.

When these patients were transferred there were in your Asylum 427 female patients resident, and only proper sleeping accommod-

tion for 421 ; whilst in the male division there were 351 patients resident, and only proper sleeping accommodation for 327. It will be seen that already the vacant places made by these transfers are rapidly filling up, and it is to be feared that before the completion of the new building more patients will have to be boarded out.

The per centage of recoveries on the total number of patients admitted, excluding those transferred from other Asylums, was 26·9 for the males and 40·8 for the females, or an average for the two of 33·5, which is below the average rate of recovery, 40·1, for both sexes in all the County and Borough Asylums in England for the year 1881. This is attributable to the very unsatisfactory nature of the admissions, as already detailed, the character of the recent admissions chiefly influencing the rate of recovery.

Your Committee have continued to make, when necessary, suitable money allowances to patients leaving the Asylum on trial. Donations also have on discharge been granted out of the Strawson Fund to some, and with the best results, several of the patients having in this way been given a good start, and for a time enabled to obtain sufficient food and clothing, which they could not otherwise have done.

It is to be regretted that some of the Parochial Authorities are too stinted in their allowance to really deserving Pauper Lunatics on their discharge, more than one case having come under my notice during the past year in which the mental health of patients discharged recovered, has soon again broken down, simply for the reason that they could not obtain sufficient food and comforts, either because they could not get work or were physically unfit to perform it. The discharges also include 8 males and 5 females who have been transferred to other Asylums, their settlement having been determined to be in Unions not in this county ; and two male patients were sent to fill the vacancies caused by death among those originally transferred to the Rubery Hill Asylum. One male and one female patient were discharged on the undertaking of their relatives to be responsible for their due care and safety.

DEATHS.—The per centage of deaths on the average number resident was 11·5 for the males and 6·5 for the females, total, 8·8, as compared with 12·1 males and 7·5 females, total 9·6, in all the County and Borough Asylums in England for the year 1881. Post-mortem examinations were made in 65 out of the 68 cases of death. In table XIX. will be found the cause of death, as certified on the statutory forms, with the principle lesions discovered post-mortem, of which the following is a brief summary :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Disease of the Brain	24	19	43
„ „ Heart and Lungs	14	7	21
Other causes	2	2	4
Total	40	28	68

No less than 16 males and 1 female, included under disease of the brain, died from general paralysis.

BIRTH.—One birth, that of a healthy female child, occurred in the Asylum in November last. The mother, who was admitted in June, is still under treatment.

INQUEST.—Only one Coroner's inquest has been held during the year. It was in the case of an imbecile patient subject to epilepsy, who was found dead in bed in a single room in the early morning. She was considered unfit, on account of her very violent propensities, to sleep in the special dormitory set apart for patients subject to epilepsy, and so, had not the advantage of continuous supervision by an Attendant. She had, however, been visited at frequent intervals during the night, and had been seen alive within an hour of the time when she was found dead. The verdict of the Jury was—“ Died in a fit of epilepsy from asphyxia and failure of the heart's action.”

ACCIDENTS.—No suicide or fatal accident has occurred during the year. Two patients were admitted with self-inflicted throat wounds and two with fractures, whilst fractures have occurred in 10 instances to patients resident. In almost all these cases good results have been obtained. They were all proved to be due to accident, and in only one case could negligence on the part of an attendant be in any way assigned.

ESCAPES.—Twelve escapes have been effected during the year. In each case, however, the patient was recaptured and brought back to the Asylum unhurt. On one occasion only did it appear that any serious result might have occurred, and that was in the case of a young man who, when pursued, took to the river Teme, then in flood, and subsequently made a desperate attempt to elude recapture. He was never permitted to be beyond the airing court walls, but the Attendant in whose charge he was placed having his attention directed for a moment to another patient, he managed to pick the lock of the door with a piece of wire, which he had secreted, and so escaped.

GENERAL HEALTH.—No infectious or contagious disorder has occurred, and the health of the inmates and staff generally has been remarkably good. There are a very large number of aged, infirm, and paralysed cases, and the wonder is that so many of these continue to survive, but it must be anticipated that, on the first continuance of severe weather, there will be a large mortality. Table XXI., which details the ages of all the patients remaining in the Asylum at the end of the year, shews that 63 were over 70 years of age.

STAFF.—In August last Mr. Craddock, who for more than four years had filled the post of Deputy Superintendent, was appointed Medical Superintendent of the Gloucester County Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Atkinson, who had for over two years been the second Assistant Medical Officer, was promoted to the vacancy. My best thanks are due to him for the very efficient assistance he renders me. Mr. Douty, late House Physician of the Middlesex Hospital, London, was, out of 19 candidates, appointed to succeed Mr. Atkinson. He is proving himself to be a reliable and energetic officer. I would desire to bring under your notice the excellent manner in which all the other officers have carried on the working of their several departments. The conduct of the attendants and servants generally has been very good. As must be expected where so many are employed, there have been some occasional derelictions of duty and improprieties of behaviour, but these have been almost entirely

confined to the junior and untried members of the staff, and were duly reported to your Committee at the time of their occurrence. Illness has permanently incapacitated for duty a most valuable nurse, who for nearly 20 years, jointly with her husband, had charge of one of the male wards; the question of granting her a pension will shortly be considered by your Committee.

OCCUPATIONS AND AMUSEMENTS.—The occupations and amusements of the patients continue to be fully encouraged, and with the best results.

BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.—Deputations from seven Boards of Guardians visited the Asylum and forwarded copies of their Reports, which were invariably very favourable in their character.

REPORTS OF BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY.—An Inspector from the office of the Boiler Insurance Company visited the Asylum four times. The reports from their Engineer were satisfactory. Some minor recommendations have from time to time been made, which have for the most part been carried out.

VISITS OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.—Two members of the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 10th June, but as this visit was solely for the purpose of inspecting the site for the new building, I need not further refer to their Report. The Annual Inspection of the Asylum and Patients was made by two Members of their Board in November. The following recommendations contained in their report, circulated with this, seem to be deserving of your further consideration.

(1) THE PROVISION OF TELL-TALE CLOCKS.—These might be advantageously introduced to check the vigilance of the attendants on night duty; when the annexe is completed it would be a good opportunity for considering the advisability of introducing some thoroughly practical instrument.

(2) THE PROVISION OF UNIFORM FOR THE ATTENDANTS.—This recommendation is a good one. Uniform caps and some clothes for the artizans are already provided; but it would be a great advantage if a neat and serviceable uniform were issued throughout the male and female divisions. The consequent expense would not be great, and the remuneration given to the attendants,

even then, would not be higher, or so high, as in most of the best Asylums in the country. By such provision the attendants would be saved the wear and tear of their own clothes, which is often great, especially in those parts of the Asylum particularly devoted to nursing; uniformity and neatness in dress would be attained; emulation and extravagance, now sometimes apparent in the female division, would be checked, and saving habits encouraged.

(3) PROVISION OF A DETACHED HOSPITAL.—Fortunately, except in the very early annals of the Asylum, when there was an outbreak of cholera, the necessity for such provision has not been very prominently brought under your notice; but, were an outbreak of a contagious or infectious disease, such as small pox, to occur (and very serious and extensive outbreaks of infectious diseases have occurred in more than one Asylum in the country during the past year) isolation under the existing arrangements would be impossible. It is desirable, if an Hospital for infectious diseases be built, that it take the form of a cottage kept solely for the purpose, and not of a large building occupied, as in some Asylums, by healthy patients, when not required for the special object for which it was built. The principal objections to this latter plan being, that in order to isolate one case the whole building would have to be emptied of its healthy patients, and thoroughly disinfected before they could return; and in the meanwhile these patients would be thrown on our hands, and perhaps tend to crowd the main building just at a time when, if anything, the number therein should be reduced.

STORAGE OF CLOTHES OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION.—In May your Committee, for various sanitary and other reasons, found it necessary to make an order that the clothes worn by pauper patients at the time of admission should no longer be stored at the Asylum. All the Unions in the county, with one exception, have cheerfully complied with this order, and have instructed their officers to carry it out.

ENLARGEMENT OF POWICK CHURCHYARD.—The additional three-quarters of an acre of land necessary for the enlargement of Powick churchyard, where the majority of patients dying in your Asylum are buried, has been purchased, and consecrated by the Bishop.

REPAIRS, &c.—Very important sanitary alterations have been effected. All the drains formerly running underneath the buildings have been placed externally, with one exception, and it is hoped that this one will shortly be treated in a similar manner. The main drains have been tapped in various places and ventilated above the roof. The old internal leaden soil pipes have been entirely removed and replaced by external iron ones, ventilated at the top and disconnected from the sewers by means of Stiff's traps. All lavatory basins, baths, sinks, urinals, and scullery troughs have had syphon traps fixed to their waste pipes inside the buildings, and have been entirely disconnected externally from the sewers by being made to open with free ends on Dean's traps ; the boarded floors of the closets, lavatories, and sink rooms have been removed, and tiled concrete floors substituted. Only one important alteration remains to be made in connection with the drainage, viz., the rebuilding of the sewer tanks. These are now huge closed vaults, in which the solid matter is allowed to accumulate for months before removal, the consequence being that it decomposes and emits a large quantity of offensive gases, which can only escape through the ventilators close to the building. The new sewage tank which will shortly be built, will have but small capacity, be entirely open, and consequently allow of the free admission of fresh air into the mouth of the sewer, and of a frequent removal of the deposited matter.

The filter beds are still a source of trouble and annoyance in very wet weather from their inefficient action. Observations are being made at the present time with the object of rendering them more perfect.

FINANCIAL AND FARM MATTERS.—Your Committee were enabled to reduce the weekly rate of maintenance from 7s. 9d., at which it stood at the commencement of the year, to 7s. 6d. in February, and again to 7s. 3d. in November. The average weekly cost for the year was 7s. 1½d., the lowest it has ever been since the Asylum was opened, in spite of which, however, the Asylum has been maintained in a thoroughly efficient state. The provisions, clothing, bedding, &c., have been of excellent quality and sufficient in

quantity, whilst no extras or medical comforts have been withheld in any case where it was considered they might in the least degree be beneficial.

The profit on the farm and garden has been £1,254 2s. 10d. At page 88 will be found a full statement of the account. The only items not charged in it against the farm are the wet and dry sewage of the Asylum, the gas lime, ashes, and patients' labour. The manures alluded to are of course a great boon, and undoubtedly the patients' labour is a considerable item of profit, not that it does away with the necessity for the engagement of paid labourers, for as a matter of fact there are quite as many farm servants here as would be usually employed by an ordinary farmer on a farm of the same size, but that the land with the large amount of labour we can place upon it is better worked, and at critical times there is a large staff available either for planting, cleaning, or clearing off the crops. The credit of the success of the farm is however in no small measure due to the bailiff, who avails himself to the utmost of the advantages placed within his reach. There are about 300 acres of land in occupation.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS ACCOUNTED FOR.—For some years past the increasing number of patients in the Asylum, and consequent overcrowding, has been the source of much anxiety and serious consideration, both to your Committee and Superintendent. It was, however, found possible, by various temporary arrangements within the building, to postpone any decided action until early in the year, when the Asylum became so full that it was absolutely essential, for the health and safety of the patients, that something should be done; a limited number were accordingly boarded out, and your Committee, after very careful deliberation, presented a report to the Court of Quarter Sessions at Michaelmas, in which it was recommended that building on an extended scale should be at once undertaken for the additional accommodation of 210 patients, capable of further extension for double that number. In that report your Committee declined, as beyond their province, to enter into the various reasons which had led up to the overcrowded state of the Asylum. 1

venture, therefore, now to lay before you what appear to me, after careful consideration, to be the causes that have been at work to necessitate another enlargement.

