

REPORTS

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND CHAPLAIN

OF

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

WITH STATISTICAL TABLES,

For the Year 1876.



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1877.

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REPORTS

ON

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, 1876.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum,
27th April 1877.*

SIR,

I HAVE now the honour to submit to you, for the consideration of the Council of Supervision, the following Report, showing the general condition of this Asylum during the year 1876.

The changes that occurred in the number of the patients were as follows:—

Upon the 1st January 1876 there were in the asylum 506 patients, of whom 394 were men and 112 were women. During the year, 36 men and 9 women were admitted; 10 men and 6 women were discharged upon recovery, of whom 2 men and 5 women were released out of custody, and 8 men and 1 woman were removed to various prisons; 17 men and 5 women were transferred to other asylums, being still insane; and 14 men and 6 women died; thus leaving in the asylum upon the 31st of December 493 patients, of whom 389 were men and 104 were women.

Changes in the number of the patients.

The daily average number resident during the year was 498.

Daily average number.

The asylum is capable, when full, of accommodating 413 men and 150 women; so that the number of vacancies, upon the last day of the year was 24 in the male and 46 in the female division.

Number of vacancies.

A classification of the crimes and also of the sentences of those who were admitted during the year will be found in the 16th Table in the Appendix to this Report. It will be seen by reference to that table that, of the 45 persons admitted, 11 men and 5 women were charged with murder;

Crimes committed by those admitted.

1 woman with manslaughter ; and 8 men and 1 woman with attempts to murder or with wounding ; whilst the remainder were charged with lesser offences. In this enumeration it must, however, be noted that, amongst the 11 men charged with murder, there were 3 who were transferred from another asylum, and whose offences had been committed in previous years ; in two of those cases the offence was committed in 1869, and in the other case in 1874.

Number
charged
with
murder.

With respect to the nature of the Order of Court or Certificate under which the persons charged with murder were admitted, it appears that 4 men were removed from prison before trial, under medical certificates ; 2 men were found insane on arraignment ; 5 men and 4 women were tried, and acquitted on the ground of insanity ; and 1 woman was tried, convicted, and sentenced to death ; she was afterwards certified to be insane, and her sentence was then commuted to penal servitude for life. When admitted into the asylum she was suffering from mania of a severe type ; she was extremely emaciated, her weight being only 88 lbs., and she died in the month of September. Had it been possible to have effected her earlier removal to an asylum, there is fair ground for believing that her malady might have been relieved, and her life prolonged. Brief notes of the whole of the cases admitted during the year will be found in the Appendix (at page 44), and it is, therefore, unnecessary to add, in this place, any further remarks respecting them.

Number
discharged.

Tables 17 and 18 give a classification of the persons discharged, upon recovery, during the year ; the former refers to those who were discharged out of custody, and the latter to those who were transferred to various prisons. Including those contained in both tables, it appears that the number of discharges, upon recovery, bore to the number of admissions the proportion of $35\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This calculation, however, refers only to those actually sent away from the asylum, and it must be borne in mind that recovery does not, in the case of the inmates of this asylum, necessarily lead to immediate discharge, or to removal from the asylum.

Total
number of
discharges
since open-
ing of
asylum.

Reviewing the whole period, from the opening of the asylum up to the 31st of December last, it appears that the total number of patients discharged out of custody during that period was 36 men and 37 women, and that the total number removed to prisons, upon recovery was 50 men and 9 women ; making a total of 132 persons sent away from the asylum upon recovery. Of those discharged out of custody, 3 men and 2 women have been at various times re-admitted

in consequence of suffering from relapses of their malady, but having in no case committed any fresh offence; whilst, of those removed to prisons, the total number re-admitted, either during the currency of the same or of subsequent sentences, has been 3 men.

The rate of mortality during the year, calculated upon the average number resident, was 4·01 per cent. As will be seen by reference to the 3rd Table in the Appendix, this rate is higher than has been usual in this asylum, and it has been only once exceeded, namely, in the year 1866. The average rate, from the opening of the asylum down to the end of 1876, was 2·88. Rate of mortality.

An inquest was, as usual, held in every case of death, and the following verdicts were returned:—

Initials.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Verdict.
Males.			
J. O'B. -	20 Sept. 1864	15 Jan. 1876	Died from consumption.
F. R. -	19 Nov. 1866	2 Feb. „	Died from tubercle and inflammation of the lungs.
J. G. -	12 Mar. 1864	14 Feb. „	Died from bronchitis and pneumonia.
H. R. -	28 Nov. „	17 Feb. „	Died from pneumonia.
G. W. -	23 Feb. 1871	23 Mar. „	Died from epilepsy and hæmorrhage into the brain.
J. P. -	20 Sept. 1864	5 April „	Died from bronchitis.
J. H. -	30 Jan. 1875	5 July „	That deceased was accidentally suffocated during an epileptic fit.
D. R. -	12 Mar. 1872	26 Aug. „	Died from epilepsy.
E. L. -	20 Nov. 1870	31 Aug. „	Died from consumption.
W. B. -	24 Mar. 1865	15 Sept. „	Died from consumption.
J. R. -	28 Nov. 1864	7 Oct. „	Died from inflammation of the lungs.
E. J. -	1 June 1873	2 Nov. „	Died from the bursting of an aneurism near the heart.
P. J. -	28 Nov. 1864	15 Nov. „	Died from inflammation of the lungs.
W. P. -	20 Sept. 1867	17 Dec. „	Died from pneumonia and heart disease ending in dropsy.
Females.			
C. D. -	15 May 1866	16 April „	Died from consumption of lungs.
M. C. -	5 June 1863	19 April „	Died from dropsy and heart disease.
C. W. -	5 Oct. 1875	3 May „	Died from paralysis.
J. S. -	16 July 1873	7 May „	Died from general paralysis.
H. W. -	25 Feb. 1874	16 June „	Died from consumption.
E. S. -	18 May 1876	17 Sept. „	Died from disease of brain.

It will be seen that 12 out of the 20 deaths were due to diseases of the respiratory organs; and, in the frequency of diseases of this description, the year 1876 resembled its predecessor.

In the four years preceding 1875 the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs was small; being in 1871, 5; in 1872, 1; in 1873, 2; and 1874, 4.

In 1875 the number rose to 9, and in 1876 it rose still further to 12. This increase appears to have been due to the greater frequency and severity of winds blowing from the north and east during the last two years.

The inmates of a lunatic asylum consist largely of persons in whom the nervous system has undergone deterioration to a greater or less degree, and who are, in consequence, less able to resist sudden and violent variations of temperature, such as occurred frequently during the spring of last year and of the year before.

The average age at death was 46 years.

Brief notes with respect to the whole of the cases of death will be found in the 31st Table in the Appendix.

With the exception of the prevalence of diseases of the respiratory organs, already adverted to, the general health of the inmates, throughout the year, was satisfactory; and the asylum was entirely free from zymotic and infectious disorders.

The aggregate loss of service in the staff of attendants, due to sickness of all descriptions during the year, amounted to $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

A very satisfactory report has to be made of the general behaviour of the patients throughout the year. Good order was maintained in all the wards; there were no instances of the commission of premeditated acts of violence; there were no suicides, nor any instances whatever of escape.

No form of mechanical restraint was used in any part of the asylum during the year.

At the beginning of the year the patients belonging to the class sentenced to penal servitude numbered 93 men and 26 women. During the year the following changes in those numbers occurred. 8 men and 3 women belonging to that class were admitted; 2 women, who had recovered, were discharged out of custody; 7 men and 1 woman, upon their recovery, were sent back to prison; 17 men and 5 women, being still insane when their sentences expired, were trans-

Average age at death.

Post-mortem notes.

General health.

Amount of sickness amongst attendants.

General conduct of patients.

No mechanical restraint.

Number of the class under sentence of penal servitude.

ferred to other asylums ; and 1 man and 3 women died ; so that at the end of the year the numbers remaining were 76 men and 19 women, making a total of 95.

The whole of the women who become insane whilst undergoing sentences of penal servitude are transferred to this asylum as soon as their insanity becomes fully recognised ; but, with respect to the male convicts, only those are, as a rule, brought here who remain insane when their sentences are about to expire. There are, however, occasional exceptions to this regulation ; and, during the past year, one man under sentence of five years penal servitude was admitted within a few weeks of the time of receiving his sentence. Circumstances which came to light immediately after the trial caused an examination of this convict to be directed by the Secretary of State, at the instance of the judge before whom the man was tried ; and that examination showed, not only that the man was insane at the time of his being examined, but also that he had been insane for a considerable time previously, and that his offence, an act of violence, had been committed in an insane paroxysm. In the general treatment of this patient since his admission into the asylum it has not been necessary to make any distinction whatever between him and those patients who have been found insane at their trials.

The comparatively small number (76) of men of the convict class remaining at the end of the year has caused their management to become no longer a source of any anxiety or difficulty.

The asylum possesses, indeed, resources which are very considerable for the treatment of violent and dangerous lunatics, whether dangerous by reason of insane propensities or of criminal habits ; but, large as these resources unquestionably are, it is, of course, possible to overtax them, and, in the years 1871-72 and 73, when the number of male patients of the convict class was more than twice as great as at present, and when the number of admissions from the convict prisons, of men of that class alone, averaged about 30 annually, it became apparent that the resources of the asylum were being strained beyond the limits of prudence.

It became, therefore, necessary to adopt one of two courses, either to increase the resources of the asylum, or to arrest the stream of men which had been pouring in from the convict prisons. The latter course was chosen, and the result has been that, at present, order and tranquillity exist in every ward of the asylum, and that the whole of the patients, of whatever class, are now perfectly under control.

Industrial
occupation.

The 26th table in the Appendix shows the kinds of useful and profitable labour in which the patients were employed during the year. A change in the character of the inducement held out to patients, with the view of leading them to employ themselves usefully, was made in 1874, and this change has been attended by a considerable increase in the amount of profitable work performed.

Although there can be no question that the inmates of a lunatic asylum are themselves benefited by being employed in suitable work, and although it might, therefore, be theoretically held that the officer placed in charge of an asylum would be perfectly justified, on this ground alone, in compelling the whole of the able-bodied inmates to labour, still it would, as a matter of course, be found in practice to be impossible, in dealing with lunatics, to carry out any such system of compulsion.

Inasmuch, then, as coercion and punishment, with the object of promoting industry, are inapplicable to insane persons, and as they would indeed, if tried, be found in practice to be not only cruel but unsuccessful, recourse must necessarily be had to some system or other of rewards. Previously to the year 1875 the chief kind of reward offered for useful work consisted, in this Asylum, of a luncheon of bread and cheese, with beer, in the forenoon, with a further smaller ration of beer in the middle of the afternoon's work. In 1875 the issuing of beer in the forenoon and afternoon, as a reward for work, was discontinued, and a scheme was introduced instead by which a small proportion of the money value of the work actually done is credited to the workers, to be expended for them, according to their individual tastes, in procuring trifling luxuries of a harmless nature. As a result of the operation of this scheme it was found that the money value of the work done by the patients in the shoemakers' shop in the year 1876 exceeded the money value of the work done in 1873 (the year preceding the introduction of the scheme) by 160 per cent. whilst in the tailors' shop the extent of increase was 120 per cent., and similar results have been obtained in other departments of labour; and thus, notwithstanding the allotment of sums of money to the working patients, the annual cost of maintenance has undergone reduction to a very appreciable extent. The discontinuance of the issue of beer in the forenoon and afternoon caused a saving upon that item alone, during the year, of 165*l*.

Samples of the various forms used in carrying out the present system are given in the Appendix at page 84.

From the time at which the control of the repairs of the buildings was transferred from the Council to the Office of Works no use whatever was made of the labour of the patients in that department until the month of June in last year, at which time the Office of Works gave their sanction to the employment of a party of patients in the work of painting.

Between that time and the end of the year the money value of this description of work, executed by the patients and their attendants, amounted, according to a return furnished by the Office of Works, to the sum of 228*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

The means of recreation afforded to the inmates have been often stated in former years, and they have undergone no material alteration in the year which has just ended. They include a good library, an ample supply of daily and weekly journals and periodicals, billiards, bagatelle, chess, draughts, cards, dominoes, and other in-door games; together with cricket, croquet, bowls, and other out-of-door games during the summer months. The band, composed partly of attendants and partly of patients, and which now includes 17 of the latter amongst its members, does much credit to the skill and labour bestowed upon it by its conductor, Mr. Thomas. It plays regularly twice a week, once in the male and once in the female division of the asylum.

Means of recreation.

Several additions, alterations, and improvements to the structure of the buildings have been recommended by the Council of Supervision, the most important of which are better means of warming some of the wards; an increase in the number of single rooms, and certain minor improvements in the construction of some of those already existing; a new tailors' workshop; another workshop for the making and repairing of furniture; an additional number of cottages for the married attendants; besides works necessary for completing the machinery at the pumping station; also for repairing and re-arranging the gasworks, which are inadequate for the present consumption of gas; and also for increasing the means of extinguishing fire. The consideration of these matters was referred last year by the Secretary of State to a Committee. That Committee has presented its report, but the final decision of the Secretary of State is still awaited.

Repairs of buildings and proposed new works.

The expenditure for the year is stated in detail in the 32nd Table at page 70.

Expenditure.

The amount of the Parliamentary vote for the year ending on the 31st of March 1877 was 29,484*l.* whilst the amount actually expended was 27,391*l.*, so that there remains a balance of 2,093*l.*, which will be returned into the Exchequer.

The cost, per caput, was 54*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*, as compared with 57*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the preceding year, showing a diminution of 2*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* per caput, notwithstanding a diminution of 8 in the average number of patients resident.

As the details of expenditure have not previously been included in these annual reports, a series of tables, extending back to the year 1868, is now given in the Appendix, for the sake of reference, at page 76.

The causes which have led to diminished expenditure in the last two years have been chiefly these :

1. The arrest of the stream of men from convict prisons :
2. The increase in the productive labour of the patients :
3. A decrease in the price of coals.

With reference to the first-mentioned of these causes of decrease of expenditure, it is right to explain that it is only when patients of the convict class are mixed indiscriminately with patients of a different kind, and when their number is in excess of the amount of accommodation suitable for them, and when, consequently, the absence of proper and sufficient structural arrangements for their safe custody has to be supplied by providing a large staff of attendants, that their maintenance becomes unduly costly, or that their management becomes a source of any special anxiety.

Contributions
collected
from
parishes.

The sums collected from various counties, boroughs, parishes, and other local sources, on account of the maintenance of the patients, continue to increase year by year. In 1876 the number of patients towards whose maintenance contributions were made by parishes, unions, &c. was 252 ; the number of parishes, &c. contributing was 188 ; the ordinary amount contributed for each patient was 14*s.* a week, this being the rate in 201 out of the 252 cases, whilst in the other 51 cases the rate varied from 7*s.* to 17*s.* 6*d.* a week ; and the total amount collected was 7,678*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* The whole of this amount is paid into the Exchequer under the head of " Exchequer Extra Receipts." It is understood that the parishes recoup themselves out of the private resources of the patients or of their friends wherever possible, but these cases form only a very small proportion of the whole.

Principal
measures
for provi-
sion for
criminal
lunatics.

At page 89, in the Appendix, will be found a brief account of the principal measures taken for making provision for criminal lunatics, from the commencement of the present century up to the time at which this asylum was established.

Changes in
the staff.

The only change during the year in the staff of superior officers was caused by the resignation of Dr. Cassidy, the Deputy Superintendent, in July, upon being appointed

Medical Superintendent of the County Asylum at Lancaster. He carried with him the best wishes of the Council, as well as of myself, for his future success.

The changes in the subordinate staff were not numerous.

Of the 75 male attendants whose names appeared upon the books on the last day of the year, only 4 had joined within the year; whilst 55, or 73 per cent., had been in the service for periods varying from 5 up to 13 years.

The changes in the staff of female attendants are necessarily more numerous than amongst the men, inasmuch as, in their case, marriage, in the majority of instances, leads to their retirement, whilst the men when married can still be retained in the service.

The number of married male attendants at the end of the year was 48.

I am happy to be able to report that the general conduct of the staff of attendants throughout the year was good.