Before the Lunacy Act of 1845 was brought into operation comparatively little was known of the proper treatment of lunatics, a very large number shortly after becoming insane dying through having received no efficient attention, and but a small proportion living on, year by year, in the private Asylums, or Workhouses, in which they were placed, or with the relatives with whom they resided.

After the Asylum was built insane persons were more and more sought out and better treated, the increasing tendency being to place them under treatment in the Asylum rather than keep them in the workhouses or at home.

Table A gives the number of pauper lunatics belonging to the County and City, and their distribution 18 months after the Asylum was opened, and at the end of each successive 10 years. It shows conclusively that the workhouses and the relatives of patients do no now contribute anything like the share of accommodation they provided 30 years ago, the pauper population in the Asylum having increased from 210 to 753, whereas the insane inmates of workhouses have only risen from 90 to 186, and the number of lunatics residing with their friends from 78 to 91.

TABLE A.—*A Summary of the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics in the County and City of Worcester at various periods since the opening of the Asylum.*

Year.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Workhouses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1853	99	111	1	1	42	48	34	44	176	204	380
1862	182	240	...	...	43	68	46	76	271	384	655
1872	273	329	3	...	51	94	58	90	385	513	898
1882	318	405	28*	5*	78	108	27	64	451	582	1033

* In these figures are included the 25 Male and 5 Female Patients recently transferred to the Rubery Hill Asylum.

If then, 29 years ago, the workhouses were able to make arrangements to effectively deal with nearly one-half as many lunatic patients as were confined in the Asylum, surely they ought now to be accommodating more than one-fourth. The extent to which the workhouses have evaded their responsibility varies in the different Unions, as will be shown by a reference to Table B, which gives the number of lunatics confined in each workhouse, and also the number of those residing with their friends, in every Union in the county at the end of the years 1853 and 1882.

TABLE B.—*Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics in the County and City of Worcester in the Years 1853 and 1882.*

Unions.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylum.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.	
	1853	1882	1853	1882	1853	1882	1853	1882	1853	1882
Alcester	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	21
Bromsgrove	13	61	1	2	20	13	9	4	43	80
Bromyard .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleobury Mortimer	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	6
Droitwich	22	63	...	2	5	7	11	4	38	76
Dudley	21	70	...	4	11	48	8	15	40	137
Evesham	5	21	...	...	3	10	1	...	9	31
Kidderminster	26	84	...	3	14	11	4	9	44	107
King's Norton	11	68	...	7	1	26	3	1	15	102
Ledbury	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Martley	10	33	1	...	2	11	11	12	24	56
Newent .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2
Pershore	13	39	...	3	3	9	3	5	19	56
Shipston-on-Stour	2	7	...	...	...	9	...	2	2	18
Solihull .....	...	11	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	12
Stourbridge	8	66	...	5	11	24	4	18	23	113
Stow-on-the-Wold .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stratford-on-Avon .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
Tenbury .....	...	9	...	1	...	4	1	...	1	14
Tewkesbury .....	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Upton-on-Severn	20	51	...	1	...	7	13	5	33	64
West Bromwich	5	23	...	1	3	...	...	3	8	27
Worcester	42	86	...	3	16	7	4	3	62	99
„ City of .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ County of	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Private .....	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
	210	772	2	33	90	186	78	91	380	1082

As was to be expected under a new system the yearly admissions during the first 10 years greatly fluctuated (see Table C), and

neither increased nor decreased in any significant manner. I think this should be regarded as a probationary period.

TABLE C.—*The number of Yearly Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the average of the same for each period of Ten Years.*

Year	No. of Admissions.	Average No. for 1st Ten Years.	Year.	No. of Admissions.	Average No. for 2nd Ten Years.	Year.	No. of Admissions.	Average No. for 3rd Ten Years.
1852 (11th Aug. to 31st Dec.)	192	124			161			
1853	97		1863	159		1873	157	165
1854	88		1864	170		1874	180	
1855	101		1865	140		1875	160	
1856	80		1866	155		1876	175	
1857	130		1867	159		1877	180	
1858	92		1868	156		1878	142	
1859	120		1869	156		1879	181	
1860	132		1870	174		1880	163	
1861	130		1871	175		1881	164	
1862	118		1872	174		1882	157	

In 1863 something like a standard in the number of admissions was reached, since which time no very great fluctuation has occurred. In table C will also be found the average number of admissions for each period of 10 years since the opening of the Asylum. By a comparison of these figures it will be observed that the average has been higher for each successive period, and that there was a wide difference between the average for the first and second decades, though there was but little between that for the second and third ; and it is evident that during the 30 years there has on the whole been a considerable increase in the number of admissions, which must of course help to account for the increase in the number resident in the Asylum ; but by an examination of Table D, which gives the ratio of lunatics in the Asylum to 10,000 of the population for each year since 1853, we arrive at the consoling fact, that, at least during the last 20 years, there has been no increase in the number of admissions beyond what can be accounted for by the increase in the population.

TABLE D.—*Shewing the Ratio (per 10,000) of the number of Patients admitted into the Asylum to the number of the Population in the County from 1852 to 1882 inclusive.*

Year.	Population.	No. of Admissions.	Ratio (per 10,000) of admissions to Population.	Year.	Population.	No. of Admissions.	Ratio (per 10,000) of admissions to Population.
1852.....	279973	192	6·8	1867.....	326261	159	4·8
1853.....	283020	97	3·4	1868.....	329405	156	4·7
1854.....	286067	88	3·0	1869.....	332549	156	4·6
1855.....	289114	101	3·4	1870.....	335693	174	5·1
1856.....	292161	80	2·7	1871.....	338837	175	5·1
1857.....	295208	130	4·4	1872.....	342982	174	5·0
1858.....	298255	92	3·0	1873.....	347127	157	4·5
1859.....	301302	120	3·9	1874*.....	351272	180	5·1
1860.....	304349	132	4·3	1875.....	355417	160	4·5
1861.....	307397	130	4·2	1876.....	359562	175	4·8
1862.....	310541	118	3·7	1877.....	363707	180	4·9
1863.....	313685	159	5·0	1878.....	367852	142	3·8
1864.....	316829	170	5·3	1879.....	371997	181	4·8
1865.....	319973	140	4·3	1880.....	376142	163	4·3
1866.....	323117	155	4·7	1881.....	380291	164	4·3

The column in this table relating to the population has been elaborated from Table E, which gives the population of the County of Worcester at various periods since 1801, the figures in which have been most courteously supplied by the Registrar-General.

TABLE E.—*Population of the County of Worcester.*

Year.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1801	71198	75243	146441
1811	82296	86686	168982
1821	95130	98944	194074
1831	109104	113551	222655
1841	122387	126073	248460
1851	136956	139970	276926
1861	150997	156400	307397
1871	164732	174105	338837
1881	183999	196292	380291

Table F shows that the average per centage of deaths, calculated on the average number resident, has diminished, during each period

*In this year the Four Shillings Government Grant was first made to the various Unions.

of 10 years since the opening of the Asylum, in a marked manner, and it is to this cause mainly that the large accumulation of patients must be attributed.

TABLE F.—*Average per centage of Deaths, calculated on average number Resident for each Ten Years since the opening of the Asylum.*

For the Ten Years ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
1862	14.5	10.1	12.1
1872	14.8	8.6	11.2
1882	12.7	6.8	9.6

Had the recovery rate diminished in a like proportion, the result would have been a still larger accumulation, but it is a relief to find from Table G that the opposite has been the case, and that during each 10 years our curative power has been steadily improving and tending to relieve the pressure in the Asylum.

TABLE G.—*Average per centage of Recoveries on the Admission for each of the Ten Years since the Opening of the Asylum.*

For the Ten Years ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
1862	24.5	29.4	27.1
1872	30.0	37.3	33.8
1882	26.8	45.0	35.5

To summarise the preceding it appears—

I. That there has been a large and rapid increase in the population of the Asylum during the last 30 years.

II. That the causes which have been at work to produce this increase are as follows :—

(a) The tendency during the last 30 years to seek out persons becoming lunatic, to treat them better, and to pass them on to the Asylum, instead of retaining them in the workhouse or with their friends.

(b) The yearly increase in the number of admissions.

(c) The great diminution in the death-rate.

III. That the only contrary influence has been a higher recovery-rate, which is entirely outbalanced by the foregoing.

IV. That the number of admissions into the Asylum has hardly kept pace with the increase in the population of the county except during the first decade.

It will be noticed, on further examining the tables that at the end of 1882 there were in the Asylum 94 more female patients than male. This is accounted for by the diminution in the death-rate being much more pronounced in the female division than in the male, combined with the facts that at the end of the year there were in the County of Worcester 12,293 more women than men, and that the female admissions since the opening of the Asylum have exceeded the male by 25. On the other hand a lower recovery-rate in the male division than in the female has favoured excess of accumulation in the former over the latter, but has been outbalanced by the above causes.

That eventually the death-rate must cease to operate as it is now doing is evident for one of the following reasons : Either, firstly, from the increasing tendency there must be for the number of yearly deaths to balance the number of yearly admissions, for, owing to the yearly increase in the number resident, the total number of deaths must become greater ; or, secondly, from a higher mortality owing to a limit of age being arrived at ; towards which many of the cases now accumulated are still proceeding, but beyond which they will not survive ; years may, however, elapse before either of these results is attained. (Some idea as to the possible length of period it may take for the first of these reasons to operate to its fullest extent may be gathered from a consideration of the following facts :—That, supposing the discharges to be excluded from consideration in the calculation, and the number of admissions to be fixed at a 100 per annum, and the death rate at 10 per cent. per annum, 72 years would have to elapse, before the number of deaths, in one year, would reach a 100 ; by which time there would be 900 patients resident in the Asylum ; and under similar conditions, but with

an 8 per cent. death rate, 90 years must elapse before the number of admissions would equal the number of deaths in any one year, by which time the number resident would be 1150.) In the meantime there is a rapid accumulation from low mortality, and it seems that the increase in the population is likely to ever cause an increase in the number of admissions, so year by year there will be a large call for accommodation in the Asylum for patients thus accumulating, unless some scheme can be devised whereby the workhouses and relatives of patients may be induced to assume more responsibility in providing accommodation for their chronic lunatics and idiots. I would have it distinctly understood that by this I do not advocate the indiscriminate retention in the workhouses of insane persons ; all cases in which there is the slightest possibility of recovery should be at once sent to the Asylum, as well as those who are dangerous either to themselves or others, that being the only place where they can be properly treated. On the other hand there are very many demented and aged persons, imbeciles, and idiots, now relegated to the Asylum and receiving no adequate benefit thereby, who ought to be just as well dealt with in a workhouse or with their friends.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE ASYLUM.—The Report of your Committee on the additional accommodation necessary to meet the requirements of the above accumulation of patients was so fully detailed, that no further comment is necessary, beyond stating the fact, that the plans have been designed with a view of incurring the least possible expense, compatible with due efficiency of working. It is intended to relegate to these new buildings the Idiots, Imbeciles, Epileptics, Chronic Demented, and Senile cases ; and I am decidedly of opinion that the effect of separating these from the curable, well disposed, and useful chronic patients, will have a most beneficial effect.

The present building is in a crowded state. Some of the offices are now overburdened, rendering the work of the Asylum difficult to carry on properly, and the completion of the new buildings, which are so urgently required for the safety and effective treatment of the

patients, the health of all, and the smooth working of the various departments, is earnestly to be hoped for.

In conclusion, I beg to thank your Committee for the kindness, consideration, and support you have given me during an important year, whereby the weight of responsibility of my position has been much lightened.

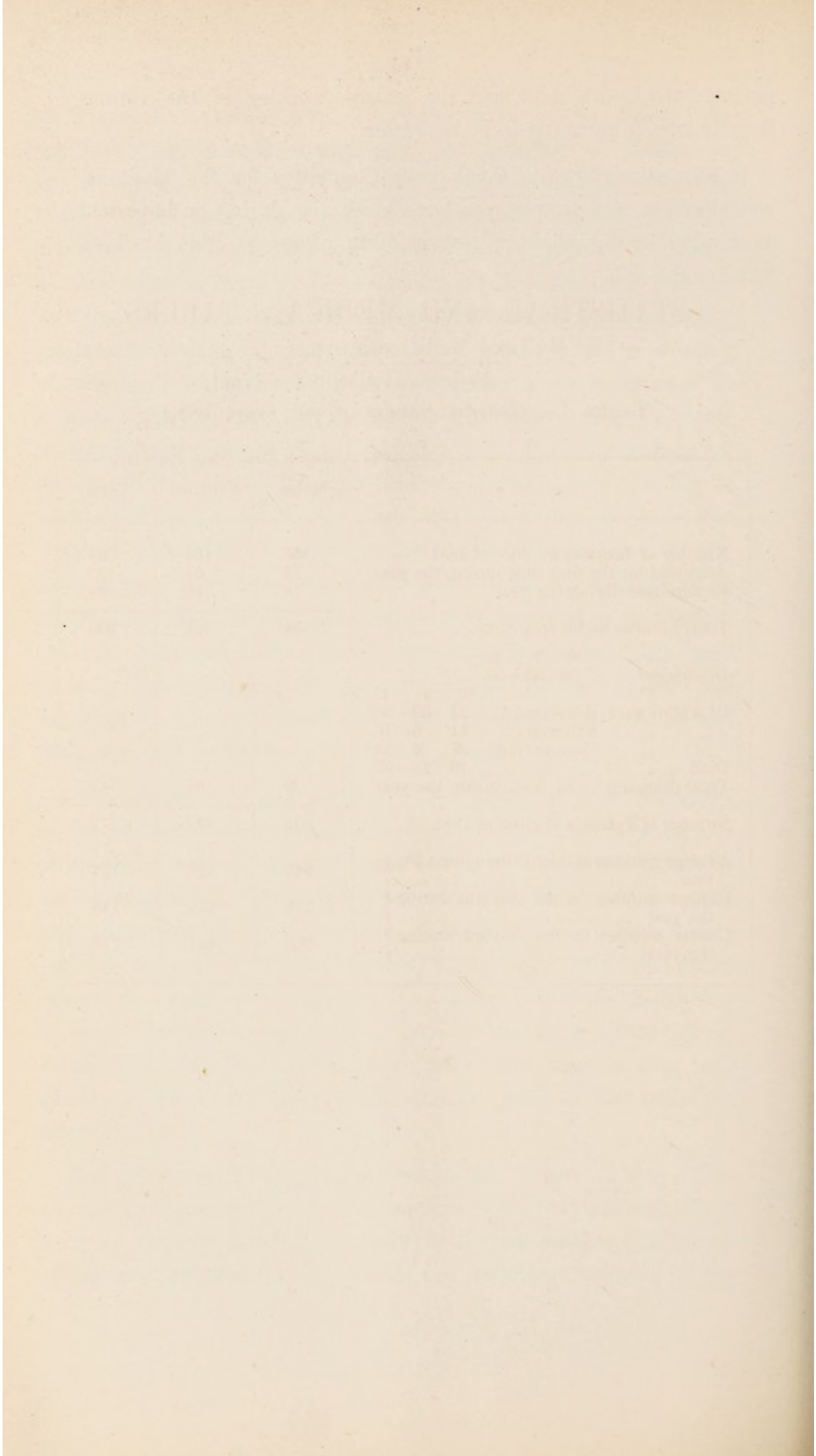
I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

E. MARRIOTT COOKE,

Medical Officer and Superintendent.



STATISTICAL AND MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—*General Results of the Year, 1882.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1881.....	358	424	782
Admitted for the first time during the year	72	61	133
Re-admitted during the year	8	16	24
Total number under treatment	438	501	939
Discharged	M. 59	F. 40—99	
Of whom were Recovered ...	M. 21	F. 29—50	
„ „ Relieved	M. 11	F. 5—16	
„ „ Unimproved.	M. 27	F. 6—33	
Died	M. 40	F. 28—68	
Total discharged and died during the year	99	68	167
Number of Patients at close of 1882.....	339	433	772
Average number resident throughout the } year	345	427	772
Highest number in the Asylum during } the year	358	428	786
Lowest number in the Asylum during } the year	325	423	748

TABLE II.—General results of each Year

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.								
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Unimproved.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	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
1882	80	77	157	21	29	50	11	5	16	27	6	33
Totals & averages of 30.39 years ..	2276	2281	4557	621	863	1484	167	160	327	143	83	226

During the years so marked there were resident :—

- a.*—30 Male Patients from the Bedford Asylum.
b.—30 Female " " Abergavenny Asylum.
c.—30 " " " Oxford Asylum.
d.—45 " " " " and 10 from the Abergavenny Asylums.
e.—45 " " " " Asylum.
f.—24 " " " Northampton Asylum.
g.—15 Male " " Durham 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.		
	From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1852	2	2	4	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
1853	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
1866	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
1882	40	28	68	339	433	772	345	427	772	11.5	6.5	8.8	26.9	40.8	33.5
Tot'l	1006	742	1748				239	298	537	14	8.9	11.3	28.3	39.4	33.4

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

j.—20 „ Patients from the Stafford Asylums.

k.—30 „ „ „ „

l.—40 „ „ „ „

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

TABLE III.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the number of each Year's remaining*

Admitted.						Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1882.											
Year. From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31st.	New Cases.		Re- lapsed 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	5
1853	51	43	1	2	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1854	38	44	3	3	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1855	47	45	6	3	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1856	36	36	5	3	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1857	72	55	2	1	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1858	38	47	2	5	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1859	50	61	6	3	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1860	59	63	2	8	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1861	56	63	6	5	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1862	60	47	4	7	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1863	57	85	5	12	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1864	60	89	7	14	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2
1865	61	57	11	11	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1866	66	65	10	14	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1867	70	70	9	10	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1868	82	60	5	9	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1869	77	60	5	14	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
1870	52	100	10	12	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1871	102	53	5	15	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1872	68	77	11	18	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1873	76	59	9	13	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1874	94	62	12	12	180	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
1875	70	67	8	15	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
1876	82	68	8	17	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	3
1877	84	67	14	15	180	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	1	3
1878	64	54	8	16	142	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
1879	90	67	8	16	181	0	4	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	4
1880	73	66	7	17	163	2	3	5	0	1	1	2	0	2	4	3	7
1881	73	68	8	15	164	11	10	21	4	0	4	4	1	5	6	4	10
1882	72	61	8	16	157	8	10	18	4	3	7	3	0	3	11	4	15
Totals	2071	1960	205	321	4557	21	29	50	11	5	16	27	6	33	40	28	68

opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the on the 31st December, 1882.

	Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to December 31st, 1882.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st Decem-ber, 1882.		
Year.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.					
From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31st.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1852	15	14	29	5	5	10	3	1	4	57	62	119	11	19	30
1853	11	17	28	5	3	8	2	2	4	30	23	53	4	0	4
1854	13	22	35	8	4	12	0	0	0	19	18	37	1	3	4
1855	20	16	36	4	4	8	1	0	1	27	23	50	1	5	6
1856	11	11	22	1	1	2	3	0	3	23	23	46	3	4	7
1857	18	17	35	15	4	19	18	0	18	21	31	52	2	4	6
1858	9	23	32	4	1	5	1	0	1	24	19	43	2	9	11
1859	19	22	41	7	4	11	4	2	6	25	29	54	1	7	8
1860	21	29	50	2	7	9	2	0	2	33	29	62	3	6	9
1861	23	27	50	5	6	11	4	0	4	27	28	55	3	7	10
1862	17	26	43	3	2	5	2	0	2	35	23	58	7	3	10
1863	18	33	51	6	15	21	2	14	16	27	27	54	9	8	17
1864	22	24	46	7	16	23	4	19	23	27	34	61	7	10	17
1865	19	28	47	4	3	7	2	3	5	42	27	69	5	7	12
1866	24	34	58	4	4	8	2	1	3	39	30	69	7	10	17
1867	24	22	46	2	10	12	4	8	12	42	35	77	7	5	12
1868	22	28	50	3	4	7	5	0	5	43	31	74	14	6	20
1869	18	32	50	3	7	10	4	1	5	48	20	68	9	14	23
1870	22	43	65	2	3	5	1	19	20	31	29	60	6	18	24
1871	41	39	80	3	2	5	3	3	6	47	15	62	13	9	22
1872	29	45	74	1	6	7	15	1	16	29	25	54	5	18	23
1873	19	27	46	4	4	8	9	6	15	37	16	53	16	19	35
1874	25	28	53	11	9	20	10	0	10	45	20	65	15	17	32
1875	23	34	57	7	5	12	7	1	8	32	18	50	9	24	33
1876	24	34	58	12	6	18	3	0	3	36	24	60	15	21	36
1877	18	44	62	13	8	21	13	0	13	35	12	47	19	18	37
1878	23	29	52	5	5	10	1	0	1	35	17	52	8	19	27
1879	29	43	72	9	5	14	4	1	5	29	13	42	27	21	48
1880	16	36	52	4	3	7	4	0	4	33	23	56	23	21	44
1881	20	26	46	4	1	5	7	1	8	17	14	31	33	41	74
1882	8	10	18	4	3	7	3	0	3	11	4	15	54	60	114
Totals	621	863	1484	167	160	327	143	83	226	1006	742	1748	339	433	772

Summary of the Total Admissions from August 11th, 1852, to December 31st, 1882.