Dr. Nicolson, formerly Senior Medical Officer of the Portsmouth Convict Prison, was appointed Deputy Superintendent, in the place of Dr. Cassidy, and Dr. Isaac is the third Medical Officer.

My best thanks are due to these gentlemen for the very efficient and hearty co-operation which they have afforded me in the general management of the asylum, as well as for their assistance in the compilation of the various tables appended to this report.

The other officers of the asylum have done their work willingly and well, and I am indebted to them for much valuable aid in their several departments.

In conclusion I desire to express my acknowledgment of the unvarying support and assistance which I have received from the Council of Supervision in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. ORANGE.

*The Chairman of the
Council of Supervision,
&c. &c. &c.*

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

SIR, *Broadmoor Asylum, 26th April 1877.*

EARLY in the year 1876 I found it necessary, from regard to my health, to propose the discontinuance of a third service which for some years had been held every Sunday in the chapel of this asylum. This proposal having received the sanction of the Council of Supervision, I reverted on the 27th of February to the common order of saying Morning Prayer, the Litany, and the Office for the Holy Communion as a continuous service, and this service, with a sermon, was subsequently held every Sunday at 10.30 A.M. Evening Prayer was said and a second sermon preached at 3 P.M. during the winter months and at 3.30 P.M. during the rest of the year.

The appointed services were also held on Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day; and a portion of the appointed office was said on all other Holy days. St. Andrew's Day being now set apart by the Church of England for intercession on behalf of Missions, a special service was held on that day at 6 P.M., the order sanctioned by the Bishop having been followed.

On Fridays, the Litany was said with the singing of a Hymn and the reading of one of the appointed lessons; and on all other days Morning Prayer was said according to the shortened order of the service.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered monthly, on the three chief festivals of the church, and once for the Communion of a sick patient.

The number of patients who attended any one service ranged from 59 to 98 men, and from 20 to 36 women. On other days, Christmas Day being included, the number ranged from 18 to 73 men, and from 6 to 31 women. The number of communicants among the patients was 19.

The short form of Evening Prayer continued to be used daily in the several blocks of the asylum, the number of patients who attended these services having ranged from 130 to 174.

Instruction was given by Mr. Thomas, the schoolmaster, to patients willing to receive it; and he continued to direct the musical part of the services in the chapel, and to assist

in the management of the Library. The asylum band, and the entertainments provided by the voluntary efforts of a few of the patients, were also conducted by him. These duties were performed by Mr. Thomas with his accustomed regularity.

At the date of the last report which I had the honour to address to you, the opening of a village school had caused a reduction in the number of children attending the school for the families of officers and servants of this asylum. The number on the books had fallen from 149 to 91.

In consequence of the loss of income following this reduction in the number of children, it became necessary to discontinue the services of Miss Baldwin, the assistant mistress for the infants, and in her place Amy Callard, a pupil teacher in the fourth year of her apprenticeship, was transferred to this school from the National School at Farnham. The result of the annual examination is evidence that, notwithstanding this change, the efficiency of the school was not impaired. It was inspected on the 23rd and 24th of November; and the managers have received from the Education Department the following summary of the Inspector's report: "All is going on most satisfactorily in all departments."

The number of children present at the inspection was 66, of whom 35 were infants. The amount of the grant was 56*l.* 10*s.*

I regret to report that, after the 11th of December, I was prevented from discharging my duties by the effect of an accident not connected with the asylum. On the remaining Sundays of the year and on Christmas Day, the services in the chapel were undertaken by several of the neighbouring clergy, and on other days Morning Prayer was said by Mr. Thomas.

I desire, Sir, with great respect, to tender my thanks for the consideration and kindness with which these arrangements were approved by the Council of Supervision.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient and most faithful servant,

J. T. BURT,

Chaplain.

*To the Chairman of the
Council of Supervision.*

TABLE 2.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, and ESCAPES, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December 1876.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted during the period of $13\frac{210}{365}$ years -	882	256	1138
Re-admitted - - - - -	11	4	15
Total of cases admitted - -	893	260	1153
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged or removed, &c. :			
Recovered and discharged - -	36	37	73
Recovered and removed to prisons	50	9	59
Transferred to other asylums, being still insane - -	285	68	353
Died - - - -	128	41	169
Escaped and re-captured in subsequent years - - -	2	—	2
Escaped and not re-captured before the date at which sentence expired -	2	1	3
Escaped and not re-captured, but sentence still unexpired	1	—	1
Total discharged, removed, died, &c. during the $13\frac{210}{365}$ years - - - - -	504	156	660
Remaining 31st December 1876 - -	389	104	493
Average number resident during the $13\frac{210}{365}$ years	353	98	451

TABLE 3.

Showing the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, and ESCAPES, with the Mean Annual Mortality and the Proportion of RECOVERIES for each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Escaped and not Recaptured on 31st December of each Year.			Remaining on 31st December of each Year.			Average Number resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions, including those recovered and removed to Prison.			Percentage of Deaths on average Number resident.					
	Recovered.			Removed to Prisons.			Transferred to other Asylums.			Died.			Escaped and not Recaptured on 31st December of each Year.			Remaining on 31st December of each Year.			Average Number resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions, including those recovered and removed to Prison.			Percentage of Deaths on average Number resident.					
	Discharged.			Prisons.			Asylums.			Died.			Escaped and not Recaptured on 31st December of each Year.			Remaining on 31st December of each Year.			Average Number resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions, including those recovered and removed to Prison.			Percentage of Deaths on average Number resident.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
From 27th May to 31st December 1863	—	99	99	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In the year 1864	222	6	228	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1865	181	4	185	5	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1866	35	8	43	2	2	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1867	47	28	75	4	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1868	173	16	189	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1869	29	6	35	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1870	27	4	31	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1871	60	17	77	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1872	40	28	68	2	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1873	44	11	55	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1874	19	12	31	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1875	30	12	42	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" 1876	36	9	45	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Yearly average	68.69	19.16	84.96	2.77	2.72	5.49	3.84	6.66	4.50	21.92	5.01	26.93	9.84	3.02	12.86	3.88	0.07	45	364	99	463	353	98	451	9.63	17.69	11.44	2.79	3.25	2.88

TABLE 5.

Showing the CAUSES of DEATH during the Year 1876.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Diseases of Brain and Nervous system :—			
Cerebral Disease - - - -	—	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage - - - -	1	—	1
General Paralysis - - - -	—	2	2
Epilepsy - - - -	1	—	1
Diseases of Respiratory system :—			
Phthisis - - - -	3	2	5
Tubercular Pneumonia - - - -	2	—	2
Pneumonia - - - -	3	—	3
Broncho-Pneumonia - - - -	1	—	1
Bronchitis - - - -	1	—	1
Diseases of Circulatory system :—			
Disease of Heart - - - -	—	1	1
Aneurism of Aorta - - - -	1	—	1
Accident :—			
Asphyxia, by turning on face during an Epileptic fit - - - -	1	—	1
Total	14	6	20

TABLE 6.

Showing the LENGTH of RESIDENCE in those discharged recovered, and in those who have died, during the Year 1876.

Length of Residence.	Recovered and discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months -	1	—	1	—	—	—
" 3 " 6 " -	1	1	2	—	1	1
" 6 " 12 " -	—	1	1	—	1	1
" 1 " 2 years -	—	—	—	1	—	1
" 2 " 3 " -	2	—	2	1	2	3
" 3 " 5 " -	3	4	7	1	—	1
" 5 " 7 " -	3	—	3	2	—	2
" 7 " 10 " -	—	—	—	2	1	3
" 10 " 12 " -	—	—	—	7	—	7
" 12 years and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total - - -	10	6	16	14	6	20

TABLE 7.

Showing the DURATION of the DISORDER on ADMISSION of the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1876.

Class.	Duration of Disorder on Admission in Four Classes.														
	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.			Male.	Female.	Total.			
				Discharged out of custody.			Removed to prison.								
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Class I.—First attack, and within three months on admission - - -	2	—	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Class II.—First attack, above three months and within twelve months on admission	7	5	12	1	1	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	5
Class III.—Not first attack, and within twelve months on admission - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Class IV.—First attack or not, but of more than twelve months on admission -	25	4	29	—	2	2	4	1	16	5	21	10	3	13	—
Not insane - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - - -	36	9	45	2	5	7	8	1	17	5	22	14	6	20	—

TABLE 8.
Showing the AGES with respect to the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1876.

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.			Male.	Female.	Total.			
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.						
From 5 to 10 years -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 10 " 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 " 20 "	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 20 " 30 "	5	3	8	4	1	5	6	1	7	1	4	1	4	1	4
" 30 " 40 "	13	5	18	6	2	8	5	1	6	1	4	1	4	1	4
" 40 " 50 "	10	1	11	-	3	3	4	-	5	-	4	-	4	-	4
" 50 " 60 "	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2
" 60 " 70 "	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	1	3
" 70 " 80 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
" 80 " 90 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
" 90 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	9	45	10	6	16	17	5	22	14	6	20			

TABLE 9.

Showing the CONDITION as to MARRIAGE of the ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS during the Year 1876.

Condition with reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.			Male.	Female.	Total.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Single	22	2	24	8	1	9	12	2	14	9	1	10
Married	11	7	18	2	5	7	5	—	5	2	4	6
Widowed	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	3
Not ascertained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	36	9	45	10	6	16	17	5	22	14	6	20

TABLE 11.

DEGREE of EDUCATION in the ADMISSIONS during the Year 1876.

Education.	Male.	Female.	Total.
None - - - - -	5	1	6
Read only - - - - -	2	1	3
Read and write - - - - -	26	7	33
Good - - - - -	3	—	3
Total - - - - -	36	9	45

TABLE 12.

PREVIOUS HISTORY of the ADMISSIONS during the Year 1876.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Stated not to be first attack of insanity - - -	4	9	13
First attack, or no information on the subject -	32	—	32
Total - - - - -	36	9	45
Known to have actually attempted suicide -	3	1	4
Regarded as being suicidal - - - - -	10	—	10
Stated not to have attempted suicide, or no } information on the subject - - - - - }	23	8	31
Total - - - - -	36	9	45
Affected with epilepsy or epileptiform convul- } sions - - - - - }	1	1	2
Not so affected - - - - -	35	8	43
Total - - - - -	36	9	45

TABLE 13.

SHOWING the Number remaining in the ASYLUM on 31st December 1876 affected with Epilepsy and Paralysis.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epilepsy - - - - -	19	2	21
Paralysis - - - - -	17	3	20
Epilepsy and paralysis - - - - -	3	—	3
Total - - - - -	39	5	44

Table 14—continued.

Previous Occupation.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Transferred to other Asylums.			Male.	Female.	Total.							
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.										
Brought forward																			
Miller	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Painter	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plasterer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailor	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Servant	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schoolmaster	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Shoemaker	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soldier	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surgeon	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tailor	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tanner	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weaver	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	36	9	45	10	6	16	17	5	22	14	6	20							

TABLE 15.
CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients in the Asylum on 1st January 1876.

Crime.	In the Asylum on the 1st January 1876.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.						Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprived on the ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst under Sentence of Penal Servitude.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
	Murder	136	68	204	18	5	23	24	20	44	82	39	121	6	1	7	6	3	9	6	7	13	3	1
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	96	14	110	3	1	4	23	2	25	63	10	73						8						
Concealment of birth		1	1			1	1	1	2	1	1	2												
Manslaughter	6	5	11			1	1	1	2	1	1	2												
Rape	5		5				2		2	4		4												
Assault to ravish	6		6				1		1	4		4												
Unnatural offence	6		6				1		1	7		7												
Treasonable and seditious offences	8		8				4		4	4		4												
Assaults	20	2	22	4		4				2		2												
Burglary	1		1							2		2												
Robbery on the highway	2		2							2		2												
Sheepstealing	29	17	46	1		1				17		17												
Larceny	1		1							2		2												
Fraud and embezzlement	2		2							2		2												
Receiving stolen goods	32	1	33	2		2	6	1	7			7												
Arson	2		2				2		2															
Wilful damage	1		1																					
Uttering counterfeit coin	2		2																					
Deserters from army and navy	9	2	11				1		1	3		3												
Felony	4	1	5				2		2	2		2												
Sending threatening letters	1		1																					
Misdemeanor	19		19																					
Insubordination	2		2							2		2												
Attempting self-murder	1		1							1		1												
Obtaining goods by false pretences																								
Total	394	112	506	32	7	39	69	25	94	194	53	247	6	1	7	93	26	119						

TABLE 17.

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients recovered and discharged during the Year 1876.

Crime.	Discharged recovered.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.																							
	M.	F.	T.	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Rerieved on the ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing sentence of Penal Servitude.											
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.									
Murder - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to murder, maim, &c. - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Total - - - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2

TABLE 20.

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING THE YEAR 1876.

Crime.	Died during the Year 1876.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.												
	M.	F.	T.	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.		Found Insane on Arraignment.		Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.		Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.		Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing sentence of Penal Servitude.				
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Murder - - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	-
Attempt to murder, maim, &c. - -	5	-	5	2	-	2	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault to ravish - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Arson - - - -	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deserter - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Felony - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sending threatening letters - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - - - -	14	6	20	1	1	2	4	8	2	10	-	-	1	3	4	-

TABLE 21.

CLASSIFICATION of CRIMES and SENTENCES of Patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December 1876.

Crime.	In the Asylum on the 31st December 1876.			Period at which Insanity was recognized.														
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.			Reprived on the Ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing sentence of Penal Servitude.		
				Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Murder	145	66	211	23	7	30	26	17	43	85	38	123	6	1	7	5	3	8
Attempt to murder, maim, &c.	98	13	111	4	1	5	24	1	25	63	11	74				7		7
Concealment of birth		1	1			1		1	1									
Manslaughter	6	6	12		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2				4	3	7
Rape	5		5							4		4				4		4
Assault to ravish	8		8				2		2	5		5				1		1
Unnatural offences	3		3	1		1	2		2									
Treasonable and seditious offences	7		7	1		1	2		2	4		4						
Assaults	22	1	23	3		3	4		4	5		5				10	1	11
Burglary and housebreaking	1		1							5		5				1		1
Robbery on the highway	2		2							2		2				1		1
Sheepstealing	1		1															
Horsestealing	18	12	30				3		3	1		1				14		14
Larceny and petty thefts	1		1							1		1				1		1
Frauds and embezzlements	2		2															
Receiving stolen goods	29	1	30	2		2	6	1	7	17		17				2		2
Arson and malicious burning	2		2				1		1	1		1				1		1
Wilful damage	1		1															
Uttering counterfeit coin	1		1													1		1
Deserters from the army and navy	4	2	6					1	1	4		4				1		1
Felony	3	1	4				2		2	1		1						1
Sending threatening letters	2		2															
Misdemeanor	20		20													20		20
Insubordination	2		2							2		2						
Attempting self-murder	1		1							1		1						
Obtaining food by false pretences																		
Total	389	104	493	35	9	44	75	22	97	197	53	250	6	1	7	76	19	95

TABLE 22.

SHOWING the NUMBER of PATIENTS in the ASYLUM during the Year 1876, who had committed Homicide.

Degree of Relationship or otherwise of those whose deaths were caused.	In Asylum 1st January 1876.		Admitted.		Discharged.		Removed.		Escaped.		Died.		In Asylum 31st December 1876.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Father	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mother	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Both parents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wife	22	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Wife and child, or children	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Husband and child	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Own children	21	61	3	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Brother	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sister	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Uncle	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Aunt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nephew or niece	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Grandson	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fellow patients in asylums	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Fellow inmate of workhouse	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Commissioner in Lunacy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attendant	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Surgeon attending	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Warder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Police constable in charge	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other persons while under care as lunatics	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Fellow soldier	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Fellow sailor	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Fellow servant	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fellow workman	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Women with whom cohabiting	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Women to whom engaged	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other persons	26	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Total	143	72	11	6	17	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	151	223

TABLE 25.

Showing the PARTICULARS of PATIENTS whose Sentences have expired.

Initials.	Occupation.	Convicted.		Crime.	Sentence.	When Sentence expired.
		Where.	When.			
Males.						
J. C.	Soldier	Crimea	May 1856	Stabbing	6 years P.S.	May 1862.
F. S.	"	Calcutta	September 1860	Striking superior officer	4 "	September 1864.
R. C. P.	"	Bangalore	April 1862	Insubordination	4 "	April 1866.
D. McP.	"	Canada	December 1862	Striking superior officer	4 "	December 1866.
T. K.	"	Neemuch	January 1863	Threatening superior officer	4 "	January 1867.
W. T. P.	"	Jubblepore	April 1863	Insubordination	4 "	April 1867.
J. H.	"	Secunderabad	August 1860	Killing a native Indian	7 "	August 1867.
J. Y.	"	Dinapore	September 1863	Violence to superior officer	4 "	September 1867.
P. M.	"	Ireland	October 1863	Insubordination	4 "	October 1867.
J. F.	"	Montreal	February 1864	"	4 "	February 1868.
T. C.	"	Rawil Pinde	August 1862	"	6 "	August 1868.
A. W.	"	Greece	December 1855	"	14 years tptn.	December 1869.
J. R.	"	Murree	September 1865	"	5 years P.S.	September 1870.
J. D.	"	Secunderabad	July 1862	Violence to superior officer	10 "	July 1872.

TABLE 25—continued.

Initials.	Occupation.	Convicted.		Crime.	Sentence.	When Sentence expired.
		Where.	When.			
Males.						
J. C.	Soldier	Mauritius	April 1868	Insubordination	5 years P.S.	April 1873.
M. McG.	"	Poona	February 1867	Assault on superior officer	7 "	February 1874.
W. W.	"	Gwalior	October 1864	Insubordination	10 "	October 1874.
J. B.	"	Bangalore	June 1862	Striking superior officer	14 "	June 1876.
P. M.	"	Tried at a foreign station and afterwards pardoned.				
J. W.	Carter	Glasgow	May 1853	Theft	7 years tptn.	May 1860.
J. M.	Shoemaker	"	April 1858	Housebreaking	4 years P.S.	April 1862.
W. S.	Not known	"	October 1859	Arson and theft	4 "	October 1863.
T. H.	Hatter	Edinburgh	February 1859	Counterfeit coin	7 "	February 1866.
A. M.	Not known	Perth	October 1859	Rape	7 "	October 1866.
J. D.	Labourer	Glasgow	April 1864	Larceny	3 "	April 1867.
D. D.	"	"	1859	Rape	10 "	1869.
J. S.	Baker	Stirling	1862	Theft	8 "	1870.
J. S.	Tailor	"	September 1862	Housebreaking	8 "	September 1870.
B. W.	Labourer	Glasgow	December 1866	Rape	5 "	December 1871.
H. K.	Nailer	Ayr	April 1839	Robbery.		
Female.						
M. S.	Washerwoman	Glasgow	September 1830	Felony	7 years tptn.	September 1837.

TABLE 26.

SHOWING the kinds of INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION in which PATIENTS were employed during the year 1876, with the ESTIMATED VALUE of their LABOUR.

No. employed.			Description of Employment.	Value of Labour.		
Male.	Female.	Total.		£	s.	d.
4	8	12	Making and repairing uniform clothing -	26	15	8
33	53	86	Making and repairing clothing for patients, and bed and house linen for patients and attendants - - - -	367	4	9
14	—	14	Making and repairing boots, shoes, &c. -	155	18	8
8	—	8	Making and repairing mattresses, carpets, mats, matting, &c. - - - -	79	13	0
9	—	9	Making and repairing furniture, tinware, &c.	145	8	9
1	—	1	Winding and repairing clocks (for 9 months)	15	0	0
3	—	3	Printing, book-binding, writing, &c. -	45	14	2
40	—	40	In the garden, and on the terraces and farm	209	5	1
8	2	10	In the kitchens, bakehouse, and stores -	95	12	8
—	29	29	In the laundry - - - -	298	9	6
99	45	144	Cleaning the wards - - - -	490	1	3
10	—	10	Carrying coals - - - -	10	6	9
Total			- - - -	£	1,939	10 3

The above estimate includes work done by patients only ; and is entirely exclusive of the work performed by paid labour, in the various shops and wards. In addition to the above, 11 male patients were employed, with 2 attendants, from June to December, under the direction of the Office of Works, in papering, painting, and whitewashing the wards, and the value of their labour, by measurement, is stated by the Office of Works to have amounted to 228*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

NOTE :—Many patients are employed in more than one description of work, and the total of the foregoing figures would be, therefore, in excess of the number of patients employed at any one time. The actual number of patients usefully employed in 1876 was 167 men, and 76 women, besides a large number who occupy themselves with reading, writing, music, and other pursuits.

TABLE 26—continued.

SHOWING the AVERAGE NUMBER of PATIENTS attending DIVINE SERVICE.

Services attended.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average number attending each service in the Asylum Chapel during the year 1876 -	77	27	104
Average number attending the Roman Catholic services during the year 1876 - -	15	—	15
Average number attending the Wesleyan services during the year 1876 - -	15	—	15

TABLE 27.

The following FIGURES, extracted from the ANNUAL VOLUMES of the JUDICIAL STATISTICS for ENGLAND and WALES, show the RATE of MORTALITY which has prevailed amongst CRIMINAL LUNATICS since the Year 1856, and also show the extent to which the Rate of Mortality, and the Degree of safe Custody, have been affected by the opening of Broadmoor Asylum. In this Table each Year ends on the 29th of September.

(1.) Statistics relating to the Seven Years immediately preceding the opening of Broadmoor.

Year.	Total Number of Criminal Lunatics under Detention in England and Wales during each year.	Number of Deaths in each Year.	Number who escaped and who were not recaptured before the end of each Year.
1856	686	21	6
1857	749	39	7
1858	798	33	1
1859	901	43	4
1860	957	51	9
1861	970	49	4
1862	1,017	43	7
	6,078	279	38

(2.) Statistics relating to the period subsequent to the opening of Broadmoor.

In all other Asylums in England and Wales excepting Broadmoor.				In Broadmoor.		
Year.	Total Number of Criminal Lunatics under Detention during the Year.	No. of Deaths in each Year.	Number who escaped and who were not recaptured before the end of each Year.	Total Number of Criminal Lunatics under Detention during each Year.	No. of Deaths in each Year.	Number who escaped and who were not recaptured before the end of each Year.
1863	1,050	53	6	98	—	—
1864	1,017	38	6	292	4	1
1865	860	53	5	446	12	—
1866	723	49	2	455	18	—
1867	767	49	2	477	10	—
1868	309	11	3	644	7	—
1869	250	21	6	497	14	2
1870	310	21	4	488	13	—
1871	338	22	6	524	12	—
1872	313	20	3	562	10	—
1873	278	12	5	559	11	2
1874	299	21	3	554	13	—
1875	319	31	3	544	19	—
	6,833	401	54	6,140	143	5

The foregoing figures, reduced to per-centages, for the sake of more ready comparison, give the following results :—

	Rate per cent. of Deaths calculated upon the aggregate of the Yearly Totals of Numbers of Criminal Lunatics under Treatment, during the Periods specified.	Rate per cent. of Instances in which Criminal Lunatics escaped and were not recaptured before the end of each year, during the Periods specified.
In all the asylums in England and Wales, taken together, in which criminal lunatics were confined during the seven years immediately preceding the opening of Broadmoor, from 1856 to 1862 inclusive -	4.59	0.62
In all the asylums in England and Wales taken together, in which criminal lunatics were confined from 1863 to 1875 inclusive, with the exception of Broadmoor	5.86	0.79
In Broadmoor, from the date of its opening in 1863 to the 29th of September 1875 -	2.32	0.08

TABLE 28.

SHOWING the Number of Cases of the principal DISEASES among the PATIENTS, which came under Medical Treatment during the Year 1876.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1875.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1876.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1876.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General diseases.												
Catarrh - - -	-	-	13	9	13	9	12	9	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatism - - -	-	1	3	3	3	4	3	3	-	-	-	-
Gout - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Struma - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Lumbago - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rodent ulcer - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General dropsy - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of nervous system.												
General paralysis - - -	22	5	1	-	23	5	10	1	-	2	13	-
Hemiplegia - - -	1	1	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
Facial paralysis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy - - -	25	1	1	1	26	2	3	-	1	-	22	-
Neuralgia - - -	-	1	-	5	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Acute mania - - -	6	3	3	13	9	6	9	6	-	-	-	-
Chronic mania - - -	3	7	7	2	10	19	9	16	-	-	1	-
Recurrent mania - - -	2	1	4	5	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Melancholia - - -	4	4	6	7	10	11	9	9	-	-	1	-
Cerebral Hæmorrhage - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cerebral Disease - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hysteria - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of circulatory system.												
Diseases of heart - - -	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Aneurism of Aorta - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diseases of respiratory system.												
Bronchial catarrh - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Acute bronchitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Chronic bronchitis - - -	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Asthma - - -	1	-	3	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia - - -	2	-	5	-	7	-	3	-	3	-	1	-
Broncho-pneumonia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Phthisis - - -	5	3	4	1	9	4	4	-	3	2	2	-
Tubercular pneumonia - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Diseases of digestive system.												
Dyspepsia - - -	-	-	17	7	17	7	15	3	-	-	2	-
Diarrhœa - - -	-	-	5	1	5	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
Colic - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic peritonitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 28—continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1875.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1876.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1876.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diseases of digestive system— <i>cont.</i>												
Congestion of liver - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Prolapsus ani - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of urinary and generative systems.												
Dysuria - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congestion of kidneys -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysmenorrhœa - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Uterine Catarrh - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ovarian disease - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of cutaneous system.												
Psoriasis - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Boils - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acne - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Carbuncle - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abscess - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the eye.												
Ophthalmia - -	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Corneitis - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of the nose.												
Ozœna - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Various diseases.												
Bursitis - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Old age - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Accidents and injuries.												
Asphyxia - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sprain - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dislocation of clavicle -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of leg - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fracture of patella - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of fibula - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abrasion - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contusion - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE 29.

SHOWING the Number of Cases of the principal DISEASES among PERSONS IN THE ASYLUM SERVICE and members of their families which came under Medical Treatment during the Year 1876.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1875.		Admitted under Treat- ment- during 1876.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1876.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General diseases.												
Parotitis - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlatina - - -	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Chicken pox - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Catarrh - - -	-	-	16	21	16	21	15	21	-	-	1	-
Chronic rheumatism - - -	-	-	8	3	8	3	7	2	-	-	1	1
Lumbago - - -	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Scrofula - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of nervous system.												
Neuralgia - - -	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Hysteria - - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cephalalgia - - -	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Vertigo - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Convulsions - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of circulatory system.												
Disease of heart - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Varicose veins - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Phlegmasia dolens - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of respiratory system.												
Bronchial catarrh - - -	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis - - -	-	-	5	8	5	8	3	7	2	1	-	-
Broncho-pneumonia - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hæmoptysis - - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of digestive system.												
Dolor faucium - - -	-	-	3	4	3	4	3	4	-	-	-	-
Tonsillitis - - -	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Stomatitis - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colic - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dyspepsia - - -	-	1	10	19	10	20	10	19	-	-	-	1
Hæmatemesis - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Jaundice - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hæmorrhoids - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatic congestion - - -	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Diarrhœa - - -	-	-	5	1	5	1	5	1	-	-	-	-

Table 29—continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1875.		Admitted under Treat- ment during 1876.		Total Number treated.		Recovered, Relieved, or Removed from Treat- ment.		Died.		Remaining under Treat- ment 31st Dec. 1876.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
* Diseases of urinary and generative systems.												
Uterine tumours - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Amenorrhœa - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Leucorrhœa - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Prolapsus uteri - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abortion - -	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	1
Orchitis - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of cutaneous system.												
Prurigo - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eczema - -	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-
Tinea favosa - -	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Acne - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Boil - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pediculi - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of organs of locomotion.												
Mollities ossium - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the eye.												
Conjunctivitis - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sclerotitis - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pterygium - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lachrymal obstruction - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the ear.												
Otorrhœa - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Various diseases.												
Contusion - -	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Abscess - -	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
Scald - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of leg - -	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Debility - -	-	-	1	3	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	1
Premature birth - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE 30.

NOTES of the ADMISSIONS in 1876.—MALES.

Reg. No.

860. J. M. F. Single, an ironfitter, aged 32. Has been very frequently in prison for theft, &c. On the present occasion he was sent to the Liverpool Assizes in 1874 on a charge of burglary, but was removed without trial to Rainhill Asylum as insane. He effected his escape from that establishment, and, on being re-captured, was removed on January 4th, 1876, to Broadmoor for safer custody. Found not to be insane whilst here and discharged to Kirkdale Gaol two months after admission.
861. F. E. P. A clerk, single, 20 years of age. Admitted 11th January 1876. Certified to be insane whilst awaiting trial at Ipswich on a charge of murder. He shot his sweetheart through jealousy.
862. J. W., aged 20, single. Admitted January 18th, 1876. Was indicted at the Manchester Assizes in November 1875 for feloniously attempting to set fire to a building. Found insane on arraignment and ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. A factory hand of idle and intemperate habits. Mental impairment referred to a kick on the head from a horse. Had latterly led an erratic sort of life, travelling through the country without occupation. Was suffering from mania when admitted.
863. R. E., aged 42. A weaver, admitted from the city gaol of Norwich on the 18th January 1876. Stands charged with the murder of three boys in the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital on the morning of the 13th December 1875. He was a patient in the hospital and got out of bed between 4 and 5 a.m., went into the boys' ward, killed three boys and seriously injured two others, by blows inflicted with a pair of tongs. He has not been tried, but a verdict of wilful murder in each case has been returned against him by a coroner's jury. He is demented and incoherent, and unable to give any account of himself. Has delusions that his food is poisoned. Bodily condition bad. Very feeble and emaciated.
864. P. F., a Genoese sailor, aged 34. Admitted on the 20th January 1876. Was indicted at the Central Criminal Court in November 1875 for the murder of one of his fellow sailors on the high seas. Found insane on arraignment and ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Speaks English imperfectly, but his ideas are much confused. Committed the deed under a delusion that it was his duty to do so to save the captain's life. Depressed in spirits, maniacal and very dangerous.
865. J. M., aged 28. Was a soldier, but had been discharged from the army through intemperance and mental infirmity. Afterwards pursued an irregular course of life; and under the combined influence of drink and religious excitement in con-

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

- nexion with the Moody and Sankey movement, he became insane and was removed to the City of London Asylum, whence he was transferred to a workhouse. While there he stabbed one of the officials and was indicted at the Central Criminal Court in December 1875 for "feloniously wounding." Found insane on arraignment and ordered to be kept in strict custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Mania, with great restlessness of mind, but no very marked delusions on reception.
866. J. H., aged 46. A farm labourer, tried at the Warwickshire Assizes on the 15th December 1875 for the murder of a woman, aged 80 years, at Long Compton, on the 5th September 1875. He is a believer in witches, and was under the delusion that this woman, together with 14 or 15 others in the village, held him under the spell of witchcraft. According to the evidence given at the trial he was coming home from work, carrying an agricultural fork in his hand, when he saw the deceased. He ran at her, striking her in the legs three times and then striking her on the temple and knocking her down; she died from the effects of these injuries. He said she was one of the witches, and that there were some others he intended to serve in the same way. He is a congenitally weakminded man, has delusions that he is tormented by witches and ascribes his bodily ailments to the influence of witchcraft, and is always ready to quote Scripture in support of his theory. The left side of his face is paralysed. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Removed to Broadmoor 28th January 1876 from Warwick County Prison.
867. J. W., aged 62. A farm labourer, tried on 6th March 1869 at Manchester and found guilty of felony. Sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Is noted as having been strange in his manner when received into Woking prison, in December 1869, and to have had several maniacal attacks while there, being restless and occasionally violent, having exalted notions about property, but becoming quieter and more tractable latterly, and passing into a state of dementia, in which condition he was received here on 19th February 1876. His sentence having expired on the 6th March 1876, he was removed to Prestwich Asylum on the 6th June following.
868. C. H. L., aged 42. A coachman tried at the Central Criminal Court, 22nd November 1875, for wounding with intent to murder. Acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor, from Maidstone Prison, on the 3rd March 1876. On the morning of the 29th October 1875 he inflicted a severe wound on the throat of one of his children, a little girl aged eight years. Was very depressed and melancholy for about 12 months before, owing to loss of situation through ill-health. Two sisters are at present insane, one of them in Hayward's Heath Asylum. His mother was insane before his birth, and two of her sisters were also insane. No history of insanity in father's family. Is at present in a state

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

of acute melancholia. Bodily condition very bad, extensive tubercular disease of both lungs.