Per-centage of Cases	Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered	27.28	37.83	32.56
Relieved	7.34	7.02	7.18
Not Improved	6.28	3.64	4.96
Died	44.20	32.53	38.36
Remaining	14.90	18.98	16.94
	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE IV.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1882.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of { 30 years and 4 months.....}	2071	1960	4031
Patients re-admitted.....	205	321	526
Total number of Cases admitted	2276	2281	4557
Discharged or removed :—			
Recovered M. 621 F. 863—T. 1484			
Relieved 167 160— 327			
Unimproved 143 83— 226			
Died 1006 742—1748			
Total discharged and died	1937	1848	3785
Remaining 31st December, 1882	329	433	772
Average number resident during the { 30.39 years.....}	239	298	537

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	6	5	11	3	4	7	5	0	5
February	11	4	15	3	3	6	7	2	9
March ..	4	7	11	2	1	3	1	3	4
April	5	6	11	6	1	7	6	5	11
May	7	7	14	3	1	4	6	3	9
June	7	4	11	28	11	39	1	0	1
July	8	6	14	0	2	2	0	3	3
August	10	8	18	2	3	5	2	1	3
September	4	5	9	2	5	7	2	1	3
October.....	7	11	18	4	2	6	2	1	3
November.....	6	7	13	5	4	9	3	2	5
December.....	5	7	12	1	3	4	5	7	12
Totals	80	77	157	59	40	99	40	28	68

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

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	THE AD- MISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.			
				Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved						
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
MANIA.													
Simple	5	3	8	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	
„ and General Paralysis...	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acute	8	20	28	8	14	22	2	0	2	2	3	5	
„ and Epilepsy.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ and General Paralysis...	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
Chronic.....	10	8	18	4	5	9	7	4	11	6	5	11	
„ and Epilepsy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	6	
„ and General Paralysis...	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	3	
„ with Excitement	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
„ „ and Epilepsy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Recurrent.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	
„ with Excitement and Epilepsy	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	
„ „ and General Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
MELANCHOLIA.													
Simple	4	8	12	3	4	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Acute	6	4	10	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chronic.....	2	5	7	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	5	5	
„ with General Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Recurrent.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DEMENTIA.													
Simple	1	5	6	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ „ General Paralysis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chronic.....	2	1	3	0	2	2	2	0	2	3	2	5	
„ with Epilepsy	5	5	10	0	0	0	9	0	9	2	0	2	
„ „ General Paralysis	12	1	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	0	10	
„ „ Excitement	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ „ „ and Epilepsy	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	
Senile	5	5	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	7	
„ with Excitement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
IMBECILITY.													
Simple	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	
„ with Epilepsy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	
IDIOCY.													
Simple	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ with Epilepsy.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	2	
„ „ Excitement	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Totals	80	77	157	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68	

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	20	22	42	6	12	18	9	3	12	12	8	20
„ 3 months ...	14	19	33	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	4	6
„ 6 „ ...	10	8	18	4	6	10	1	0	1	6	2	8
„ 9 „ ...	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 12 „ ...	7	3	10	3	1	4	1	1	2	5	1	6
Above 1 year	6	6	12	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	4	6
„ 2 years	4	3	7	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 3 „	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
„ 4 „	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
From 5 to 10 years	3	1	4	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	1	2
„ 10 to 15 „	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
„ 15 to 20 „	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
„ 20 to 25 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2
„ 25 to 30 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ 30 to 35 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 35 to 40 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
For weeks (undefined)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ months „	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
„ years... „	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	2
Congenital	4	4	8	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	0	2
Unknown	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
Totals	80	77	157	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68

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.			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	22	25	47	5	11	16	5	3	8	11	8	19
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission	15	13	28	5	4	9	2	0	2	12	3	15
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on admission	12	18	30	8	10	18	9	4	13	5	4	9
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	29	21	50	2	2	4	21	3	24	10	11	21
Unknown	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4
Totals	80	77	157	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68

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

No. of Attacks.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of First Attack	55	50	105	12	16	28	19	7	26	31	19	50
„ Second „	9	10	19	3	1	4	3	3	6	4	3	7
„ Third „	0	7	7	1	6	7	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ Fourth „	1	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Fifth „	1	1	2	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Sixth „	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Seventh „	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Eighth „	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Have had several Attacks	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	2
Congenital	5	4	9	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	0	2
Unknown	7	2	9	1	1	2	5	1	6	1	4	5
Totals	80	77	157	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68

TABLE X.—(Continued.)

PHYSICAL CAUSES (continued.)	M	F	T
Brought forward	54	32	86
Degeneration of Old Age and Bodily Illness	1	0	1
" " Heredity, {	0	1	1
" " "Solitary Life," and "Previous Attacks }			
" " Heredity and Privation	1	0	1
" " and Domestic Trouble	0	1	1
Bodily Disease	2	1	3
" " and Privation	1	0	1
" " and Heredity	1	0	1
" " Intemperance in Drink and Privation	1	0	1
Fever and Epilepsy	1	0	1
" and Intemperance in Drink	1	0	1
Rheumatic Fever and Poverty	0	1	1
Sequela of Scarlet Fever	0	1	1
Debility and Uterine Disorder	0	1	1
" and Puerperal	0	1	1
" Bronchitis and Previous Attacks	0	1	1
Hysteria	0	2	2
" Oophorectomy and Debility	0	1	1
Pregnancy	0	1	1
Puerperal	0	2	2
" Heredity and Domestic Trouble	0	1	1
Lactation, Heredity and Sexual Intemperance	0	1	1
" Previous Attack and Adverse Circumstances ...	0	1	1
Congenital	3	2	5
" and Heredity	1	2	3
" and Epilepsy	1	2	3
Total Physical Causes	68	55	123

TABLE X.—(Continued.)

MORAL CAUSES.	M	F	T
Mental Anxiety and Overwork	0	2	2
" " " Intemperance in Drink } and Brain Disease }	1	0	1
" " " and Heredity	1	0	1
Mental Anxiety and Worry at Drowning of Husband, } Old Age and Heredity }	0	1	1
Mental Anxiety about Love Affairs	0	1	1
" " " and Poverty	1	0	1
" " at "Dissolute Life of Husband, and } Erysipelas }	0	1	1
Grief at Death of Relatives	1	0	1
" " " and Previous Attacks	0	1	1
" " " and Failure in Business	1	0	1
" " " Heredity and Previous } Attacks }	0	1	1
Disappointment in Love and Congenital	0	1	1
Desertion by Wife and Subsequent Dissolute Mode of Life	1	0	1
Desertion by Husband, Previous Attacks and Poverty	0	1	1
Desertion and Cruelty by Husband	0	1	1
" " " Puerperal and Heredity	0	1	1
Separation from Husband and Child	0	1	1
Domestic Trouble and Syphilis	0	1	1
Adverse Circumstances, Over-exertion, Heredity, and } Previous Attacks }	0	1	1
Religious Fanaticism	0	3	3
" " " Love Affairs and Heredity	0	1	1
Pecuniary Difficulties	0	1	1
Total Moral	6	19	25
" Physical	68	55	123
" Unknown	6	3	9
Total Cases	80	77	157

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

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted Suicide	16	23	39
" meditated "	19	24	43
Total	35	47	82
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
MANIA, Simple	0	1	1
" Acute	1	5	6
" Chronic	0	1	1
" " with Excitement	1	0	1
" Recurrent with Excitement and Epilepsy	0	1	1
MELANCHOLIA, Simple	3	4	7
" Acute	3	3	6
" Chronic	2	2	4
" Recurrent	0	1	1
DEMENTIA, Simple	0	1	1
" Chronic	1	0	1
" " with Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " " General Paralysis	2	0	2
" " " Excitement	1	0	1
" Senile	1	1	2
IDIOCY	0	2	2
" with Epilepsy	0	1	1
Total	16	23	39
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
MANIA, Simple, with General Paralysis	1	0	1
" Acute	1	5	6
" " with Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " " General Paralysis	1	0	1
" Chronic	3	2	5
" Recurrent with Excitement and Epilepsy	0	1	1
MELANCHOLIA, Simple	1	4	5
" Acute	2	2	4
" Chronic	0	3	3
" Recurrent	1	0	1
DEMENTIA, Simple	0	3	3
" " with Epilepsy	0	1	1
" Chronic	2	0	2
" " with Epilepsy	2	0	2
" " " General Paralysis	2	1	3
" " " Excitement and Epilepsy	1	0	1
" Senile	1	2	3
Total	19	24	43
<i>Modes used in attempts made—</i>			
Precipitation	4	6	10
" and Abstinence	0	1	1
" " Cutting Throat	1	0	1
" " " and Drowning	1	0	1
" " " " and Poison	0	1	1
" and Strangulation	1	2	3
" " Drowning	1	1	2
" " Stabbing	0	1	1
" " Drinking Boiling Water	0	1	1
Poison	2	1	3
" and Drowning	1	0	1
Strangulation	0	1	1
Hanging	1	0	1
" and Setting Fire to Clothes	0	1	1
" " Drowning	0	1	1
Drowning	2	1	3
" and Cutting Throat	1	0	1
Cutting Throat	1	1	2
Abstinence	0	2	2
Stabbing	0	2	2
Total	16	23	39

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Bootmaker	1	0	1	Brought forward...	27	38	65
Brassfounder	1	0	1	Iron Founder's Widow	0	1	1
Blacksmith's Labourer	1	0	1	Jobbing Carter.....	1	0	1
Bagmakers	1	1	2	Labourers, and Wives of	9	3	12
Butler	1	0	1	Labourers (Agricultural)			
Brewer	1	0	1	and Wives of.....	6	3	9
Bricklayer, and Wife of	1	1	2	Letter Deliverers	2	0	2
Bedstead Maker's Wife	0	1	1	Letter Cutter.....	1	0	1
Baker's Wife.....	0	1	1	Laundresses	0	4	4
Cabdriver	1	0	1	Leather Dresser's Wife	0	1	1
Carpenter	1	0	1	Miner (Coal).....	1	0	1
Clerks	3	0	3	Midwife	0	1	1
Commercial Traveller...	1	0	1	Millhand	0	1	1
Coach Fitter.....	1	0	1	Nurseryman	1	0	1
Corn Dealer's Agent ..	1	0	1	Nailers	3	1	4
Carpet Weaver.....	1	0	1	Needle Makers.	3	1	4
Clothes Peg Maker.....	0	1	1	Ostler.....	1	0	1
Charwomen	0	2	2	Pensioner	1	0	1
Carter's Wife	0	1	1	Publicans	4	0	4
Cowman's Wife	0	1	1	Perfumer	1	0	1
Domestic Servants	0	10	10	Provision Grocers	2	0	2
Dressmakers	0	2	2	Pump Maker.....	1	0	1
Engineer, and Wife of	1	1	2	Rag Merchant	1	0	1
Engine Fitter	1	0	1	Rag and Bone Collectors	3	0	3
Formerly Soldier.....	2	0	2	Retired Farmer	1	0	1
Farmer's Wife, Widow,				Schoolmistress	0	1	1
and Daughter	0	3	3	Shoemaker	1	0	1
Groom	1	0	1	Schoolmaster	1	0	1
Gun Finisher	1	0	1	Surveyor's Wife	0	1	1
Gas Fitter.....	1	0	1	Sempstresses	0	5	5
Gardener and Bathman	1	0	1	Shopkeeper	0	1	1
Glazier	1	0	1	Scourer at Foundry.....	0	1	1
Gentlewoman	0	1	1	Twine Spinner	1	0	1
Gloveress	0	1	1	Tailors, and Wife of ..	2	1	3
Hawker	1	0	1	Timber Merchant	1	0	1
Housewives	0	9	9	Toll Gate Keeper.....	0	1	1
House Painter's Wife...	0	1	1	Weaver's Wife.....	0	1	1
Ironmonger's Assistant	1	0	1	None or Unknown	5	11	16
Iron Puddler's Wife ...	0	1	1				
Carried forward ...	27	38	65	Totals	80	77	157

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good or Fair Education	16	10	26
Can Read and Write	45	46	91
Can Read only ..	1	5	6
Can neither Read nor Write.....	17	14	31
Unknown	1	2	3
Total	80	77	157

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

Condition in reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths		
				Recovered.			Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	31	36	67	5	13	18	29	8	37	21	9	30
Married	43	31	74	14	14	28	7	3	10	18	9	27
Widowed	6	10	16	2	2	4	2	0	2	1	10	11
Totals	80	77	157	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England.....	58	53	111
Roman Catholics	6	2	8
Wesleyans and Methodists (including various sects)	5	10	15
Independents	4	3	7
Congregationalists	2	1	3
Baptists	3	2	5
Salvationists.....	0	2	2
Unknown	1	3	4
None	1	1	2
Total	80	77	157

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

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.			
				Recovered.			Relieved, or Unimproved.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
From													
10 to 15 years of age	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	
15 to 20 ,,	4	5	9	0	1	1	7	0	7	1	0	1	
20 to 25 ,,	5	11	16	4	6	10	6	2	8	2	1	3	
25 to 30 ,,	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	0	2	2	2	4	
30 to 35 ,,	10	11	21	1	4	5	5	1	6	3	3	6	
35 to 40 ,,	11	11	22	2	2	4	3	2	5	5	1	6	
40 to 45 ,,	7	8	15	2	1	3	4	2	6	5	2	7	
45 to 50 ,,	9	6	15	3	4	7	1	2	3	3	2	5	
50 to 55 ,,	8	4	12	1	2	3	0	0	0	7	2	9	
55 to 60 ,,	6	4	10	4	2	6	3	1	4	1	2	3	
60 to 65 ,,	4	3	7	2	3	5	4	1	5	1	1	2	
65 to 70 ,,	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	8	
70 to 75 ,,	3	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	6	
75 to 80 ,,	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	
80 to 85 ,,	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
85 to 90 ,,	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	80	77	157	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68	

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.			RELIEVED, OR UN- IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 3 weeks.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 1 month	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
„ 2 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
„ 3 „	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
„ 6 „	11	10	21	6	3	9	6	0	6
„ 9 „	5	4	9	4	1	5	2	1	3
„ 1 year.....	1	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 1 „ and 6 months	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4
„ 2 years	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 3 „	0	4	4	3	0	3	1	4	5
„ 4 „	0	2	2	2	0	2	3	1	4
„ 5 „	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
„ 6 „	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
„ 7 „	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	2	3
„ 8 „	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
„ 9 „	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
„ 10 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 11 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 12 „	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ 13 „	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 14 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 15 „	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 16 „	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
„ 17 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 18 „	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ 19 „	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	3
„ 22 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 23 „	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
„ 24 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 25 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 28 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 30 „	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	5
Totals.....	21	29	50	38	11	49	40	28	68

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

	M.	F.	T.
1st. In good Bodily Health and Condition	20	13	33
2nd. In indifferent Health and reduced Condition.....	34	43	77
3rd. In bad Health and exhausted Condition	26	21	47
Total	80	77	157
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and reduced Condition, the result of:—</i>			
Mania, Acute	1	4	5
" " and Heart Disease	2	4	6
" " " Prolapsus Uteri	0	1	1
" " " Bronchitis.....	0	2	2
" " " Alæmia	0	1	1
" Chronic	4	4	8
" Simple	2	4	6
" " and Gonorrhœa.....	1	0	1
Melancholia, Acute	1	0	1
" " and Heart Disease, with cut throat.....	1	0	1
" Chronic	0	3	3
" Simple	3	4	7
" " and Heart Disease.....	0	3	3
Dementia	4	4	8
" " and General Paralysis	8	1	9
" " " Heart Disease	1	1	2
" " " Epilepsy	3	3	6
" " " Primary Syphilis	1	0	1
" " " Congenital Syphilis	1	1	2
" Chronic.....	0	1	1
" Senile	1	0	1
Idiocy	0	2	2
	34	43	77
<i>3rd. Bad Health and Exhausted Condition, the result of:—</i>			
Mania, Acute.....	0	2	2
" " and Bronchitis.....	1	0	1
" " " Heart Disease	0	4	4
" Chronic and Fractured Ribs	1	0	1
" " " Enlarged Prostate	1	0	1
" Simple " Heart Disease	1	0	1
Melancholia, Simple.....	1	1	2
" " and Bronchitis	0	1	1
" Acute	2	1	3
" " and Cut Throat	0	1	1
" " " Phthisis with Heart Disease	1	0	1
Dementia Simple	3	0	3
" " and Epilepsy	2	0	2
" " " Epilepsy with Pleurisy.....	1	0	1
" " " General Paralysis	6	0	6
" " " General Paralysis with Heart Disease.....	2	0	2
" " " Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " Fractured Ribs	1	0	1
" " " Anæmia	0	1	1
" " " Epilepsy with Hemiplegia	0	1	1
" " " Hemiplegia with Heart Disease	0	2	2
" " " Heart Disease	0	1	1
" Senile	2	1	3
" " and Heart Disease	0	3	3
" " " Bronchitis	0	1	1
Idiocy and Paraplegia, with lateral curvature of the spine	0	1	1
Total	26	21	47

TABLE XIX.—*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.*

THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH BEING CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASE.		M.	F.	T.
Atrophy of Brain with pneumonia and granular kidneys		0	2	2
" cancer of liver		0	1	1
" (no Autopsy)		0	1	1
" with organised clot on surface of left hemisphere at base, recent hæmorrhage into left anterior fossa, old hæmorrhage into right corpus striatum, atheroma of arteries		0	1	1
" left optic thalamus smaller than the right atheroma of arteries, with great thickening of pleurae, and old cicatrix at apex of left lung		0	1	1
" bronchitis and fatty degeneration of liver		0	1	1
" old hæmorrhage on surface of cerebellum, stenosis of mitral valve, with hypertrophy and dilatation of left ventricle and granular kidneys		0	1	1
" membranes thick and opaque, kidneys granular		1	0	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage (recent) into right optic thalamus (head only examined)		0	1	1
" into left corpus striatum, atrophy of brain, granular kidneys, and hypertrophy of left ventricle. (recent) into middle and posterior fossæ of left side, with flattening of convolutions and stenosis of mitral valve, lungs riddled with small cavities		1	0	1
" (recent) covering the greater part of the left hemisphere, atrophy of convolutions, infarct in left kidney, fatty degeneration of liver		0	1	1
" (recent) covering the posterior portion of the right hemisphere, and in both anterior and middle fossæ, great enlargement of prostate, with dilatation of ureters, thickening of walls of bladder, incompetence of aortic valve, with dilatation of left ventricle		1	0	1
Red softening of right temporo-sphenoidal lobe of brain, with atheroma of arteries		1	0	1
" right corpus striatum, optic thalamus, and surrounding portions of brain, with atrophy of brain and vegetations on aortic valves and dilatation of left ventricle		0	1	1
" medulla oblongata, with surface hæmorrhage in right anterior and middle fossæ of skull		0	1	1
Carried forward.....		5	12	17

TABLE XIX.—(Continued.)

	M.	F.	T.
Brought forward	5	12	17
Embolism of branch of right middle cerebral artery, with extensive atheroma of aorta, vegetations on aortic valves, also pleurisy of base of left lung, and granular kidneys.....	0	1	1
Exhaustion from epilepsy with atrophy of brain, caseous deposit in posterior part of right hemisphere with pneumonia.....	0	1	1
“ “ “ membranes adherent and congested	0	1	1
“ “ “ convolutions flattened, membranes thickened and congested, small cavity at apex of right lung	0	1	1
“ “ “ great flattening of convolutions	1	0	1
“ “ “ mania with pyæmia, brain wasted and anæmic, large bedsores, pyæmic abscesses in kidneys, disease of mitral valve.....	1	0	1
“ “ “ double pneumonia and pleurisy	0	1	1
“ “ “ melancholia and bronchitis, convolutions wasted membranes healthy, thickening of smaller bronchial tubes and increased fibroid, tissue of lung, old open wound into trachea } convolutions flattened, heart small	1	0	1
“ “ “ General paralysis of the insane (no autopsy)	0	1	1
“ “ “ membranes thickened and adherent, convolutions wasted	1	1	2
“ “ “ membranes thickened and adherent, convolutions wasted, heart very small	3	0	3
“ “ “ membranes thickened and adherent, convolutions wasted, lateral ventricles much dilated, incompetence of aorta and dilation of left ventricle	1	0	1
“ “ “ flattening of parietal and atrophy of frontal convolutions, membranes thickened and adherent, lateral ventricles dilated	1	0	1
“ “ “ membranes thick but not adherent, heart very small	1	0	1
“ “ “ convolutions wasted, membranes free, cavity at base of left lung surrounded by lung in a state of red hepatization.....	1	0	1
“ “ “ membranes thick, organised clot on surface of left hemisphere, red hepatization of left lung	1	0	1
Carried forward.....	18	19	37

TABLE XIX.—(Continued.)

	ML	F.	T.
Brought forward	18	19	37
General paralysis of the insane, membranes thickened, and adherent, convolutions wasted, crest of ilium exposed and left knee joint laid open by bed sores.....	1	0	1
“ “ “ “ membranes thickened and adherent, convolutions flattened.....	1	0	1
“ “ “ “ membranes thickened and adherent in places, convolutions wasted, stricture of urethra with surgical kidneys.....	1	0	1
“ “ “ “ membranes thick and adherent, convolutions flattened on vertex and wasted in frontal region, cerebral vessels much engorged, lungs congested.....	1	0	1
“ “ “ “ great congestion of ganglia at base, membranes thick	1	0	1
“ “ “ “ mitral valve incompetent and left ventricle dilated, old ununited fractures of several ribs.....	1	0	1
THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH BEING THORACIC DISEASE.			
Bronchitis (acute) liver fatty	0	1	1
“ (chronic) with atrophy of brain and senile degeneration of all the organs, several fractured ribs	1	0	1
“ “ both ventricles of heart dilated, brain atrophied	1	0	1
“ “ increased fibroid tissue in lungs, with dilatation of right ventricle	1	0	1
“ “ heart weighed 15½ ounces, both ventricles dilated, convolutions of brain wasted	1	0	1
“ “ both ventricles of heart much dilated, brain much wasted	1	0	1
“ “ and emphysema, right side of heart dilated, brain wasted	1	0	1
“ “ and emphysema, atrophy of frontal convolutions, granular kidneys.....	1	0	1
Pneumonia with granular kidneys, left ventricle hypertrophied	0	1	1
“ “ heart disease, stenosis of mitral valve, with dilatation of left ventricle, brain wasted & kidneys granular	0	1	1
Congestion and oedema of lungs with atrophy of brain and fatty degeneration of liver.....	0	1	1
Phthisis with epilepsy, numerous small cavities at apices with bronchopneumonic patches at bases, old pleurisy at right apex	1	0	1
Carried forward.....	32	23	55

TABLE XIX.—(Continued.)