869. J. B., aged 46. A labourer, formerly a soldier; marked with the letter D. Five times previously in asylums, first attack of insanity in the year 1852, next in '56, and again in '63, 69, and '70; duration of existing attack about two years. Father and brother epileptic; sister died insane. He was tried at Reading, 1st March 1876, for burglary committed nearly two years previously. He was found asleep on the door mat of a house into which he had broken. After being taken into custody he was found to be insane. He was admitted into Broadmoor from Reading Gaol 27th March 1876, having been acquitted on the ground of insanity. Suffers from severe headaches and sees lights and serpents moving before his eyes, and his mind is much enfeebled by previous attacks of insanity.
870. G. W. W. Farm labourer, single, aged 31. Tall, ungainly, and unhealthy in appearance. Admitted 19th April 1876. Was tried at Devizes in the previous month on a charge of arson, but found not guilty on the ground of insanity and ordered to be detained in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. An imbecile, and has delusions that he is persecuted.
871. T. Mc. V., aged 43. A cloth finisher, tried at Manchester Assizes 15th March 1876, for the murder of his wife, at Droylsden, on the 14th of January. Attacked his wife while in bed, at 4 a.m., and cut her throat with a razor in the presence of three children who slept in the same room. Two years previously he had been ill with brain fever, afterwards he became eccentric. He had been, according to the medical evidence adduced at the trial, in a very depressed condition previously to his having committed the crime. At present he is in a state of extreme melancholia. Delicate, suffers much from headaches and constipation and occasionally from diarrhoea and vomiting.
872. W. S. A schoolmaster, aged 31, married; with hereditary predisposition (father and uncle) to insanity. Admitted on the 8th of May 1876. When he was eight years old his father died and he was sent to the workhouse, where he got some education and was afterwards employed as a pupil teacher, and ultimately he obtained a certificate as a schoolmaster. Does not appear to have remained long in one place; his mind gave way, and he became suspicious, irritable, and violent. Having struck, and injured the eyesight of, a boy under his care, he was tried at Exeter in March 1876 for "assault and occasioning actual bodily harm" and sentenced to five years penal servitude. He was soon afterwards certified to be insane and removed to Broadmoor, from Pentonville Prison, where he was undergoing his sentence.
873. W. W. A furrier, aged 33, married. Has a family history of insanity. Had been in a county asylum, and been discharged

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

- as recovered. A few weeks after his discharge he cut his wife's throat (not fatally), and afterwards his own. Was charged at the Central Criminal Court with "feloniously wounding with intent to murder," but found insane on arraignment, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 10th of June 1876. Mental condition very much disturbed. Has numerous delusions; the principal of them referring to plans made by people to kill him. Incoherent, much depressed, and very suicidal.
874. J. R. A sailor, stated to be 37 years of age. Antecedents unknown. From rambling statements made by himself he appears to have travelled about in many countries and climates, and to have led a very irregular and intemperate life. Charged at Rangoon in December 1875 with the murder of the mate of his ship. Found insane on arraignment. Admitted into Broadmoor on the 16th of June 1876. Maniacal; delusions that electric currents and poison are administered to him. Suicidal and dangerous to others.
875. C. G. Surgeon's assistant, aged 40, unmarried. Admitted on the 19th of June 1876. Had latterly led an unsettled life. During an excessive indulgence in alcohol and opium he became frenzied and maniacal. Under the influence of delusion he shot a policeman, who, with others, had been called in in consequence of the disturbance he was making. Tried for feloniously shooting with intent to murder, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. The more prominent evidences of insanity subsided soon after admission.
876. H. C. A convict received from the lunatic wards of Woking Prison at the expiration of his sentence, for transfer to his county lunatic asylum. A shoemaker by trade, aged 47. Has spent the past 30 years of his life more or less in prison; his repeated convictions being mostly for larceny. Congenitally an imbecile, with delusions as to his identity.
877. S. K., aged 35. A butcher. Not tried. Stands charged with the murder of his child, aged four years, by cutting its throat on the 27th August 1874. About a year previously three of his children died in three weeks from scarlet fever, and he, soon afterwards, became depressed and melancholy. Would sit for hours together without speaking. As time wore on he became worse, and at last had to give up work, as he said he was unable to do it any longer. About three weeks before the murder he nearly killed himself by cutting his throat. About this time he had delusions that people were coming to take him away. At length, on the 27th August 1874, having made several excuses to get his wife out of the way, and having succeeded by telling her there was a knock at the door, during her absence he cut his child's throat, and again very nearly took his own life by stabbing himself in

Table 30.—*continued.*

Reg. No.

the left breast. He intended to destroy the whole family on this day, the anniversary of his marriage. Is extremely low spirited, and, though industrious at times, takes but little interest in anything he does. Bodily health fair, though he shows symptoms of commencing general paralysis.

878. D. U., aged 46. A labourer. Not tried. Stands charged with assaulting with intent to murder his wife. Committed to Bury St. Edmunds Prison for trial in May 1868. Admitted into Broadmoor 1st August 1876 from Fisherton House Asylum. He was very incoherent on admission. Says the Holy Ghost told him to chop the woman's head off, and that he thought it right to obey this order.
879. C. M., aged 52. A boot-finisher, tried at the Central Criminal Court in November 1869 for the murder of a woman with whom he was cohabiting. Acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor from Fisherton House Asylum 4th August 1876. His wife died about a year and a half before the murder, leaving him with five children to look after. He then "took on with this woman for the sake of the children," but found, when too late, that she and the children would not agree. He then set up a second establishment; could not afford this extra expense; got into pecuniary difficulties; then took to drinking to drown sorrow, feeling wretchedly miserable when sober. A mulatto, apparently always weakminded.
880. J. S., aged 46. A farmer, tried at Sussex in 1869 for the murder of his wife, whom he strangled while in bed at 4 a.m. on the 23rd May 1869. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor from Fisherton House Asylum 4th August 1876. About 12 months before the murder he fell from a tree and was insensible for some hours after the accident. His mother states that he was never the same man afterwards, being very melancholy, saying his soul was lost, and that he had no chance of salvation. He would bid good-bye to the trees, houses, and other objects, at night, telling them his soul would be in hell before morning. He attempted suicide twice, once by hanging, and once by drowning. On admission here he showed no very active indications of insanity, being rational and coherent, but talkative and restless. He is, however, subject to recurrent melancholia.
881. J. E., aged 43. A farmer and power loom weaver. Tried at Leeds Assizes on the 22nd March 1869 for assaulting his wife, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor, from Fisherton House Asylum, 8th August 1876. It appears from his own statement that he led a somewhat intemperate life, and was extremely jealous of his wife. About 4 o'clock on the morning of the day upon which he committed his crime he awoke, and, not finding his wife in

Table 30--*continued.*

Reg. No.

- bed, concluded she had left him to admit one of her paramours. He pursued her, an altercation ensued, and he, having lost all control over his temper, committed the assault for which he was tried. While at Fisherton he had delusions that he was visited by people at night, especially by a woman of the name of Mary, and during his residence here similar delusions have been noted.
882. W. G., aged 36. A labourer. Tried at Taunton Sessions 30th June 1874 for assaulting and inflicting greivous bodily harm on his father at Stoke Lane on the 5th May 1874. Acquitted on the ground of insanity. Had an altercation with his father about 11 a.m. on the day mentioned, became furious, lost his temper, and committed the assault for which he was tried. He is subject to epilepsy, and was in a state of epileptic mania on admission here. According to his own account, he led a dissipated life previously to getting into trouble.
883. W. H. A farmer, aged 66 years, married. Admitted on the 8th of August 1876. Tried at the Leeds Assizes in August 1870 for feloniously wounding his wife and children with intent to murder them, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Was detained in Leeds Gaol for 18 months, and then sent to Fisherton House Asylum, whence he was transferred to Broadmoor. A quiet, respectable looking man, partially demented, and subject to delusions.
884. W. H. L. A farm labourer, aged 22. Indicted at the Bodmin Summer Sessions in 1867 for bestiality, but found unfit to plead; certified to be insane, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted 14th of August 1876. Congenitally idiotic, and has brothers of the same type.
885. G. S., aged 40. A labourer. Formerly a soldier in the Royal Marines. Committed for trial at the Devon Sessions in 1876 for breaking into a building and stealing a cask of beer. Found to be insane and unable to plead. Admitted into Broadmoor 25th August 1876 from Exeter County Prison. On admission he showed plain indications of general paralysis, from which disease he was suffering when he committed his offence. He stoutly denies having committed a theft, says he paid 18s. for the cask of beer, but acknowledges having removed it without saying anything to anybody, and that nobody saw him. At present he is very demented, and full of exalted delusions. Thinks he is owner of almost everything, and very incoherent.
886. J. R., aged 50. Formerly a marble-polisher, latterly a soldier, tried at Bangalore in India, in 1862, for striking a superior officer, and sentenced to 14 years' penal servitude. During the latter part of his sentence he had been treated as insane at Millbank and Woking Convict Prisons, and was

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

transferred at the expiration of his sentence from the latter establishment to Broadmoor on the 8th September 1876. As he was tried and sentenced abroad he is not eligible for removal to any county asylum in England, and remains at Broadmoor. Chronic mania with delusions.

887. W. J. R., aged 43. Naval pensioner, married. Had been drinking to excess and his mind was in a state of disturbance with alternations of excitement and depression. One morning he went out to clean a school-room, of which he had charge, taking with him one of his children of whom he was very fond. He had not been out long when he took out his knife and cut its throat. He was charged at the Devon Summer Assizes in 1876 with child murder, and being found not guilty on the ground of insanity, he was ordered to be detained in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted on the 21st September 1876, being then in a depressed state of mind.
888. T. R., aged 25. A labourer and pedler, indicted at York Assizes, 15th July 1876, for rape. The jury found that he was unable to plead; and he was ordered to be confined during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor from York Castle, 27th September 1876. The medical evidence at the trial went to prove that he was imbecile and unable to plead or to understand the nature of the charge made against him. On admission he was found to be too incoherent and demented to give any account of himself.
889. W. G., aged about 21. A convict who had become insane during his imprisonment and who was received from Woking Prison on the 24th of October at the end of his sentence for transfer to a county asylum. Had been tried at Newington and sentenced to 7 years' penal servitude for stealing a gold watch and chain after previous conviction. An imbecile youth.
890. M. W., aged 32. A silk weaver, charged with the murder of his child, a little girl 2 years old, by cutting her head open with a billhook, about 9 a.m. on the 26th September 1876. At the time stated he suddenly left his work, and with a billhook in his hand, went into another room; his wife hearing a noise followed him into the room, and found the child lying on the floor with its head cleft open, and her husband trying to kill himself by cutting his throat. The medical evidence given at the inquest proved that he had been suffering from want of sleep and great mental depression during the previous month. His mother, it is said, cut her throat; a sister jumped down a well; another sister died in a lunatic asylum; and his brother has recently been discharged from Melton Asylum. A verdict of wilful murder was returned against him by the coroner's jury. Suffering from melancholia on admission.

Table 30—continued.

- Reg. No.
891. E. P., aged 20. A grainer by occupation. Has been four times previously in asylums. When quite young he had suffered from exposure to the sun, and had latterly become intemperate in his habits. Went to Barnet Fair and took to drinking with some strangers, who afterwards persuaded him to mount a horse in a neighbouring field and ride off with it. This he did apparently without any evil intention. The animal proceeded along the road but stopped opposite the shop of its owner, who came out and charged him with the theft. He was tried at the Middlesex sessions in October 1876 for "horse stealing," and found not guilty on the ground of insanity. Admitted on the 9th of November 1876. Is a healthy, rather intelligent looking lad, but weak minded, and has been at times subject to delusions.
892. W. H. Ship's cook, aged 37. Supposed to be a Russian by birth. Sentenced to 7 years' penal servitude, at the Middlesex Sessions, December 1869, for larceny. Became insane during his imprisonment and was received at Broadmoor on the 29th of November from Woking Convict Prison, for transfer at the expiring of his sentence to a county asylum. Dementia with delusions.
893. E. K., aged 19 years. An unhealthy imbecile, charged at Chichester in October 1876 with an assault with intent to commit an unnatural crime. Found insane and unable to plead, and ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted on the 20th December 1876. Congenitally of defective intellect.
894. J. M., aged 29. A labourer. Tried in January 1872 at Carnarvon Sessions for stealing a watch from a shop window. Found guilty, and sentenced to 5 years' penal servitude. Admitted into Broadmoor from Woking Prison 29th December 1876. On admission here he was found to be incoherent, confused, and excitable, not able to give any trustworthy account of himself.
895. A. B., aged 32. A labourer. Tried in January 1870 at Dorchester for larceny, and found guilty; sentenced to 5 years' penal servitude, and 5 years' police supervision. He is stated to have had several delusions when in Parkhurst Prison in 1874. On admission here he was found to be incoherent and very demented, taking no notice of anything going on around him.

Table 30—*continued.*

NOTES OF ADMISSIONS. FEMALES.

Reg. No.

252. E. L. Admitted January 28th, 1876. Aged 22, married. Was tried at Warwick Assizes in December 1875 for wilful murder, found not guilty on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. During her pregnancy, had been depressed in spirits, and she continued so after the birth of the child. When it was three weeks old she killed it by cutting its throat, and afterwards attempted suicide by the same process. It was her first child. Depressed and moody for some time after admission.
253. M. K. Admitted 3rd April 1876. Aged 31, married, and had borne three children. Tried at the Hants Assizes in March 1876 for the wilful murder of her newly-born child, acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Was improperly nursed and cared for after her confinement, and being left by herself against her repeatedly expressed wish to the contrary, she was unable to overcome or control an impulse to take her child's life. This she did by strangling it with a pocket handkerchief when it was a few days old. A delicate affectionately-disposed woman, sensitive, nervous, and liable to depression. First attack.
254. M. A. E. B. Admitted 16th May 1876. Aged 23, married. Was tried at Oxford in March 1876 for the wilful murder of her infant child, found not guilty on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Appears not to have been properly cared for after her confinement, and to have suffered from milk abscess. Suffered at the time from headache, became depressed and murdered her infant when it was about six weeks old. First attack.
255. E. S. Admitted 18th May 1876. Aged 45 years, married, and had two children (the younger being 11 years old). Tried for wilful murder at the Ipswich Assizes on the 1st of April 1876. Her own statement was taken as a plea of guilty, and she was sentenced to death. An inquiry into her mental condition was afterwards directed by the Secretary of State, and as she was found to be insane she was so certified, and the death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, whereupon she was removed to Broadmoor. She murdered a neighbour without any apparent cause. In a very delicate state of bodily health on admission, and incoherent and demented. She died in the month of September. Her insanity was connected with the cessation of the catamenia; and she suffered from maniacal paroxysms and convulsions at the periods when the catamenia would, ordinarily, have been due.

Table 30—*continued.*

Reg. No.