	M.	F.	T.
Brought forward	32	23	55
Phthisis with epilepsy, numerous minute cavities in left lung, caseous deposit encapsuled in left pleural cavity, } bronchopneumonic patches in right lung, heart only weighed 5 ounces, tricusped and } mitral orifices very small.....	1	0	1
Phthisis, large cavity at right apex, lungs full of bronchopneumonic deposit breaking down, convolutions wasted, } and membranes thickened.....	1	0	1
" with atrophy of brain, ventricles much dilated, liver cirrhotic.....	0	1	1
" adhesions of pleurae, numerous small vomicae in lungs, with caseous deposits, and increased fibroid tissue, } haemorrhage into medulla oblongata of about the size of a small bean, brain wasted, liver fatty	0	1	1
" cavities at apices of lungs, with numerous caseous deposits surrounded by firm fibrous tissue, convolutions } wasted, membranes thickened	0	1	1
Heart disease, insufficiency of mitral valve with hypertrophy and dilatation of left ventricle, calcareous vegeta- } tions on aortic valves, old softening of portions of right optic thalamus and corpus striatum	1	0	1
" fatty degeneration of muscular tissue of heart, dilatation of left ventricle, atheroma of coronary } arteries, organised clot on posterior and middle fossae of skull	1	0	1
" with epilepsy, great dilatation of left ventricle with fatty degeneration of muscular tissue, convolu- } tions flattened	1	0	1
Pleurisy, left lung collapsed and pleural cavity filled with fluid, convolutions wasted	1	0	1
THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH BEING ABDOMINAL DISEASE.			
Abscess of Kidney, right kidney completely disorganised, no renal tissue remaining, the capsule being thickened } and filled with pus, left kidney healthy, but very large	1	0	1
Granular kidney and cerebral haemorrhage, kidneys in advanced state of chronic Bright's disease, small surface } haemorrhage in right anterior fossa	0	1	1
Ulceration of caecum and ascending colon, brain wasted	1	0	1
OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.			
Asphyxia during an epileptic fit (Coroner's inquest), right side of heart flaccid and empty, haemorrhages in pleurae, } lungs much engorged	0	1	1
Total	40	28	68

TABLE XX.—*Showing the Duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1882.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	0	4	4
„ 3 months	6	5	11
„ 6 „	7	10	17
„ 9 „	9	8	17
„ 12 „	9	7	16
„ 1 year and 6 months	12	16	28
„ 2 years	9	14	23
„ 3 „	15	13	28
„ 4 „	23	17	40
„ 5 „	13	9	22
From 5 to 10 years	54	71	125
„ 10 to 15 „	30	53	83
„ 15 to 20 „	29	36	65
„ 20 to 25 „	13	28	41
„ 25 to 30 „	12	17	29
„ 30 to 35 „	9	15	24
„ 35 to 40 „	7	12	19
„ 40 to 45 „	1	3	4
„ 45 to 50 „	2	0	2
For months (undefined)	1	0	1
„ years „	28	41	69
Congenital	50	54	104
Total	339	433	772

TABLE XXI.—*Showing the Ages of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1882.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years.....	1	1	2
" 10 to 15 ".....	7	5	12
" 15 to 20 ".....	10	9	19
" 20 to 25 ".....	16	21	37
" 25 to 30 ".....	24	28	52
" 30 to 35 ".....	26	37	63
" 35 to 40 ".....	45	52	97
" 40 to 45 ".....	44	54	98
" 45 to 50 ".....	43	41	84
" 50 to 55 ".....	36	52	88
" 55 to 60 ".....	30	36	66
" 60 to 65 ".....	26	29	55
" 65 to 70 ".....	10	26	36
" 70 to 75 ".....	17	26	43
" 75 to 80 ".....	4	10	14
" 80 to 85 ".....	0	1	1
" 85 to 90 ".....	0	4	4
" 90 to 95 ".....	0	1	1
Total.....	339	433	772

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the General Mental Condition of the Patients remaining in the Asylum on December 31st, 1882.*

GENERAL MENTAL CONDITION.				Males.	Females.	Total.
1.—Possibly curable cases.....				25	45	70
2 —Probably incurable :—						
	M.	F.	T.			
a. Imbeciles and Idiots, of whom 16 Males	52	51	103			
21 Females are also Epileptic.....						
b. Epileptics	52	70	122			
c. General Paralytics, of whom 1 Male is also	21	7	28			
Epileptic.....						
d. Other forms of Insanity	188	260	448			
	<hr/>			313	388	701
3,—On trial				1	0	1
Total	<hr/>			339	433	772

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

BREAKFAST, 7 A.M.			DINNER, 1 P.M.		SUPPER, 6 P.M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUNDAY	1 pt. coffee, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee 5 oz. bread, oz. butter	5 oz. fresh roast meat, cooked without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer, vegetables.	4 oz. fresh roast meat, cooked without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.
MONDAY	"	"	3 oz. compressed tinned beef, 6 oz. suet pudding; or 3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer.	3 oz. compressed tinned beef, 5 oz. suet pudding; or 3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer.	"	"
TUESDAY	"	"	12 oz. fish, clean and uncooked; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer, vegetables; or 5 oz. boiled meat without bone.	12 oz. fish, cleaned and uncooked; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer, vegetables; or 4 oz. boiled meat without bone.	"	"
WEDNESDAY	"	"	1 pt. Irish stew, containing 3 oz. 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, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk or beer.	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. tinned beef, with vegetables; or 3 oz. compressed beef, 8 oz. rice, varied same as Males; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer.	"	"
THURSDAY ..	"	"	16 oz. potato pie, containing 4 oz. Australian tinned boiled mutton, with vegetables; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk of beer.	12 oz. potato pie, containing 3 oz. Australian tinned boiled mutton, with vegetables; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer.	"	"
FRIDAY	"	"	5 oz. boiled American pork; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled American pork; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk or beer, vegetables.	"	"
SATURDAY ..	"	"	1 pt. pea soup, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk or beer.	1 pt. pea soup, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk or beer.	"	"

BREAKFAST.—To make one gallon of coffee— $\frac{2}{3}$ oz. coffee, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. chicory, 4 oz. sugar, 12 oz. milk.

DINNER.—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, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. carrots and onions uncooked, to each Male and Female Patient, onions for flavouring.

THURSDAY.—The vegetables are about 11 oz. uncooked potatoes to each Male and 9 oz. uncooked to each Female Patient, and about 3 oz. dripping.

TO make the pie crust 3 oz. flour is allowed for a Male Patient and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for a Female, and about 3 oz. dripping.

FRIDAY.—The vegetables are either about 8 oz. uncooked carrots or parsnips or 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cabbage or carrots.

Hospital and Imbecile Patients have about 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cheese, and half-pint beer, at ten o'clock.

ATTENDANTS' DIETARY.

MALE ATTENDANTS' DAILY ALLOWANCE.

1 lb. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cooked meat free from bone, 3 pints beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk, 1 lb. vegetables (varied in season).

WEEKLY ALLOWANCE.

3 oz. tea or 6 oz. coffee, 12 oz. raw sugar, 12 oz. fresh or 1 lb. salt butter, or 2 lb. bacon, or 2 lb. cheese. Fruit pudding or tart on Sunday.

FEMALE ATTENDANTS' DAILY ALLOWANCE.

1 lb. bread, 6 oz. cooked meat free from bone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk, 1 lb. vegetables (varied in season).

WEEKLY ALLOWANCE.

3 oz. tea or 6 oz. coffee, 12 oz. raw sugar, 8 oz. fresh or 12 oz. salt butter, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon or $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cheese. Fruit pudding or tart on Sunday.

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, 1883.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	14	21
Bromsgrove	30	31	2	0	6	7	1	3	39	41	80
Bromyard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleobury Mortimer	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	6
Droitwich	25	38	2	0	2	5	2	2	31	45	76
Dudley	33	37	3	1	22	26	6	9	64	73	137
Evesham	5	16	0	0	5	5	0	0	10	21	31
Kidderminster	41	43	2	1	2	9	2	7	47	60	107
Kingsnorton	28	40	6	1	12	14	1	0	47	55	102
Ledbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martley	16	17	0	0	6	5	4	8	26	30	56
Newent	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Pershore	19	20	3	0	1	8	2	3	25	31	56
Shipston-on-Stour	4	3	0	0	6	3	1	1	11	7	18
Solihull	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	12
Stourbridge	32	34	3	1	8	16	3	15	46	66	112
Stow-on-the-Wold	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Stratford-on-Avon	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Tenbury	3	6	1	0	2	2	0	0	6	8	14
Tewkesbury	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Upton-on-Severn	16	35	1	0	2	5	2	3	21	43	64
West Bromwich	5	18	1	0	0	0	1	2	7	20	27
Worcester	38	48	3	1	4	3	2	1	47	53	100
„ City of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ County of	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
Total	318	405	28	5	78	108	27	64	451	582	1033
Totals for last year....	336	401	3	0	*55	*77	32	59	426	537	963

Twenty-five Males and Five Females included under the heading "In other Asylums" are those who have been transferred to Rubery Hill Asylum.

* Note :—In this year no return was received from the Dudley Union in reference to the Patients confined in their Workhouse.

*Unions, &c., Chargeable for the Patients in the Asylum on the
31st December, 1882.*

Unions, &c.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester	7	7	14
Bromsgrove	30	31	61
Cleobury Mortimer.....	1	2	3
Droitwich.....	25	38	63
Dudley	33	37	70
Evesham	5	16	21
Kidderminster.....	41	43	84
Kingsnorton	28	40	68
Martley.....	16	17	33
Newent.....	0	2	2
Pershore	19	20	39
Shipston-on-Stour	4	3	7
Solihull.....	7	4	11
Stourbridge	32	34	66
Stow-on-the-Wold	0	1	1
Stratford-on-Avon	2	0	2
Tenbury	3	6	9
Tewkesbury	2	1	3
Upton-on-Severn	16	35	51
West Bromwich	5	18	23
Worcester	38	48	86
„ County of	4	2	6
Private Patients	318	405	723
	21	28	49
Total	339	433	772

Statement showing the weekly rate of charge for Maintenance of every Private Patient in the Asylum at the end of the year.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Paying 15s. per week	17	20	37
„ 12s. „ „	1	4	5
„ 10s. „ „	2	3	5
„ 8s. „ „	1	0	1
„ 7s. 3d. „ „	0	1	1
Totals	21	28	49

The following are the conditions under which Private Patients are admitted into the Asylum :—

I. They must either have a settlement in some Union in the County, or else immediately prior to admission have been resident in some part of the County or City of Worcester.

II. It is intended they shall be in such a pecuniary position that whilst their relatives are unable to place them in a Private Asylum, they can afford to pay more for their maintenance than the ordinary pauper charge.

III. The payments are required to be made monthly in advance.

IV. The Pauper weekly rate of Maintenance is 7s. 3d. The excess charge made beyond this for the Maintenance of Private Patients is carried to the favour of the Repairs Account.

V. The various blank forms for the order, Medical Certificates, &c., are to be obtained at the Asylum from the Medical Superintendent, who will give any information that may be necessary.

SALARIES AND WAGES.—1882.

	Per Year.		Per Year.
+Superintendent	£650	1 Tailor Attendant	44. 4s.
First Assistant Medical Officer	150	1 Chimney Sweeper	£22
Second "	100	1 Female Attendant	34
*Chaplain	280	4 " " (each)	24
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	80	1 " "	22
*Auditor	54	8 " " (each)	20
*Clerk of Asylum	200	1 " "	18
Matron	70	7 " " (each)	16
+Farm Bailiff	62	5 " " (each)	14
Storekeeper	42	2 Night Attendants	24
+Engineer and Gatekeeper	90	1 " "	20
Superintendent's Clerk	26	1 Cook "	33
1 Male Head Attendant	60	1 Dressmaker Attendant	22
1 Female "	55	1 Housemaid "	17
3 Male Attendants	35	1 " "	14
1 " "	33	1 Kitchen Maid "	16
1 " "	30	1 " "	12
2 " " (each)	28	1 Laundry Maid "	25
1 " "	26	1 " " "	20
10 " " (each)	24	2 " " (each)	15
1 Night Attendant	38		Per Week.
1 " "	35	1 Cabinet Maker	17s.
1 " "	28	1 Carpenter	17s.
1 " "	19	a1 Cowman	12s.
1 Farm Servant	24	1 Shoemaker	15s.
1 Carter	39	*1 Farm Servant	18s.
1 Brewer and Assistant Storekeeper	24	*1 Excavator	15s.
1 Gardener	46 16s.	b1 Farm Servant	17s.
1 Painter Attendant	44 4s.	b1 " "	16s.
1 Plumber "	40	b1 " "	14s.
1 Carpenter "	10	b1 " Boy	5s.
1 Band Instructor	32	*1 Mason	26s.
1 Stoker	26	1 Gas Stoker	12s.
1 Porter	20	1 Upholsterer	15s.
1 Assistant Gardener	41. 12s.	1 Water Supply	12s.
1 Baker Attendant			