256. C. P. Admitted from Millbank Prison on the 17th July 1876. A married woman, aged 28, who had latterly led an irregular life, and had been imprisoned several times for drunkenness and neglect of her family. Was sentenced at Leeds Assizes in August 1874 to 5 years' penal servitude. Soon after found to be of weak intellect, and subject to delusions. Was certified to be insane and transferred to Broadmoor. Is maniacal and destructive.
257. E. C., aged 35. Admitted September 4th 1876. Married, and had borne 3 children. Was tried at Gloucester Summer Assizes in August 1876 for murder, and acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Became greatly depressed after the birth of her last child, and murdered it when it was three months old. Had been insane on two former occasions.
258. B. McG., aged 27, single, an embroidress. Had been repeatedly in prison for theft, &c. Tried at Salford in October 1866 for larceny, and sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude. Transferred as insane from the Female Convict Prison at Woking to Broadmoor on the 15th of October 1876. A woman of originally defective intellect, who had become more imbecile and unfit to take care of herself.
259. E. C. Admitted October 26th 1876, aged 34. Had borne 2 children, and had repeated miscarriages. Tried at the Central Criminal Court for "feloniously wounding;" acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Had for several years been subject to epileptic seizures, more especially at and about the catamenial periods. Had violent and slight fits, but during the latter she scarcely lost consciousness. The circumstances of her act of wounding were referable to one of the more violent attacks. She rose up from her chair one morning with her baby in her arms, and went to cut some bread for the elder child. Having got the knife in her hand for this purpose, she had an epileptic seizure, and during the unconsciousness she cut her infant's hand clean off, and was found insensible by the neighbours. She had no recollection of the circumstances after getting possession of the knife. On two occasions, when in these attacks, she had fallen into the fire, and once she had cut her own thumb.
260. M. D., aged 24. Admitted on the 16th December 1876, from Millbank Convict Prison, where she was undergoing a sentence of 7 years' penal servitude for larceny. Demented and incoherent, uncertain and restless in her moods.
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TABLE 31.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
181	Male, 51. Sept. 20, 1864. Jan. 15, 1876. 5 ft. 8 in.	An Irishman; was a soldier in the Northern Army during the American war; tried in 1862 at Clerkenwell for wounding, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Received at Broadmoor from Fisherton House.	Weak minded, and very irritable, with a violent and ungovernable temper.	Although thin, he enjoyed fair health up to 1873, when he first had some slight attacks of hæmoptysis; condition of his lungs gradually got worse, and well marked phthisis set in and proved fatal.
379	Male, 31. 5 ft. 6½ in. Nov. 19, 1876. Feb. 2, 1866.	Formerly a sailor; latterly a soldier in the 30th regiment, with bad character. Several times in prison. Sentenced by General Court Martial to 5 years' penal servitude for desertion in 1866; but found to be insane before this sentence began. Received from the Military Lunatic Hospital at Fort Pitt.	Demented and mischievous; restless and very destructive; frequently offering violence to other patients.	Generally in good health, until within a short period of death when tuberculosis of an acute character appeared and carried him off.
38	Male, 56. 5 ft. 6½ in. Mar. 12, 1864. Feb. 12, 1876.	A labourer, formerly a servant; tried in July 1857, at Hertford, for setting fire to a chapel at Ware, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Transferred to Broadmoor from Bethlehem Hospital. He was tried previously at Hertford in 1852, for placing a sleeper across a railway; and also removing a signal post; and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Received the Queen's pardon in 1854, and was again tried in 1857 as above stated.	Demented and incoherent; not able to give any account of his past life; says he was begotten by the Royal Horse Guards; and that he requires much food as he has a double stomach.	Heart weak and irritated; deficient expansion of chest walls during respiration; usually suffered from bronchitis in the winter. On 5th December 1875 was taken to bed suffering from bronchopneumonia, cough, night sweats, &c.

TABLE 31.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.

Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
<p>Calvaria moderately thick; dura mater thin and adherent; arachnoid opaque, and containing serum; pia mater non-adherent; convolutions of cerebrum fairly rounded; large and abundant puncta in white matter of cerebrum; cerebellum soft; vessels of brain large and slightly atheromatous.</p>	<p>Pleuræ very adherent; bronchial apparatus full of sanguineous muco-purulent matter; mucous membrane congested; right lung crowded with large deposits of soft yellow tubercle; large cavities in upper lobe; tissue everywhere condensed and hepatized; left lung a solid mass from condensation and general tubercular infiltration, with a few small cavities; heart enlarged and dilated; aorta atheromatous.</p>	<p>Peritoneum showed signs of tuberculous inflammation with splenic and renal adhesions; intestines marked with inflammatory and ulcerated patches in ileum, cœcum and colon; liver enormously enlarged; pale, soft smooth, and fatty, spleen much enlarged and very soft, with adherent and granular capsule; kidneys had adherent capsules and congested pyramids, and contained albuminoid cysts.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - - 44$\frac{1}{4}$ Cerebellum - - 4$\frac{1}{2}$ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon- 49$\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> Right lung - - 55 Left " - - 59 Heart " - - 9$\frac{1}{2}$ Liver - - 101$\frac{1}{2}$ Spleen - - 15$\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - - 6 Left " - - 7</p>
<p>Scalp normal; calvaria moderately thick; dura mater adherent; slight adhesions and opacities of arachnoid and pia mater; cerebral convolutions firm; white matter of cerebrum vascular; ventricles contained fluid, and the choroid plexuses were full of cystic formations; vessels of brain congested.</p>	<p>Pleuræ adherent on both sides; larynx and its continuation into the bronchial tubes congested; both lungs condensed at bases and hepatized; and an abundant deposit of pearly granular tubercles throughout both. No softening or cavities; pericardium, white patch anteriorly at apex; heart enlarged; mitral valves rough and thickened; aorta slightly atheromatous.</p>	<p>Liver and kidneys fatty; spleen large and soft.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - - 47$\frac{1}{2}$ Cerebellum - - 6$\frac{1}{4}$ Pons and medulla 1$\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> Total encephalon 55 <hr/> Right lung - - 49 Left " - - 48$\frac{3}{4}$ Heart " - - 13$\frac{3}{4}$ Liver - - 54$\frac{1}{4}$ Spleen - - 22$\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - - 7$\frac{1}{4}$ Left " - - 7$\frac{1}{2}$</p>
<p>Dura mater adherent; arachnoid opaque, adherent, and containing some serum; pia mater normal; grey matter of cerebral convolutions wasted; puncta in white matter numerous and enlarged.</p>	<p>Pleuræ inflamed, adhesions on both sides; bronchial tubes inflamed; about $\frac{1}{3}$rd of the bowl of a tobacco pipe was found close to commencement of left bronchus; anterior margin of right lung emphysematous, congested posteriorly; mucous membrane of bronchial tubes inflamed; left lung in a state of grey hepatization; mucous membrane of left bronchus much inflamed; heart slightly enlarged; valves competent; aorta atheromatous.</p>	<p>Stomach healthy; intestines healthy, except rectum, which was found much contracted, its muscular tissue much increased; liver fatty and enlarged; spleen softened and congested; other organs healthy.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - - 37$\frac{1}{2}$ Cerebellum - - 4$\frac{1}{2}$ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 43 <hr/> Right lung - - 31$\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - - 39$\frac{1}{2}$ Heart " - - 11 Liver - - 66$\frac{1}{4}$ Spleen - - 7$\frac{3}{4}$ Right kidney - - 6 Left " - - 6$\frac{1}{2}$</p>

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
214	Male, 57. 5 ft. 2 in. Nov. 28, 1864. Feb. 17, 1876.	A shoemaker; charged with horse-stealing, and found insane before trial; admitted into Broadmoor from Denbigh Asylum; he was previously in Rainhill Asylum, from whence he escaped on June 6th, 1860; and whilst at large stole a horse, for which he was committed to Chester Gaol for trial, but being found insane was sent back to Denbigh Asylum.	Very demented; unable to give a correct answer to any question; always talking nonsense; says that he is 1848 years old; and that he has 35 brothers; otherwise quiet and well behaved, and of a cheerful disposition.	Good, up to January 29th when he took to bed suffering from pneumonia, and eventually caused his death.
679	Male, 42. 5 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Feb. 23, 1871. Mar. 23, 1876.	A labourer; tried at Warwick Assizes in December 1870, for maliciously wounding; found not guilty on the ground of insanity; admitted into Broadmoor from Warwick County Prison.	Severely epileptic, and mind much enfeebled in consequence; quarrelsome, irritable, and dangerous; constantly making the most unfounded and unreasonable complaints about his food, health, and general treatment.	Good, except when epileptic seizures immediately before and after these seizures, he complained of severe headache; he had cerebral hæmorrhage having been in a state of deep coma about 10 hours.
182	Male, 76. Sept. 20, 1864. April 5, 1876. 5 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Little known of previous history; was a house-painter by occupation; had been charged at the Central Criminal Court in 1853, with cutting and maiming, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted to Fisherton House, and thence transferred to Broadmoor.	A feeble-minded man of a very suspicious and irritable disposition; was at times depressed and suicidal; with advancing age his mental powers became more and more obscured.	Aged; with indifferent feeble bodily health; had a slight paralytic seizure; afterwards became dropsical; cardiac and renal disease; died of bronchitis complicated with disease of the organs.

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
113	Female, 41. May 15, 1866. Apr. 16, 1876.	Married and had three children. Had been in asylums previously. Murdered one of her children, was committed for trial, but found insane on arraignment. Removed to Rainhill Asylum, whence she escaped to her husband just before her transfer to Broadmoor.	Subject to hallucinations of hearing; very excitable and quarrelsome. Delivered of a son seven months after admission; became listless and melancholic; and ultimately quite demented.	In fair bodily health at reception; but became consumptive and at last died of Phthisis.
28	Female, 54. June 5, 1863. Apr. 19, 1876.	Domestic servant; single. Became a religious melancholic and murdered a neighbour's child. Ordered to be kept in custody during Her Majesty's pleasure, and was sent to Bethlem whence she was transferred to Broadmoor.	A generally unsettled state of mind; with great liability to nervousness and depression. Conduct usually good and industrious, but had a periodical inclination to window-breaking as a relief to her mental restlessness. Hysterical.	Never physically strong; mania irregular. Dropsical and died of disease.

Table 31—continued.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
Arachnoid and pia mater, opaque and adherent, with numerous bridges of lymph at the base, and containing several ounces of fluid; vessels of brain and cord atheromatous.	Pleuræ adherent on both sides; lungs, right scarcely a patch of healthy tissue; left extremely adherent, crammed with soft deposit in masses, varying in size from a millet seed to a pea, upper lobe full of large cavities containing pus; pericardium contained about two ounces of serum; heart, right side flaccid and full; aorta slightly atheromatous.	Liver very fatty; other organs generally healthy.	Cerebrum - - 38 Cerebellum - - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Pons and medulla - - 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ <hr/> Total encephalon 44 <hr/> Right lung - - 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - - 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ Heart " - - 7 Liver - - 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ Spleen - - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - - 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Left " - - 3
Scalp thickened and œdematous; dura mater very adherent; arachnoid thin and opaque; cerebral convolutions softened in their substance; ventricles full of fluid; vessels atheromatous and congested.	Pleuræ free, but full of fluid; lungs congested, and with large patches of extravasation; pericardium contained three ounces of fluid; heart enlarged, with fibrous patch on anterior surface; mitral valves thickened, cartilaginous, and incompetent; tricuspid valve incompetent with wide orifice; aorta atheromatous, valve slightly thickened at one edge.	Peritoneum laden with fat and full of fluid; omental umbilical hernia; stomach and intestines distended with flatus; valvulæ conniventes congested and hyperæmic; and so was the general condition of the intestinal mucous membrane; liver and kidneys much enlarged, congested, and fatty; uterus contained a fibroid tumour size of hickory-nut in anterior wall of fundus; posterior lip prolonged and mucous membrane covered with mucopurulent exudation; fallopian tubes dilated with fusiform vascular enlargements, fimbriated seeds and congeries of cysts; ovaries atrophied with calcareous remains of corpora lutea, and a cyst in each, covering the situation of a corpus luteum.	Cerebrum - - 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cerebellum - - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Pons and medulla - - 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 51 <hr/> Right lung - - 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - - 16 Heart " - - 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ Liver - - 91 Spleen - - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - - 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ Left " - - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
249	Female, 42. Oct. 5, 1875. May 3, 1876.	A convict received from Millbank prison, where she was undergoing a sentence of seven years' penal servitude for felony. Married; no children. Several previous convictions. Had been leading an irregular and immoral life. Was sentenced in October 1872 at the East Sussex quarter sessions.	A general paralytic; incoherent and quite demented.	Became rapidly paralysed and died within seven months.
223	Female, 47. July 16, 1873. May 7, 1876.	A scamstress; widow with two children; a convict from Millbank Prison, having been sentenced at the Liverpool Sessions in January 1869 to 7 years' penal servitude for larceny after several previous convictions.	Demented and incoherent on reception; she was not long before she showed signs of general paralysis, which steadily progressed towards the fatal termination.	Her general health was impaired, and latterly she became quite paralysed and altogether helpless.
231	Female, 44. Feb. 25, 1874. June 16, 1876.	A charwoman; married and had five children; became depressed on the death of a child she was suckling, and cut the throat of another of her children aged 2½ years; also cut her own throat very severely; was tried at the Leeds Assizes in November 1869 for wilful murder, but acquitted on the ground of insanity and removed to Broadmoor 3 months afterwards from Leeds Boro' Gaol.	A case of acute melancholia; frequently asking to be killed and put out of the way; very suicidal.	Thin and weak on reception; she gradually lost ground and died of phthisis.

Table 31—continued.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
Dura mater thick and adherent; arachnoid and pia mater congested; ventricles granular on surface, full of fluid; vessels atheromatous and congested; Spinal cord vascular, cornua pink, layer of creamy lymph in arachnoid posteriorly from dorsal region downwards. Under the microscope the lymph corpuscles were undistinguishable from pus cells; granular cells and granules in grey matter; fatty deposit in coats of vessels; very abundant capillary connections between pia mater and grey matter; some yellow patches of " <i>sclerose en plaques</i> ."	Lungs much congested, with traces of old phthisis; aorta atheromatous.	In lower third of ileum was an inflamed and ulcerated Peyer's patch, and near this was a sacculus of the intestine with ulceration and discoloration at the bottom; liver fatty; spleen softened; kidneys albuminoid; ureters dilated.	Cerebrum - - 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cerebellum - - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ <hr/> Right lung - 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ Left " - 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Heart " - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Liver - 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ Spleen - 3 Right kidney - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Left " - 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calvaria dense and thickened; arachnoid and pia mater injected, with serum intervening; cerebral white matter much injected; ventricles dilated and full of fluid.	Bronchial tubes congested; lungs congested posteriorly; emphysematous in upper lobes; small calcareous modules in air cells; endocardium had signs of recent inflammation; aorta atheromatous, thick, and dilated.	Liver soft and fatty; spleen soft; kidneys small, pale, and albuminoid.	Cerebrum - - 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cerebellum - 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> Right lung - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ Heart " - 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ Liver - 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ Spleen - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Left " - 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Membranes of brain very adherent over superior convolutions; cerebral convolutions small and narrow; brain substance (white and grey) anæmic.	Pleuræ extremely adherent, and on right side thickened and granular, containing about 5 ounces of fluid; both lungs infiltrated with grey and softened tubercle; left lung with large and numerous cavities in upper lobe; pericardium contained 3 ounces of fluid; heart healthy; aorta atheromatous.	Intestines: inflammatory patches round cœcum; glands of ileum and colon ulcerated and infiltrated with tubercle; liver extremely fatty; kidneys with adherent capsules.	Cerebrum - - 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cerebellum - 5 Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 42 $\frac{3}{4}$ <hr/> Right lung - 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Heart " - 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ Liver - 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ Spleen - 6 Right kidney - 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Left " - 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
831	Male, 27. 5 ft. 9½ in. Jan. 29, 1875. July 5, 1876.	A labourer, tried at Durham Sessions in January 1875 for unlawfully wounding, and found insane on arraignment; ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor from Durham Gaol.	Subject to epilepsy, and mind much enfeebled in consequence; of a violent and apparently ungovernable temper, often committing assaults on his fellow patients.	Good. Was found dead at 4.20 on the morning 5th July 1876; his face closely pressed to the wall; death caused by asphyxia during an epileptic fit.
735	Male, 34. 4 ft. 11½ in. Mar. 12, 1872. Aug. 26, 1876.	No previous occupation; tried at Central Criminal Court in January 1872 for wounding with intent to murder; found insane on arraignment, and ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. Admitted into Broadmoor from Newgate Gaol.	Very imbecile; subject to epilepsy; had strong destructive and homicidal tendencies.	Pretty good up to about 6 months before his death, when he was reported as losing flesh and refusing food. On the 26th he had an epileptic fit, and remained deeply comatose until his death, being 7 hours insensible.
763	Male, 37. 5 ft. 3¼ in. Nov. 20, 1872. Sept. 2, 1876.	A labourer tried at Leeds Assizes in August 1872 for the murder of his mother, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor from Leeds Gaol.	Irritable, morose, and sullen; subject to attacks of ungovernable rage, at which times he was extremely dangerous; had religious delusions, and thought his food was poisoned.	Good up to about five months before death, when he began to suffer from diarrhoea, night sweats, and rapidly emaciated, and finally died from tubercular ulceration, leading to perforation of intestines. Formerly epileptic but no fit whilst in the asylum.

Table 31—continued.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
Calvaria very thick and dense; dura mater thick and tough; arachnoid and pia mater thick and adherent about base of brain: grey matter of convolutions condensed in posterior lobes; about 1 drachm of fluid in ventricles; choroid plexus congested; vessels healthy.	Right lung intensely congested and cedematous; left generally congested posteriorly; apoplectic-like extravasations; free margins pale and crepitant; pericardium contained about 2 drachms of fluid; heart flabby and dilated; right side very distended; valves healthy.	Stomach and intestines distended with gas; liver softened and congested; spleen soft and congested; kidneys small and congested, but otherwise healthy.	Cerebrum - - 40 Cerebellum - 5 Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 46 <hr/> Right lung - 27½ Left " - 29 Heart " - 12½ Liver - - 52½ Spleen - - 8 Right kidney - 4½ Left " - 5
Calvaria thin; dura mater congested; pacchionian bodies numerous and enlarged; arachnoid and pia mater congested; ventricles contained a slight excess of fluid, and the surrounding portions of brain much softened; cerebellum softened and congested, and small in proportion to cerebrum; pons and medulla softened and congested.	Both lungs congested, showing signs of commencing catarrhal pneumonia, and old pneumonic consolidations, with a tendency to cheesy metamorphosis; anterior edges emphysematous; white spots on pericardium; heart small, but healthy; veins much congested.	Stomach and intestines normal; all other organs small and congested; tissues very tough and fibrous; bladder moderately distended, healthy.	Cerebrum - - 46 Cerebellum - 5 Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 52 <hr/> Right lung - 17½ Left " - 19½ Heart " - 6½ Liver - - 21½ Spleen - - 3 Right kidney - 2¾ Left " - 3
Calvaria of medium thickness; dura mater adherent to pia mater and brain, in median line; pia mater adherent in patches to the convolutions, and generally congested; puncta vasculosa in white matter somewhat enlarged; ventricles of normal size, containing the usual quantity of fluid.	Tubercles in every part of left lung of various sizes up to that of a pea; right lung, tubercle in upper lobe; lower lobe dark coloured and congested, with one point of tubercular deposit; heart rather small; pericardium healthy.	Peritoneum inflamed, and adherent everywhere; stomach slightly congested at pylorus; intestines, tubercular ulcers throughout whole course, very ragged, with perforation of ileum; liver enlarged, pale, and fatty; kidneys fatty.	Cerebrum - - 42¾ Cerebellum - 5½ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 49½ <hr/> Right lung - 18¾ Left " - 18½ Heart " - 7¾ Liver - - 73¼ Spleen - - 6¾ Right kidney - 5½ Left " - 5½

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
288	Male, 44. 5 ft. 4 in. Mar. 24, 1865. Sept. 15, 1876.	A corn miller; tried at Lancaster in March 1865 for the murder of his wife, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Admitted into Broadmoor from Lancaster County Gaol.	Fancied people were insane in consequence of his acts; subject to sudden bursts of passion; wrote incoherent letters to the magistrates who committed him; delusions that his food was poisoned.	Good, up to the early part of 1871, when he showed symptoms of phthisis hæmoptysis; dulness of percussion, &c.: these symptoms steadily and gradually increased, eventually causing his death.
255	Female, 45. May 18, 1876. Sept. 17, 1876.	Married; two children; youngest 11 years old; tried at Ipswich in April 1876, for the murder of a female neighbour, without any apparent motive; found guilty, and sentenced to death; afterwards certified to be insane; sentence commuted to penal servitude for life.	Mental vacuity; low-spirited; appeared "lost," and was unable to give any coherent account of herself; was maniacal and had hallucinations of sight and hearing.	Delicate on reception; thin, fallow, and unhealthy; physically small and weak; subsequent convulsions, muscular twitchings, ending in death from convulsions.
211	Male, 45. 5 ft. 9½ in. Nov. 28, 1864. Oct. 7, 1876.	Former occupation unknown; indicted at Chester (date unknown) for arson, and found insane on arraignment; admitted into Broadmoor from Chester Castle; says that some boys made him set fire to a stack "for fun." Had been previously confined in Chester Asylum.	Imbecile; dirty and untidy in his habits on admission, but much improved subsequently; very petulant and irritable, easily annoyed; cried in a childish manner on the slightest provocation, but as a rule quiet, well behaved, and industrious.	Fair up to the 3rd of December 1876, when he complained of sore throat and cough; he was then found to be suffering from extensive double pneumonia, the severity of which gradually increased up to time of death.

Table 31—continued.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
<p>Calvaria thick and very dense; dura mater thickened; arachnoid and pia mater both thickened and adherent; grey matter of convolutions of cerebrum congested; ventricles enlarged, containing an excess of fluid; small cysts in choroid plexuses; vascular canals in pons and medulla enlarged giving the section a somewhat cribriform appearance; a few of the vessels atheromatous, but generally healthy.</p>	<p>Old adhesions in pleuræ; recent pleurisy over right base; bronchial tubes, slight evidences of inflammation; extensive pneumonic phthisis in both lungs; a large abscess in base of right lung, and a large cavity, with dense walls, in apex of left lung; pericardium healthy; both auriculo-ventricular orifices of heart much dilated, especially right.</p>	<p>Stomach normal; intestines contracted at points, especially descending colon; liver pale and fatty; both kidneys soft and fatty.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - - 41$\frac{1}{2}$ Cerebellum - 5 Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 47$\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> Right lung - 49 Left " - 53$\frac{1}{2}$ Heart " - 11$\frac{1}{2}$ Liver - - 31 Spleen - - 5$\frac{3}{4}$ Right kidney - 4$\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - 4$\frac{3}{4}$</p>
<p>Calvaria thick and dense; dura mater much congested and strongly adherent to surface of brain; convolutions of cerebrum small, grey matter indurated; puncta prominent in general brain substance; vessels much congested throughout.</p>	<p>Pleuræ widely adherent on both sides; both lungs congested posteriorly, and giving out a frothy exudation freely; heart small, but normal in structure; fatty deposit on surface; clot in right ventricle, extending into pulmonary artery.</p>	<p>Intestines much distended with flatus; liver and kidneys congested and fatty; uterus and ovaries, great venous congestion, with thickening of the internal walls.</p>	<p>Total encephalon 44 <hr/> Right lung - 16$\frac{3}{4}$ Left " - 14 Heart " - 6$\frac{3}{4}$ Liver - - 42 Spleen - - 4 Right kidney - 3$\frac{3}{4}$ Left " - 3$\frac{3}{4}$</p>
<p>Calvaria dense; dura mater thickened, clot about 3$\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long in longitudinal sinus; cerebral substance generally softened; ventricles contained the usual amount of fluid; cerebellum very much softened; numerous atheromatous patches found in vessels of circle of Willis, and in the adjacent large branches; right posterior communicating artery much contracted.</p>	<p>Slight pleuritic adhesions at both apices; trachea and bronchial tubes presented the appearance of acute inflammation; both lungs much inflamed posteriorly, the congestion extending nearly to apices; anterior portions of both lungs emphysematous; pericardium healthy; heart enlarged, and fatty; aortic valves incompetent; atheromatous patches in, and slight thickness of, left auriculo-ventricular valves.</p>	<p>Spleen, liver, and kidneys enlarged, softened, and congested, other organs healthy.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - - 43$\frac{1}{8}$ Cerebellum - 5$\frac{7}{8}$ Pons and medulla 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 50 <hr/> Right lung - 26$\frac{1}{2}$ Left " - 20$\frac{3}{4}$ Heart " - 16$\frac{3}{4}$ Liver - - 69 Spleen - - 12$\frac{1}{4}$ Right kidney - 7 Left " - 7$\frac{1}{4}$</p>

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
783	Male, 34. June 1, 1873. 2, 1876.	Was a soldier in 1st Battalion, 10th Foot, served at the Cape, Japan, and China; shot a comrade while on guard; tried November 5th, 1872, by Supreme Court Martial, Hong Kong, and found not guilty on the ground of insanity; had previously received a severe blow on the head in a drunken brawl; was intemperate in his habits, but never had sunstroke.	Suffering from chronic mania; was incoherent, and had delusions under whose influence he was apt to become excited and dangerous to others; latterly he had become more demented, and was less restless; he had become so far settled that he could at times be usefully employed in the scullery of his ward.	The general state of his had been good through he had not complain being ill until the mo of his death, which place almost suddenly the bursting of an aneurism.
213	Male, 65. 5 ft. 4½ in. Nov. 28, 1864. Nov. 15, 1876.	Nothing known of previous history; tried in 1842, in Merionethshire, for assault with intent to ravish; received at Broadmoor from the North Wales Asylum at Denbigh.	Never able to communicate any ideas; at first noisy and unsettled, but gradually became altogether demented.	Fair general health on tion, but became feeble he had been four yea inmate; also became and blind; an attack of monia supervened upon standing disease of lun carried him off in a few

Table 31—continued.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.			
Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
<p>Membranes of the brain were thickened generally, but some parts more so than others; dura mater adherent to skull; brain substance showed no prominent signs of disease; ventricles very granular on surface.</p>	<p>Pleura adherent, right side towards apex; left side at base; bronchial mucous membrane congested; pericardium filled with a clot of blood weighing $12\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; heart and its valves were normal; aorta, on its ascending portion, was an aneurism about the size of a medium apple, with several small rents below the reflection of the pericardium, anteriorly.</p>	<p>Liver large, tough, and studded throughout with syphilitic nodules, varying in size from that of a hazel-nut to that of a small pea; spleen enlarged.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - $37\frac{3}{4}$ Cerebellum - $4\frac{3}{4}$ Pons and medulla - $\frac{7}{8}$ <hr/> Total encephalon $43\frac{3}{8}$ <hr/> Right lung - $20\frac{3}{4}$ Left " - $15\frac{3}{4}$ Heart " - 12 Liver - $58\frac{3}{4}$ Spleen - $10\frac{1}{4}$ Right kidney - $6\frac{1}{4}$ Left " - $6\frac{3}{4}$</p>
<p>Calvaria thick; dura mater thick and with prominent veins; veins of arachnoid prominent and showing, between the ventricles, some sanguineous effusion; cerebral convolutions somewhat contracted; lateral ventricles very much distended and full of serous fluid.</p>	<p>Pleura on right side firmly adherent; bronchial apparatus deeply congested down to smallest ramifications; right lung very dense and heavy; diseased throughout, with innumerable points of suppuration; grey hepatization with distinct sacculated bodies, mostly of a fatty aspect, surrounded by membrane, many of them being filled with pus; heart small, and surrounded by fat, clots in cavities on both sides, and in the pulmonary artery.</p>	<p>The general condition of the abdominal organs healthy.</p>	<p>Cerebrum - 42 Cerebellum - 6 Pons and medulla - 1 <hr/> Total encephalon 49 <hr/> Right lung - 48 Left " - $14\frac{1}{4}$ Heart " - $11\frac{1}{4}$ Liver - 51 Spleen - $6\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - $4\frac{1}{4}$ Left " - 5</p>

Table 31—continued.

No. in Register.	Sex, Age, Height, Date of Admission and of Death.	HISTORY.		
		General History.	Mental State during Residence.	Bodily State during Residence.
414	Male, 61. . 5 ft. 5 in. Sept. 20, 1867. Dec. 17, 1876.	Formerly a drayman and labourer, and had led a very hard, irregular, life; had been several times in asylums; tried in Kent in July 1867 for sending a letter threatening to kill a person; acquitted on the ground of insanity, and admitted into Broadmoor from Kent County Prison.	Subject to delusions, and to hallucinations of hearing; these he seldom expressed in conversation, but they gave rise to ungovernable outbreaks of malicious temper and destructiveness; a man of gross and depraved habit of mind, ever harping on his "illtreatment," and seeking vengeance against the judges who had tried him, and all the masters and authorities with whom he had ever come in contact.	Originally of robust but his general health evidence of former habits; latterly heart and lung showed themselves, in dropsy and death.

Table 31—continued.

POST-MORTEM NOTES.				
	Head and Spine.	Thorax.	Abdomen.	Absolute Weights of Principal Organs in ounces.
	Scalp of moderate thickness; dura mater very adherent, thickened, and vascular; the general brain structure was normal in appearance.	Pleura red and congested, and very adherent to both costal and pulmonary surfaces; left pleura contained about four pints of a somewhat bloody serum; whole substance of both lungs soft, pulpy (like broken-down spleen), and totally disorganised, scarcely any healthy lung structure being left; no appearance of tubercular or other deposit; pericardium large, and containing about half-a-pint of serous fluid; heart much hypertrophied and dilated; aortic and pulmonary valves much thickened; muscular bands of right ventricle large and prominent; aorta very thick with inflamed and degenerate patches on inner surface.	Liver and kidneys very fatty.	Cerebrum - - - 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cerebellum - - - 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Pons and medulla - - - $\frac{3}{4}$ <hr/> Total encephalon - - - 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ <hr/> Right lung - - - 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ Left - - - 33 Heart " - - - 24 Liver - - - 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ Spleen - - - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Right kidney - - - 7 Left " - - - 7

TABLE 32.

SUMMARY of EXPENDITURE for the year ending 31st March
1877.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Average number rationed	{ Attendants and Servants	89	30	119
	{ Patients	390	105	495

Head of service.	Amount.			Yearly average cost per patient resident.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
A. Salaries and wages - - -	9,716	3	7	19	12	7
B. { Victualling for attendants and ser- vants - - -	3,046	17	0	6	3	1
{ Victualling for patients - - -	7,361	3	2	14	17	5
C. Tobacco - - -	175	7	2	0	7	0
D. Uniform for attendants and servants -	549	14	6	1	2	3
E. Clothing for patients - - -	1,821	10	4	3	13	7
F. Bedding - - -	449	12	5	0	18	2
G. Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. -	149	17	5	0	6	1
H. Furniture, kitchen utensils and crockery - - -	690	13	7	1	7	11
I. Fuel, light, and water - - -	2,206	11	1	4	9	2
J. Soap, scouring and cleaning articles -	358	15	11	0	14	6
K. Allowance in lieu of quarters -	77	19	8	0	3	2
L. Escort and conveyance of patients -	112	12	6	0	4	7
M. Gratuities to patients - - -	1	0	0			
N. Ordinary repair of roads, drains, and fences - - -	249	19	9	0	10	1
O. Incidental expenses - - -	422	6	10	0	17	1
	27,390	4	11	55	6	8
Less Receipts						
* Excess of receipts over expenditure from farm and garden - - -	£	s.	d.			
	3	13	5			
Sale of old stores, &c. -	87	4	6			
Rent of cottages, &c. -	96	1	5			
	186	19	4	0	7	7
Nett -	27,203	5	7	54	19	1

* Farm and garden.

Amount received and carried to account in the year - - -	£	s.	d.
	2,765	1	3
Amount expended in the year - - -	2,761	7	10

Balance paid over to Her Majesty's Exchequer -	£	3	13	5
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Table 32—continued.