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

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, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.					
From Unions Contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—					
	£.	s. D.	£.	s.	D.
Alcester	268	3 10			
Bromsgrove	1,140	6 11			
Bromyard	17	7 1			
Cleobury Mortimer	58	17 6			
Droitwich	1,224	13 0			
Dudley	1,450	0 5			
Evesham	360	5 10			
Kidderminster	1,670	8 6			
Kingsnorton	1,472	14 10			
Ledbury	6	9 6			
Martley	631	1 1			
Newent	40	8 7			
Pershore	758	15 7			
Shipston-on-Stour	143	0 6			
Solihull	256	9 1			
Stourbridge	1,312	8 3			
Stratford-on-Avon	39	14 10			
Stow-on-the-Wold	16	8 2			
Tenbury	184	0 7			
Tewkesbury	59	7 6			
Upton-on-Severn	1,070	11 4			
Westbromwich	473	11 2			
Worcester	1,729	19 8			
			14,385	3	9
Carried forward			14,385	3	9

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				14,385	3	9
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wandering Lunatics	117	15	0	117	15	0
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz. :—						
Abergavenny	8	2	0			
Aston	19	18	0			
Birmingham	20	4	0			
Rochdale	4	8	0			
Rotherham	11	2	11			
Stroud	8	2	6			
Winchcomb	2	6	0	74	3	5
Prison Commissioners	2	5	5	2	5	5
Private Patients	1,662	9	7	1,662	9	7
Sales	913	9	2	913	9	2
Artificers' Wages Refunded	287	15	7	287	15	7
Cash Refunded by New Buildings Account	1,150	0	0	1,150	0	0
Total Receipts				18,593	1	11

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Ale	56	7	1			
Arrowroot	16	2	0			
Bacon	193	19	5			
Barn	15	8	2			
Beer Duty and Licence	132	19	1			
Butter	266	11	4			
Biscuits	0	2	0			
Cheese	123	11	11			
Chicory	9	3	9			
Coffee	77	8	8			
Currants and Raisins	71	15	10			
Eggs	143	12	8			
Fish	263	5	7			
Flour	1,653	0	0			
Geese and other Poultry	17	0	1			
Lard	13	5	10			
Lemons and Oranges	5	10	8			
Malt	276	0	0			
Meat:—Fat Stock, purchased	786	6	8			
„ Canadian, fresh	516	16	10			
„ Pork, Canadian	284	10	8			
„ Preserved (tinned)	600	18	7			
„ American Ox Tongues	51	11	0			
Milk, Swiss	39	7	0			
Molasses	3	9	7			
Mustard	11	14	0			
Oatmeal	0	2	11			
Pepper	4	11	0			
Potatoes	81	3	2			
Rice	4	11	7			
Salt	4	5	0			
Saltpetre	0	7	7			
Sauces	2	3	0			
Spices	2	0	9			
Split Peas	23	8	7			
Sugar	327	17	6			
Tapioca	0	5	10			
Tea	257	1	5			
Vinegar	7	18	3			
				6,345	15	0
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1,978	7	6			
Attendants and Servants	1,759	19	3			
				3,738	6	9
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs, &c.	178	8	2			
				178	8	2
Carried forward				10262	9	11

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				10262	9	11
WINES AND SPIRITS.						
Wines	74	5	0			
Spirits	281	2	10			
				355	7	10
CLOTHING.						
Blue Pilot	60	9	10			
Bonnets and Hats (Straw)	16	7	0			
Boots and Shoes	169	19	11			
Buttons and Tapes	23	15	3			
Belts (Attendants')	5	8	0			
Calico	50	10	1			
Caps (Attendants')	3	6	3			
Check for Dresses and Aprons	83	19	1			
Check Muslin	2	0	6			
Corduroy	26	16	2			
Derry	9	15	4			
Dimette	3	10	0			
Dowls for Shirts, &c.	40	12	6			
Flannel	47	11	0			
Gingham	7	12	0			
Hose	105	13	2			
Hooks	1	10	0			
Jean	16	9	6			
Knitting and Mending Cotton	3	13	1			
Leather	123	5	6			
Linsey	69	1	4			
Livery for Porter	5	0	0			
Moleskin	41	2	8			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	6	15	0			
Print for Dresses	59	5	6			
Pins	1	12	6			
Regatta	10	14	7			
Ribbon	8	11	10			
Stays	11	5	6			
Serge	90	0	10			
Shawls	36	8	9			
Shoemaker's Wages	40	6	0			
Threads, Needles, &c.	15	1	11			
Tweed	35	2	10			
Umbrellas and Repairs	7	12	10			
Webbing	2	18	2			
Worsted	4	12	0			
				1,247	16	5
NECESSARIES.						
Blacking	1	11	0			
Black Lead	2	16	0			
Baskets (Clothes)	7	16	0			
Bath Bricks	0	16	6			
Carried forward	12	19	6	11865	14	2

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	12	19	6	11,865	14	2
Blue.....	3	4	9			
Brushes, &c.	65	5	7			
Buckets	5	3	6			
Coals—Gas, Cannel, and Wigan	275	2	6			
„ Kibbles or Nuts	132	10	5			
„ Kilburn.....	85	4	2			
„ Lumps	442	15	6			
„ Smith's Breeze.....	4	11	6			
Candles	4	4	10			
Clothes Lines	0	8	4			
„ Pegs	2	2	0			
Earthenware and Glass	57	7	2			
Gas Stoker's Wages	33	4	0			
Gutta Percha Chambers	8	2	0			
House Flannel	44	10	0			
Ironmongery	57	7	5			
Lime for Gas.....	16	7	1			
Matches	2	5	0			
Soaps	225	8	7			
Soda	20	5	1			
Starch.....	7	3	0			
Water Supply Wages	32	19	0			
				1,538	10	11
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
American Cloth.....	6	3	0			
Baize	4	1	4			
Bed Rugs	45	14	4			
„ Ticking	59	19	5			
Blankets.....	38	7	3			
Binding, Carpet.....	5	17	0			
„ Mattress.....	3	11	6			
Carpeting	32	10	5			
Chairs (Repairing).....	0	5	6			
Counterpanes.....	1	2	6			
Chintz.....	5	18	2			
Cretonne.....	7	4	9			
Curtains and Cleaning.....	8	14	10			
Flocks.....	10	2	0			
Hair Seating	2	3	0			
Hearth Rugs	4	9	11			
Holland	3	0	9			
Linoleum	11	4	3			
Mirrors	3	0	6			
Pillows	1	7	0			
Samples Bedding	2	15	0			
Sea Grass	5	16	0			
Sheeting.....	176	13	11			
„ Waterproof.....	69	1	8			
Table Linen	3	12	6			
Upholsterer's Wages	40	6	0			
Webbing Chair	2	1	6	555	4	0
Carried forward.....				13,959	9	1

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				13,959	9	1
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Baskets	1	5	0			
Besoms	0	11	6			
Blacksmith.....	11	9	4			
Bran	42	10	0			
Butcher	5	10	0			
Broad Hooks	0	12	0			
Cowman and Labourers' Wages.....	251	18	5			
Cows	248	1	6			
Grains.....	1	8	4			
Gratuity to Harvest Men.....	6	15	0			
Grinding Corn	3	15	0			
Grease for Carts	0	10	0			
Guano and other Manures	37	6	0			
Halters	0	8	0			
Hire of Sacks.....	1	17	5			
Hire of Threshing Machine.....	15	6	0			
Horses, Groom's fee.....	0	5	0			
Hoe Plates and Handles	1	13	0			
Indian Corn	16	2	6			
Kell Shares	1	0	0			
License for Servants.....	3	15	0			
Milk Pans	0	4	0			
Oil Cake.....	42	19	1			
Pigs.....	1	19	0			
Plants.....	2	16	0			
Purchasing Stock (Commission).....	3	11	6			
Rates and Taxes	117	19	11			
Rent	408	13	8			
Ropes, Cart and Waggon.....	0	19	6			
Sawing Timber	19	10	6			
Scythes	0	13	6			
Sharps.....	23	8	0			
Saddlery.....	3	13	4			
Seeds	53	11	9			
Tools	2	0	0			
Thorns	2	0	0			
Thatching Coir	0	13	5			
Veterinary	1	10	6			
Wheelwright	18	6	0			
				1,356	8	8
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertising	36	4	2			
Amusements	14	0	4			
Bag for Minute Books, &c.....	1	1	6			
Birds	2	10	0			
Bird Seed	8	14	7			
Boiler Insurance	4	0	0			
Books	29	1	2			
Binding Books	14	9	9			
Clocks and Repairs	4	10	0			
Carried forward.....	114	11	6	15,315	17	9

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward	114	11	6	15,315	17	9
Carriage of Goods	56	9	1			
Coffin Boards.....	6	13	2			
Coloured Paper.....	2	8	8			
Cooperage	7	11	7			
Cricket Bats and Balls.....	0	7	6			
Disinfecting Powder.....	3	2	6			
Difference in Charge, Patient at Fisherton	21	5	9			
Draft Boards, &c.....	7	10	9			
Escapes	4	7	4			
Frames for Aquaria	6	0	0			
Fish for Aquaria	1	0	0			
Flower Seeds.....	2	7	6			
„ Pots	4	6	0			
Gratuities	32	8	0			
Grindstone.....	1	12	0			
Killing Rats	1	13	9			
Lawn Mowers and Repairs	5	5	6			
Licence for Porter	0	15	0			
Music	26	14	11			
Nuts for Squirrel	0	6	8			
Olive Oil.....	10	4	6			
Pictures and Framing ..	7	0	11			
Pipes	0	14	8			
Printing	71	19	0			
„ Reports	111	10	0			
Postages	48	9	11			
Postmaster, Letter Bag	2	1	6			
Plate Glass for Pictures	5	1	6			
Stationery	45	19	0			
Spectacles	1	13	0			
Subscription to Powick School	5	0	0			
„ „ Churchyard	3	0	0			
Sugar and Tea Paper	10	8	0			
Telegrams	1	15	6			
Tobacco and Snuff	100	8	10			
Travelling	25	1	10			
Wheelbarrows	8	10	0			
Waste Paper	9	7	1			
Workmen's Wages	300	3	5			
Total payments.....				1,075	5	10
				16,391	3	7

*Contract Prices for the several Articles of Consumption in the
County and City Lunatic Asylum, for the year 1882.*