DETAILS of the foregoing.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
A. Salaries and wages :*						
Officers and clerks - - -	3,822	9	3			
Attendants and servants - - -	5,018	13	0			
Tradesmen, &c. - - -	539	11	8			
Miscellaneous labour - - -	252	17	6			
Amount credited to patients as a per-centage on the estimated value of their labour - - -	82	17	2			
				9,716	3	7
B. Victualling for patients, and attendants, and servants:						
Meat - - - - -	4,186	16	9			
Australian meat - - - - -	141	4	6			
Flour - - - - -	1,145	1	1			
Potatoes and vegetables - - -	497	10	9			
Tea, coffee, and cocoa - - -	383	6	11			
Butter - - - - -	787	11	5			
Cheese - - - - -	266	8	4			
Bacon - - - - -	656	9	3			
Eggs - - - - -	164	2	3			
Fish - - - - -	53	15	8			
Beer - - - - -	687	12	0			
Groceries - - - - -	360	11	0			
Wines, spirits, and bottled beer -	66	11	4			
Salt, mustard, vinegar, pepper -	52	10	0			
Sundries - - - - -	56	16	4			
Money allowance to Attendants in lieu of rations - - - - -	361	0	4			
Milk - - - - -	456	1	11			
Extract of meat - - - - -	36	0	0			
Carriage - - - - -	25	10	1			
Fruit - - - - -	48	0	3			
				10,433	0	2
Less pig's wash supplied to Farm - - - - -	25	0	0			
				10,408	0	2
C. Tobacco - - - - -						
				175	7	2
D. Uniform for attendants and servants :						
Material, Males - - - - -	261	4	7			
Do. Females - - - - -	35	3	2			
Journeyman's wages and other paid labour - - - - -	149	7	4			
Patients' labour - - - - -	4	2	9			
Caps, males - - - - -	21	12	6			
Linings and pocketings - - -	48	11	2			
Sundries - - - - -	29	13	0			
				549	14	6
E. Clothing for patients :						
Army cloth - - - - -	147	8	1			
Cord and fustian - - - - -	83	12	0			
Shirting - - - - -	170	19	4			
				£ 401	19	5
Carried Forward - - - - -	20,849	5	5			

* For further details see pages 74-5.

Table 32—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought Forward - - -	401	19	5	20,849	5	5
E. Clothing for patients—continued.						
Flannel, baize and serge - - -	275	11	0			
Stockings - - - - -	101	18	3			
Print, check, and gown stuffs - - -	44	19	10			
Calico and forfar - - - - -	36	7	2			
Haberdashery - - - - -	65	2	10			
Caps, males - - - - -	28	11	3			
Linings and pocketings - - - - -	79	8	8			
Leather - - - - -	423	10	10			
Grindery - - - - -	21	10	0			
Journeyman's wages and other paid labour - - - - -	243	4	6			
Patients' labour - - - - -	55	19	8			
Sundries - - - - -	43	6	11			
	<hr/>			1,821	10	4
F. Bedding.						
Counterpanes and rugs - - - - -	45	15	6			
Blankets - - - - -	96	16	8			
Sheeting, linen and waterproof - - -	125	14	8			
Ticking and canvas - - - - -	65	2	7			
Horsehair - - - - -						
Towelling table and house linen - - -	84	18	8			
Patients' labour - - - - -	15	8	10			
Other miscellaneous labour - - - - -	4	1	0			
Sundries - - - - -	11	14	6			
	<hr/>			449	12	5
G. Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.						
Drugs, instruments, bottles and sundries - - - - -				149	17	5
H. Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c.						
Brushes, mats, &c. - - - - -	141	0	11			
Earthenware - - - - -	112	15	6			
Ironmongery, &c. - - - - -	82	17	0			
Furniture and upholstery - - - - -	32	11	11			
Carpets, floorcloth, &c. - - - - -	61	2	8			
Journeyman's wages - - - - -	149	19	1			
Patients' labour - - - - -	16	17	4			
Material for making and repairs - - -	58	17	7			
Scales and weights - - - - -	12	6	0			
India rubber chamber utensils - - -	14	8	0			
Composite basins - - - - -	7	7	0			
Sundries - - - - -	0	10	6			
	<hr/>			690	13	7
I. Fuel, light, and water.						
House coal - - - - -	667	10	4			
Coke - - - - -	377	7	6			
Welsh coal - - - - -	583	5	9			
Gas - - - - -	544	10	8			
Oil, candles, &c. - - - - -	30	8	6			
Firewood - - - - -	2	17	1			
Patients' labour - - - - -	0	11	3			
	<hr/>			2,206	11	1
Carried Forward - - - - -				£26,167	10	3

Table 32—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought Forward - - -				26,167	10	3
<i>J. Soap, scouring, and cleaning articles :</i>						
Hard Soap - - - -	181	10	0			
Soft Soap - - - -	44	2	0			
House Flannel - - -	45	19	0			
Starch, blue, soda - - -	31	3	11			
Sundries - - - -	56	1	0			
	<hr/>			358	15	11
<i>K. Allowance to attendants and servants in lieu of quarters</i>						
				77	19	8
<i>L. Escort and conveyance of patients - - -</i>						
				112	12	6
<i>M. Gratuities to patients on discharge - - -</i>						
				1	0	0
<i>N. Ordinary repair of roads, drains, and fences :</i>						
Iron fencing and repairs - - -	22	11	10			
Drain pipes, bricks, &c. - - -	3	18	10			
Material for fences, &c. - - -	66	7	3			
Wages, &c. - - - -	137	7	11			
Patients' labour - - - -	3	0	2			
Repair of tools - - - -	5	6	3			
Sundries - - - -	11	7	6			
	<hr/>			249	19	9
<i>O. Incidental expenses :</i>						
Grant to school - - - -	30	0	0			
Funeral expenses - - - -	91	14	7			
Books, Newspapers, &c. - - -	60	4	5			
Amusements - - - -	17	5	6			
Music and musical instruments - - -	20	14	6			
Winding and repairs to clocks, &c.-	9	15	6			
Advertising - - - -	36	13	7			
Stamps - - - -	55	8	1			
Travelling expenses - - - -	67	5	8			
Carriage - - - -	16	11	3			
Patients' labour - - - -	6	11	8			
Tithe rent charge - - - -	1	10	8			
Sundries - - - -	8	11	5			
	<hr/>			422	6	10
	<hr/>			£27,390	4	11
	<hr/>					

Table 32—continued.

DETAILED STATEMENT of SALARIES and WAGES, showing the RATES of PAY and ALLOWANCES, as well as the ACTUAL PAYMENTS for the year 1876-77.

No. actually employed.	Description of Office.	Salary of Office.			Amounts actually paid during the year.		
		Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.			
1	Superintendent, with unfurnished quarters and garden and labour for garden - - -	£ 900	—	£ —	£ 900	s. 0	d. 0
1	Deputy Superintendent, with unfurnished quarters and garden -	400	20	500	421	18	11
1	Chaplain Do. Do. ..	350	10	400	400	0	0
1	Visiting Roman Catholic chaplain, with actual travelling expenses -	—	—	50	50	0	0
1	Assistant medical officer, with furnished quarters, coal, gas, and attendance - - -	200	5	225	203	16	11
1	Steward, with unfurnished quarters and garden - - -	200	10	300	300	0	0
1	Matron, with furnished quarters, coal, gas, and washing - - -	150	5	175	175	0	0
3	Clerks, 1st class, with unfurnished quarters and gardens - - -	140	5	190	561	9	9
3	Clerks, 2nd class, two of whom have unfurnished quarters and gardens - - -	80	5	130	349	4	8
1	Schoolmaster with unfurnished quarters and garden - - -	100	5	140	140	0	0
1	Bailiff - - - -	100	5	120	120	0	0
1	Chief attendant, with unfurnished quarters and garden and uniform	130	5	160	160	0	0
	Substitute for chaplain whilst on leave (including sick leave specially sanctioned by the Treasury) - - -	—	—	—	40	19	0
*7	Principal attendants, Male -	60	2	74	506	2	4
*33	Attendants, Do. - - -	45	1	50	1,636	18	4
*35	Assistant attendants, Do. - - -	40	1	45	1,498	17	9
*1	Cook, Do. - - -	50	1	55	52	3	7
*2	Assistant cooks (only one was actually employed during the greater portion of the year) -	40	1	45	49	16	4
*1	Baker Do. - - -	45	1	50	50	0	0
*1	Assistant baker Do. - - -	40	1	45	45	0	0
*1	Messenger Do. - - -	45	1	50	50	0	0
*1	Surgeryman Do. - - -	45	1	50	49	8	4
*1	Gatekeeper Do. - - -	60	2	74	74	0	0
*1	Assistant gatekeeper Do. -	45	1	50	50	0	0

Carried Forward

£7,884 15 11

Table 32—continued.

No. actually employed.	Description of Office.	Salary of Office.			Amounts actually paid during the year.		
		Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.			
	Brought Forward -				£	s.	d.
					7,884	15	11
¶1	Steward's porter Male - -	40	1	45	42	19	3
¶1	Coal porter Do. - -	40	1	45	45	0	0
†2	Principal attendants, Female - -	40	2	50	100	0	0
†1	Workwoman Do. - -	30	1	35	33	2	2
†9	Attendants Do. - -	30	1	35	302	14	5
†10	Assistant attendants Do. - -	18	1	21	194	0	7
†1	Cook Do. - -	35	1	40	40	0	0
†1	Assistant Cook Do. - -	25	1	30	27	13	4
†2	Laundrymaids Do. - -	25	1	30	51	12	10
†4	Do. Do. - -	18	1	21	69	9	6
*1	Gatekeeper Male - -	45	1	50	49	9	3
†2	Stokers - - - -	—	—	78	149	18	8
†1	Mattressmaker - - - -	—	—	78	78	0	0
†1	Shoemaker - - - -	—	—	78	78	0	0
†1	Tailor - - - -	—	—	78	78	0	0
§2	Gardeners - - - -	40	1	45	88	0	0
*1	Stableman - - - -	—	—	41 12/	41	12	0
†1	Stableboy - - - -	—	—	—	26	1	0
	Miscellaneous labour - - - -	—	—	—	252	17	6
	Amount credited to patients as a per-centage on the estimated value of their labour - - - -	—	—	—	82	17	2
	Total - - - -				£9,716	3	7

* The male attendants and servants marked * have board, lodging, and uniform. Of those who are married, 32 were provided with cottages on the Asylum Estate, rent free, and 15 others had an allowance of 2s. per week in lieu of quarters.

† The female attendants and servants marked † have board, lodging, uniform, and washing.

‡ Those marked thus ‡ have no allowances.

§ Those marked thus § have board, with house and garden.

¶ Those marked thus ¶ have board, lodging, and working clothes.

TABLE 33.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE as shown in the APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT for each Year from 1868-69 to 1875-76 inclusive, together with the ANNUAL COST per PATIENT under each head of Service.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	Year ending March 31st, 1869.			Year ending March 31st, 1870.			Year ending March 31st, 1871.			Year ending March 31st, 1872.		
	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.	Expenditure.		Rate per head.
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries and wages	8,413	4 7	18 13 1	9,036	15 8	19 12 11	8,758	17 9	19 5 10	9,427	6 5	19 4 0
Rations for attendants and servants	2,832	10 0	6 5 7	2,830	0 0	6 3 1	2,785	0 0	6 2 8	2,910	0 0	5 18 6
Uniform for attendants and servants	494	13 5	1 1 11	499	9 0	1 1 9	495	1 3	1 1 10	649	10 3	1 6 5
Allowance in lieu of quarters	-	-	-	22	8 4	0 1 0	31	11 5	0 1 5	45	1 10	0 1 10
Victualling for patients	8,187	15 6	18 3 1	8,418	16 1	18 6 0	8,087	16 8	17 16 3	9,148	19 10	18 12 8
Tobacco	2,143	14 2	4 15 1	2,118	19 7	4 12 1	2,188	2 4	4 16 5	2,172	18 3	4 8 6
Clothing for patients	348	11 8	0 15 5	499	0 10	1 1 8	396	7 10	0 17 6	549	19 7	1 2 5
Bedding for patients and attendants	151	7 4	0 6 9	147	14 0	0 6 5	149	0 3	0 6 7	148	5 6	0 6 0
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	7	0 0	0 0 4	9	0 0	0 0 5	4	0 0	0 0 2	7	10 0	0 0 4
Gratuities to patients	1,047	11 8	2 6 5	848	5 10	1 16 10	1,146	12 2	2 10 6	799	12 4	1 12 7
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	2,389	17 2	5 6 0	2,399	0 3	5 4 4	2,396	19 8	5 5 7	2,399	19 9	4 17 9
Fuel and light	374	9 10	0 16 7	431	18 5	0 18 9	366	7 3	0 16 2	349	17 8	0 14 3
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	138	1 7	0 6 2	68	15 7	0 3 0	59	4 5	0 2 7	73	13 6	0 3 0
Escort and conveyance of patients	548	10 2	1 4 4	552	14 0	1 4 0	547	7 1	1 4 1	554	18 9	1 2 7
Incidental expenses	403	0 3	0 17 10	399	16 3	0 17 5	397	7 10	0 17 6	400	0 0	0 16 4
Ordinary repairs of roads, drains, and fences	27,480	7 4	60 18 7	28,282	13 10	61 9 8	27,809	15 11	61 5 1	29,637	13 8	60 7 2
Less receipts	503	17 7	1 2 4	258	7 11	0 11 3	193	3 11	0 8 6	229	3 5	0 9 4
Nett	26,976	9 9	59 16 3	28,024	5 11	60 18 5	27,616	12 0	60 16 7	29,408	10 3	59 17 10
Average daily number of attendants and servants rationed	89	27	116	87	27	114	88	26	114	93	26	119
Average daily number of patients rationed	366	85	451	375	85	460	374	80	454	407	84	491

TABLE 34.

AN ACCOUNT of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of PROVISIONS, &c.
consumed in the Year 1876.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Average daily number of attendants and servants rationed				$76\frac{318}{366}$	$30\frac{12}{366}$	$106\frac{330}{366}$
Do.	do.	patients	do.	$391\frac{229}{366}$	$106\frac{91}{366}$	$497\frac{320}{366}$
Articles.				Quantity.		
Butcher's meat	-	-	-	119,691	lbs.	
Australian preserved meat	-	-	-	5,814	"	
Extract of meat	-	-	-	180	"	
Fish	-	-	-	3,738	"	
Flour	-	-	-	183,708	"	
Ale and porter	-	-	-	$20,508\frac{3}{4}$	galls.	
Butter	-	-	-	13,884	lbs.	
Bacon	-	-	-	18,202	"	
Cheese	-	-	-	8,584	"	
Eggs	-	-	-	31,956	No.	
Coffee	-	-	-	1,014	lbs.	
Cocoa	-	-	-	253	"	
Tea	-	-	-	3,228	"	
Sugar	-	-	-	25,060	"	
Milk from farm	-	-	-	$10,451\frac{1}{4}$	galls.	
Do. condensed	-	-	-	482	tins.	
Potatoes	-	-	-	148,085	lbs.	
Carrots and parsnips	-	-	-	13,956	"	
Vegetable marrows	-	-	-	4,189	"	
Cabbage and greens	-	-	-	$1,127\frac{1}{2}$	bushels.	
Broad beans, peas, and French beans	-	-	-	$222\frac{1}{4}$	"	
Turnips	-	-	-	169	"	
Onions	-	-	-	$166\frac{1}{4}$	"	
Apples	-	-	-	162	"	
Rhubarb	-	-	-	13,540	lbs.	
Currants and raisins	-	-	-	2,688	"	
Oatmeal	-	-	-	4,258	"	
Corn flour	-	-	-	668	"	
Sago	-	-	-	1,198	"	
Rice	-	-	-	1,187	"	
Pearl barley	-	-	-	338	"	
Split peas	-	-	-	1,761	"	
Wines (port, sherry, and claret)	-	-	-	$44\frac{1}{4}$	galls.	
Spirits (brandy, whiskey, and gin)	-	-	-	40	"	
Bottled ale and stout	-	-	-	1,331	bottles.	
Lemonade and soda water	-	-	-	162	"	
Lime juice	-	-	-	90	galls.	
Vinegar	-	-	-	217	"	
Salt	-	-	-	9,179	lbs.	
Pepper	-	-	-	207	"	
Mustard	-	-	-	632	"	

TABLE 35.

CONTRACT and other PRICES of the PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of CONSUMPTION during the Year 1876.