ARTICLES.	Lady-Day Quarter.		Midsummer Quarter.		Michaelmas Quarter.		Christmas Quarter.		Average for the year 1882.		Average for the year 1881.	
	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.
Arrow Root, per lb.	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon, per lb.	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bath Bricks, per 100	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6
Black Lead, per lb.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blacking, per gross	2	9	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Blue, per lb.	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Candles (Dips.), per 12lbs.	4	8	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ditto (Comp.), per 12lbs.	5	0	5	0	5	6	5	6	5	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	6
Cheese, per cwt.	54	0	50	0	48	0	48	0	50	0	64	0
Chicory, per cwt.	35	0	35	0	34	6	34	0	34	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	3
Coal (Lumps), per ton	11	3	11	3	10	9	11	0	11	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Deeps), per ton	12	6	12	3			12	6	12	5	12	4
„ (Wigan Gas), per ton ...	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	9	15	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ (Cannel), per ton	27	0	27	0	22	0	27	0	25	9	27	0
„ (Kibbles), per ton	10	9	10	9	10	6	10	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ (Engine Slack), per ton	10	0	10	0			10	0	10	0	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coffee, roasted, per cwt.	96	0	100	0	95	8	93	4	96	3	100	0
Currants, per cwt.	32	0	30	0	30	0	29	0	30	3	32	0
Flour (2nds), per 280lbs.	37	9	35	9	37	3	35	0	36	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	37	6
Ditto (Thirds), ditto	35	9	33	9	34	9	33	0	34	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	35	6
Malt (per bushel)	5	9	5	0	5	9	5	9	5	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Molasses, per cwt.	13	0	12	0	12	0			12	4	13	3
Mustard, per lb.	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8
Pepper, per lb.	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes, per ton			35	0					35	0	80	0
Raisins, per cwt.							37	4	37	4	44	0
Rice, per cwt.	15	0	13	6	11	9	11	3	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salt, per ton.	28	4	28	4	28	4	28	0	28	3	28	4
Soft Soap, per 64lbs.	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	3	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soda, per cwt.	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6
Split Peas, per cwt.	12	0	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	10
Starch (Common), per cwt. ...	24	0	24	0	22	0	22	0	23	0	24	3
Ditto (Glenfield), per cwt. ...	47	0	47	0	46	8	46	8	46	10	47	0
Sugar (Lump), per cwt.	32	8	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	2	34	0
Ditto (Raw), per cwt.	31	6	29	0	29	0	29	0	29	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	3 $\frac{5}{16}$
Vinegar, per gallon	0	10	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{5}{16}$	0	9 $\frac{3}{4}$

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

CR.	PAYMENTS.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages	3,738	6	9			
„ Provisions	6,345	15	0			
„ Wines and Spirits	355	7	10			
„ Necessaries (Fuel, &c.)	1,538	10	11			
„ Surgery and Dispensary	178	8	2			
„ Clothing	1,247	16	5			
„ Furniture and Bedding	555	4	0			
„ Farm and Garden	829	15	1			
„ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	526	13	7			
„ Miscellaneous, viz., Print- ing, Stationery, Work- men's Wages, Tobacco, &c.	1,075	5	10			
Less refunded by Repairs Account for Workmen's Wages, &c.	339	4	0			
	736	1	10			
„ Gross Payments as above on account of Maintenance (for details see pages 78 to 82) less deductions as above stated (also see page 87)				16,051	19	7
„ Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in Maintenance Account) ...				122	1	10
„ Amount Transferred to Repairs Account, being profit on Out-County and Private Patients				807	6	2
„ Fisherton Asylum, per Stourbridge Union for Maintenance of a Patient				19	15	9
„ Rubery Hill Asylum, per Unions to which the several patients belong ...	159	17	10			
„ Differential charge, being excess beyond ordinary rate and 14s. per week . . .	112	17	2			
„ Cost of Removing Patients to Asylum	11	16	11			
				314	11	11
„ Repairs				1,755	18	9
„ New Building—Land and Cottage				1,150	0	0
„ Amount Refunded on account of Board of Private Patients received in excess				8	6	3
„ Amount placed at Interest				2,500	0	0
31st December, 1882.						
„ Treasurer's Balance	1,112	9	7			
„ Clerk's ditto	85	11	5			
„ Repairs' ditto	26	5	9			
				1,224	6	9
				23,954	7	0

Statement showing the Average Weekly Cost on the Net Expenditure.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount.			Average.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions	6,079	0	9	0	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clothing	1,000	2	3	0	0	6
Salaries and Wages	3,745	18	0	0	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Necessaries	1,497	2	7	0	0	9
Surgery and Dispensary	178	16	8	0	0	1
Wines and Spirits	283	11	9	0	0	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Furniture and Bedding	447	1	3	0	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Farm and Garden	1,260	16	7	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous	738	15	8	0	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	15,231	5	6	0	7	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Less received for Goods Sold from Farm and Stores	913	9	2	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Net Expenditure	14,317	16	4	0	7	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aggregate Number of Days' Residence				280,591		
Daily Average Number Resident				769		

BALANCE-SHEET,

ASSETS.			£.	s.	d.
To Treasurer's Balance	1,112	9	7		
„ Clerk's „	85	11	5		
„ Amount due this day from Unions, &c., for Maintenance and care of Patients				1,198	1 0
„ Amount owing by sundry Persons for Goods Sold				1,929	3 7
„ Amount on deposit at Bank				159	11 9
				2,500	0 0
Audited and examined, FRED. A. WHEELER, 1st March, 1883. Auditor.				5,786	16 4

Statement showing Actual Expenditure for the Year.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gross Payments on Account of Maintenance (see page 85)				16,051	19	7
<i>Add—</i>						
Increase in Amount owing for Salaries and Wages.....				7	11	3
<i>Deduct—</i>				16,059	10	10
Decrease in Amount owing to sundry Persons	225	12	5			
Increase in Amount owing by sundry Persons	71	5	0			
Increase of Stock	531	7	11			
Sales	913	9	2			
				1,741	14	6
Balance being Net Expenditure.....				14,317	16	4
Equal to an average weekly cost per Patient of 7s. 1½d.						

1st JANUARY, 1883.

LIABILITIES.				£.	s.	d.
By Amount due this day to Tradesmen on Account of Patients'						
Maintenance	812	8	4			
„ Repairs Account, Profit on Out County and Private Patients	225	11	8			
„ Salaries and Wages	594	4	6			
„ Rubery Hill Asylum	144	10	4			
Surplus Balance.....	4,010	1	6			
				5,786	16	4

Dr. Profit and Loss Account of the Farm and Garden

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Stock, 1st January, 1882				2,736	15	1
„ Seeds, Live Stock, Wages, Rent of Land, Taxes, &c., viz.:—Lady-Day Quarter	510	2	3			
„ Midsummer Quarter	211	5	4			
„ Michaelmas Quarter	393	18	5			
„ Christmas Quarter	283	13	4			
				1,398	19	4
„ Presumed Rent of Freehold				52	10	0
„ Wash and Grains from Asylum				90	0	0
„ Wages of Farm Bailiff, one Gardener, and two Farm Servants, including Lodging, Board, and Washing				280	0	0
Balance, being Profit on the Year				1,254	2	10
1st March, 1883. Audited and Examined, FRED. A. WHEELER, Auditor.				5,812	7	3

for the Year ending 31st December, 1882.

Cr.

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
By Supplied to the Asylum :—						
405 Gallons New Milk	20	5	0			
23,211 „ Seconds ditto	773	14	0			
195 Quarts Cream	13	0	0			
3,741½lbs. Butter	249	8	8			
14,859lbs. Beef	449	15	0			
8,616lbs. Pork	258	7	1			
2,390lbs. Veal	72	3	8			
200 Gallons Cider	5	0	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruits, &c.	339	6	10			
				2,181	0	3
By Sales, &c. :—						
1,139 Pints New Milk	7	2	5			
87¾ „ Cream	2	18	6			
298½lbs. Fresh Butter	19	18	0			
25 Calves	69	12	8			
1 Barren Cow	17	0	0			
1,256 Bushels Wheat	351	9	0			
100 „ Beans	27	8	0			
100 „ Peas	26	12	0			
355 „ Barley	77	11	6			
8 „ Oats	1	8	0			
2 Pots Damsons	2	6	0			
28½ Cwt. Hay	4	5	6			
4 „ Bran	1	1	0			
11¼ „ Onions	4	10	0			
790lbs. Wool	36	4	0			
Hides, Skins, and Fat	31	9	11			
Use of Boar and Bull	4	1	0			
Rent of Cottage	6	10	0			
				691	7	6
By Keep of Fat Stock				3	7	6
„ Hauling and other Work for the Asylum				149	8	0
„ Stock, 31st December, 1882				2,787	4	0
				5,812	7	3

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the
Year ending December 31st, 1882.*

How Employed.	No. of Days' Work.
Tailors.....	3,210
Shoemakers	1,748
Carpenters	2,005
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers	5,617
Assisting Engineer, Smith, Stoker, and Gasmaker	4,139
„ Painter, Glazier, Whitewasher, and Plumber	2,244
„ Mason and Bricklayer.....	1,021
„ Storekeeper, Baker, Brewer, and Butcher	2,249
„ Clerks	1,347
„ Attendants	22,356
„ on Farm and Garden	23,016
Total number of days	68,952
Weekly Average	1,326
Daily Average	220

Employed 64 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, 1882.*

How Employed.	No. of Days' Work.
In Sewing	33,411
In the Laundry.....	22,495
Assisting the Attendants	17,278
„ Housemaids	616
„ in the Kitchen	10,607
„ in the Garden	301
Total number of days	84,708
Weekly Average	1,629
Daily Average	271

Employed over 63 per cent. of the average number of female patients resident throughout the year.

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Male Patients from the 1st of
January to 31st of December, 1882.*

	Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailors' Shop.</i>		
Cloth Overcoats	0	31
„ Jackets	118	274
„ Trousers	94	438
„ Vests	13	193
Fustian Jackets	125	636
„ Trousers	169	1,075
„ Vests	7	561
Canvas Jackets	0	42
„ Trousers	0	87
„ Vests	0	55
„ Male Dresses	2	63
„ Female „	18	0
„ Shirts	0	2
Serge Drawers	189	0
Bed Ticks	208	0
Pillow Ticks	45	0
Mackintosh Bed Cases	49	0
„ Sheets	75	0
„ Seat Covers	5	0
„ Chair Covers	4	0
Sofa Cushions	8	0
„ Bolsters	7	0
Carpets	13	44
Cocoa-nut Matting	2	23
Door Mats	0	17
Hearth Rugs	0	5
Cloth Caps	246	31
Braces	162	34
Breeches	1	0
Gaiters	2	0
Cricketing Pads	0	3
Sand Bags	4	0
<i>Upholsterers' Shop.</i>		
Hair Beds	130	220
Sea Grass Mattresses	57	177
Canvas Beds, made or refilled with Straw	7	56
Pillows	148	217
Macintosh Bed Cases	49	0
„ Sheets	75	0
„ Cushions	0	1
Kneeling Pads	10	10
Strong „	9	9
„ „ Cleaned	0	14
Cushions	6	16
Chairs Covered	11	0
Couches „	4	0
Sofa Bolsters	4	1
„ Squabs	2	0
Pictures Mounted	0	6
Boxes Covered (Ottoman)	0	2
<i>Shoemaker's Shop.</i>		
Boots and Shoes	0	1,651
Boot Laces	19½	0
Brace Ends	13	0
Lock Straps	5½	0
Belts	6	0

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the
1st January to the 31st December, 1882.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	1,120	7,486
Bonnets (Cotton)	120	800
Bed Cases	208	87
Blankets	0	520
Blinds and Valances	150	60
Chemises	334	5,686
Ditto (Flannel)	256	2,460
Carpets	0	454
Curtains (Knitted)	36	50
Caps	168	3,960
Cushions	100	26
Drawers (pairs) Serge	189	1,800
Dresses	368	9,840
Ditto (Night)	117	2,400
Ditto (Canvas)	0	1,400
Hose (pairs)	0	35,800
Handkerchiefs	0	300
Jackets (Machined)	243	0
Macintosh Bed Cases	49	0
„ Sheets	75	0
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs	584	56
Petticoats	455	5,694
Pinafores	303	5,620
Pillow Cases	622	6,600
„ Ticks	45	0
Pudding Cloths	56	30
Rugs	0	403
Ditto strong	36	575
Shirts	720	6,864
Ditto (Flannel)	162	2,300
Slops	35	200
Shrouds	32	0
Stays (Forfar)	180	3,876
Sheets	882	5,700
Trousers (Machined)	263	0
Table Cloths	68	600
Towels	586	7,000
Vests (Machined)	20	0