Articles.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beef per stone of 8 lbs.	5	8½	5	10¼	6	0¼	5	9¼
Mutton do.	5	7½	6	0½	5	10½	5	7
Legs and shins of beef, boned do.	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7
Flour, per sack of 280 lbs.	35	10	36	0	34	9	35	0
Butter - - per cwt.	136	2	124	0	126	1	132	6
Cheese - - „	70	9	65	6	67	2	74	6
Bacon - - „	83	8	83	10	86	3	78	3
Tea - - per lb.	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Coffee - - per cwt.	147	0	150	0	150	0	150	0
Sugar (moist) - „	25	0	21	6	21	6	21	6
Oatmeal - - „	20	6	17	9	17	9	17	9
Currants - - „	38	6	36	0	36	0	36	0
Pepper - - per lb.	0	7	0	5½	0	5½	0	5½
Mustard - „	0	5½	0	5½	0	5½	0	5½
Ale - - per brl.	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	0
Porter - - „	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0
Soap, yellow - per cwt.	32	0	30	9	30	9	30	9
Do. mottled - „	30	0	29	9	29	9	29	9
Do. soft - per fkn.	13	0	12	3	12	3	12	3
Soda - - per cwt.	5	4½	5	11	5	11	5	11
Starch - - „	38	0	35	6	35	6	35	6
Black lead - „	16	0	37	0	37	0	37	0
Coals, Welsh - per ton	29	6	24	3	24	3	24	3
Do. Wallsend - „	28	6	25	9	24	9	25	6
Coke - per chaldron	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0

TABLE 36.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

BREAKFAST.

Every day - Males and Females } Tea with bread and butter.

DINNER.

Sunday	-	Males	4 ozs. cooked meat	} with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. currant pudding or 12 ozs. fruit pie.
		Females	(free from bone). - 3 " " "	
Monday	-	Males	- 6 " " "	
		Females	- 5 " " "	
Tuesday	-	Males	- 4 " " "	} with 1 pint soup or 12 ozs. fruit pie.
		Females	- 3 " " "	
Wednesday	-	Males	- 6 " " "	
		Females	- 5 " " "	
Thursday	-	Males	- 6 " " "	
		Females	- 5 " " "	
Friday	-	Males	- 6 " " "	
		Females	- 5 " " "	
Saturday	-	Males	- 6 " " "	
		Females	- 5 " " "	
Every day	-	Males	- Vegetables, bread, and $\frac{3}{4}$ pint beer.	
		Females	- " " " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	

TEA.

Every day - Males and Females } Tea with bread and butter.

TABLE 36.—*continued.*

Oatmeal gruel at bed time is supplied to those who need it.

The sick are dieted at the discretion of the superintendent.

The meat for dinner consists, on at least four days of the week, of fresh beef or mutton, roasted or boiled. On one day it consists of Australian or American tinned meat; and on the other days of pork or bacon. Fish is occasionally substituted.

The Quantities allowed to each Patient are as follows :—

Articles.	Daily.		Weekly.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Meat cooked and free from bone -	—	—	38 ozs.	31 ozs.
Vegetables (potatoes only) -	12 ozs.	12 ozs.	—	—
If mixed vegetables -	16 „	16 „	—	—
Bread (more if required) -	16 „	14 „	—	—
Beer -	$\frac{3}{4}$ pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	—	—
Milk -	$\frac{1}{4}$ „	$\frac{1}{4}$ „	—	—
Butter -	1 oz.	1 oz.	—	—
Tea -	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Sugar -	—	—	7 „	7 „
Oatmeal -	1 oz.	1 oz.	—	—
Pepper, Salt, Mustard, and Vinegar.				

Working patients are allowed 4 ozs. bread and 1 oz. of cheese for lunch, with oatmeal and water.

The soup consists of the liquor left from the boiling of the meat of the previous day; with the addition of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of peas and barley, and 10 lbs. of vegetables for 100 patients.

Currant puddings consist of flour, 3 ozs.; currants, 1 oz.; suet or dripping, 1 oz. for each patient.

Fruit pies consist of flour, 3 ozs.; fruit, 12 ozs.; sugar, 1 oz.; dripping, 1 oz. for each patient.

ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1876.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By produce supplied to the Establishment (charged under the head of rations, &c.), viz. :—						
Vegetables and fruit - - - -	327	2	7			
Eggs and butter - - - -	1	4	2			
Milk 10,451 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons at 10d. - -	435	9	4			
Pork 1,086 st. 3 lbs. - - - -	277	5	8			
Mutton 1,318 st. - - - -	370	13	0			
Flour 152 sacks - - - -	270	1	0			
Beef 575 st., 6 lbs. - - - -	156	13	2			
	<hr/>			1,838	8	11
By sale of—						
Milk and butter - - - -	152	15	10			
Rough fat - - - -	19	1	2			
Skins, hides, &c. - - - -	55	3	8			
* Offal and sundries - - - -	23	5	0			
18 calves and 1 Ewe and Lambs - -	73	8	6			
55 pigs - - - -	253	7	0			
7 loads of straw - - - -	19	10	0			
	<hr/>			596	11	2
By wood bavins supplied to the establishment -				4	2	7
By estimated value of stock on hand, on 1st January 1877, viz. :—						
13 horses and colts - - - -	475	0	0			
26 cows, 8 heifers and calves, and 1 bull -	631	0	0			
230 down Ewes (fattening) - - - -	644	0	0			
91 pigs (various) - - - -	207	7	0			
Poultry - - - -	2	0	0			
Hay, corn, and straw - - - -	1,049	6	0			
Oil cake - - - -	20	0	0			
80 tons mangolds and swedes - - - -	80	0	0			
270 sacks potatoes - - - -	94	10	0			
Sundry garden produce - - - -	28	0	0			
Farm yard and artificial manures - - - -	40	15	6			
Farm implements, dairy utensils, garden tools, &c. - - - -	480	0	0			
	<hr/>			3,751	18	6
By growing crops, viz. :—						
24 acres wheat - - - -	120	0	0			
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ rye - - - -	22	0	0			
35 „ grass and clover - - - -	141	0	0			
	<hr/>			283	0	0
By ploughing and tillages - - - -				182	6	0
By trenching, carting, labour, &c. on the roads, shrubberies, airing courts, &c. unremunerative to the farm account, and including the hire and keep of 2 horses for the Establishment use - - - -				374	5	6

£7,080 12 8

No. 5.—ACCOUNT OF PATIENTS' EMPLOYMENT for the Month of

187 .

No. of Patients employed.	How employed.	Value of Labour.	Rate allowed in the 1s.	Amount credited to Patient.	Total of each Head of Service.
	<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>				
	Ward cleaning and sculleries—Male Division				
	In the kitchen, bakehouse, and stores—Male division				
	Ward cleaning, sculleries, and kitchen—Female division				
	In the laundry—Female division				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Uniform for Attendants.</i>				
	In the tailors' shop				
	Needleworkers in female blocks				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Clothing for Patients.</i>				
	In the tailors' shop				
	In the shoemakers' shop				
	Needleworkers in male blocks				
	Needleworkers in female blocks				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Bedding.</i>				
	In the upholsterers' shop				
	Needleworkers in female blocks				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Furniture, &c.</i>				
	In the carpenters' and tinmen's shop				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Fuel and Light.</i>				
	Carrying coals				
	Cutting Firewood				
	<i>Ordinary Repairs, &c.</i>				
	On the terraces and roads				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Farm and Garden.</i>				
	In the kitchen garden				
	In the Carpenters' shop				
	&c. &c. &c.				
	<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>				
	Printing, &c.				
	Winding and Repairs to clocks				
	&c. &c. &c.				
				£	

Received the sum of _____ pounds _____ shillings pence, and placed to the credit of the various patients entitled thereto.

£ " "

Superintendent.

No. 6.—PATIENTS' PRIVATE CASH ACCOUNT.

Date _____ 18 ____ .

The undersigned requests that the following Articles may be purchased, and charged to his account.

Quantity.	Articles.	Amount.		

Signature of Patient _____

Countersigned by _____

No. 7.—RECEIPTS and DISPOSAL of PATIENTS' PRIVATE CASH.

Reg. No.	Name.	Receipts.			Payments.		
		Date.	Particulars	£ s. d.	Date.	Particulars.	£ s. d.

RECEIVED.							EXPENDED.				
Date.	Particulars.	Valua- tion of Work.	Rate.	£	s.	d.	Date.	Particulars.	£	s.	d.

EXPLANATION OF FORMS.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are posted up weekly into a book, arranged like form No. 4. This book is made up at the end of each month, and the amount due to each patient is carried to the credit of his or her account in the cash book, form No. 7. No. 5 is a summary of the account for the month, made up under the various heads of service to serve as a voucher for the general accounts of the asylum. No. 6 is the form in which requisitions are made by the patients for the purchase of small articles on their account; each requisition is approved by the superintendent before being acted upon. No. 7 is the form of cash book used. No. 8 is the form of a small pass book given to each patient, and made up periodically from the work and cash books. No cash passes into the patients' hands. The value of the labour performed by the patients is estimated by piecework wherever practicable.

The following is a BRIEF SUMMARY of the PRINCIPAL MEASURES taken in ENGLAND, during the present century, for the purpose of making PROVISION for CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

In June 1807 Mr. Wynne moved in the House of Commons that “a select committee be appointed to inquire into the state of “criminal and pauper lunatics in England and Wales.”

In so doing, he stated that, “the consequence of the attempt “made by Hadfield on the life of His Majesty, had been an Act “of Parliament, empowering the judges, in cases of acquittal on “the ground of insanity, to order the persons so acquitted to be “detained until His Majesty’s pleasure respecting them should be “known. Under this Act several unfortunate persons were then “lying in gaols, of all places the most improper for their abode.” See Hansard’s Parliamentary Debates, Vol. VIII., 1807–8, page 514.

The Select Committee moved for by Mr. Wynne was duly appointed, and their Report was printed on July 15th, 1807. The portion relating to criminal lunatics was to the following effect:—

“ CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

“ The only law relating to criminal lunatics, as distinguished “from other insane persons, is the 40th George III., cap. 94., by “which it is provided, that in all cases where it shall be given in “evidence upon the trial of any person charged with treason, “murder, or felony, that such person was insane at the time of the “commission of such offence, and such person shall be acquitted, “the jury shall be required to find specially whether such person “was insane at the time of the commission of such offence, and to “declare whether such person was acquitted by them on account “of such insanity; and if they shall find that such person was “insane at the time of the committing such offence, the court “before whom such trial shall be had, shall order such person to “be kept in strict custody, in such place and in such manner as to “the Court shall seem fit, until His Majesty’s pleasure shall be “known; and it shall thereupon be lawful for His Majesty to give “such order for the safe custody of such person, during his pleasure, “in such place and in such manner as to His Majesty shall seem fit: “And in all cases where any person before the passing of this “Act has been acquitted of any such offences on the ground of “insanity at the time of the commission thereof, and has been “detained in custody as a dangerous person by order of the court “before whom such person has been tried, and still remains in “custody, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to give the like order “for the safe custody of such person, during his pleasure, as “His Majesty is hereby enabled to give in the cases of persons “who shall hereafter be acquitted on the ground of insanity.

“ This statute does indeed empower His Majesty to give orders
 “ for the safe custody of persons so found to be insane, in such
 “ place and in such manner as to His Majesty shall seem fit ; but
 “ as no provision is made for defraying the charge of their main-
 “ tenance and cure, except where they have sufficient property of
 “ their own, which could be applied for that purpose under 17th
 “ Geo. II., C. 5., F. 20., it has been in most instances impossible
 “ to remove them from the County Gaol.

“ In the course of six years, which have elapsed between the
 “ passing of the Act 40 Geo. III., c. 94., and the time of making
 “ the returns which have been referred to your Committee by
 “ order of the House, it appears that no less than 37 persons have
 “ been detained under the provisions of this Act, and are now
 “ confined in different goals, where, if paupers, they are necessarily
 “ maintained at the county expense.

“ This number will of course annually increase, particularly if,
 “ as at present, no means are generally adopted for the cure of per-
 “ sons under such circumstances ; and if the parishes upon whom
 “ the burden of the maintenance of a lunatic must otherwise fall
 “ shall, in consequence of his committing an offence, be enabled to
 “ throw that expense during the remainder of his life upon the
 “ county at large, and thus profit by the omission of that care
 “ and precaution which it was their duty to have taken for his
 “ safe keeping.

“ The great inconveniences which must necessarily result from
 “ a continuance of the present system are fully detailed in the
 “ evidence of Sir George Paull, whom your committee, on account
 “ of his humane and unwearied attention to every thing connected
 “ with this subject, thought it their duty to examine : And they
 “ fully concur in his opinion, that to confine such persons in a
 “ common gaol is equally destructive of all possibility of the
 “ recovery of the insane, and of the security and comfort of the
 “ other prisoners.

“ They have also to state a fact in confirmation of this opinion,
 “ communicated to them by one of their members, which fell
 “ within his own knowledge : Aaron Bywater was acquitted a
 “ few years ago at the Great Sessions for the county of Montgomery
 “ of a murder committed by him under the influence of insanity,
 “ and was ordered to be detained in the county gaol, where he
 “ still remains. In less than three weeks afterwards, he, though
 “ ordered to be strictly watched, was allowed during an apparently
 “ lucid interval to escape out of the gaoler’s sight, and murdered
 “ one of his fellow prisoners.

“ It therefore appears to be highly desirable that a building
 “ should be erected for the *separate confinement of all persons*
 “ *detained under the above-mentioned Act for offences committed*
 “ *during a state of insanity* ; and that provisions should be
 “ enacted similar to those of the 17 Geo. II., c. 5., f. 20., direct-
 “ ing the magistrates of the county where the trial has been had,
 “ in all cases where it shall appear to them that the lunatic has
 “ sufficient property to defray the expenses of his own mainten-

“ ance, to inquire into the place of his last legal settlement, and
 “ to make an order upon such parish, or if that cannot be ascertained,
 “ upon the county where he has been tried, to allow such weekly
 “ sum for his maintenance as shall from time to time be fixed by
 “ the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or such
 “ persons as His Majesty shall appoint to superintend such place
 “ of confinement. As one establishment of this nature will be
 “ sufficient for the whole kingdom, it may be expedient that it
 “ should be in or near the metropolis, and that power should be
 “ given to the Secretary of State to make such regulations as may
 “ not only provide for the due care and management of the persons
 “ there confined, but may also ensure a full examination by com-
 “ petent judges into the state of mind of any person who may
 “ appear to be cured previous to his being allowed his discharge.”

In the ensuing Session of Parliament, on June 20th, 1808, the House of Commons presented an address to His Majesty praying that he would be pleased to give direction that a separate prison might be erected for the confinement of persons detained by virtue of the before-mentioned Act.

This plan was not, however, adopted, at that time, but six years afterwards, namely, in 1814, a sum of 19,800*l.* was voted by the House of Commons for the purpose of erecting buildings in connection with Bethlem Hospital for the accommodation of 60 criminal lunatics ; upon the understanding that the Government would defray the annual charge of maintaining such criminal lunatics, but that their control and management should be under the superintendence of the governors of Bethlem Hospital, and that they should be duly attended by the medical and other officers of that establishment.

The sum of 19,800*l.* voted in 1814 proved, however, to be insufficient, and in 1816 it became necessary to apply for a further sum of 5,344*l.* 15*s.* under circumstances which are detailed in a letter from Mr. Becket to Mr. Lushington, of which the following is a copy :—

“ Sir,

“ Whitehall, 24th April 1816.

“ I AM directed by Lord Sidmouth, to desire that you will
 “ call the attention of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury
 “ to the correspondence which has taken place relative to the
 “ erection of an asylum for the reception of criminal lunatics on
 “ the site of the new Bethlem Hospital in Saint George's Fields ;
 “ and more particularly to the letter which was addressed to
 “ them by his lordship, on the 8th February 1814, communi-
 “ cating the terms and agreements which had been entered into
 “ with the governors of Bethlem for the purpose of giving full
 “ and complete effect to the arrangements in question ; the par-
 “ ticulars of which are here recapitulated.

“ 1st.—That a separate prison sufficient for the reception of
 “ 60 criminal lunatics be erected by the governors of Bethlem :

“ 2nd.—That His Majesty's Government shall defray the
 “ expense which will be incurred by the erection of such
 “ additional building :

“ 3rdly.—That Government shall be at the annual charge of maintaining such criminal lunatics :

“ 4thly.—That the control and management of the lunatics shall be exercised under the superintendence of the governors of the Hospital, and that such lunatics shall be duly attended by the medical and other officers belonging to the establishment ; and, lastly,—that the yearly allowance of 200*l.* should be distributed to the said officers of the establishment for additional trouble.

“ I am now further to acquaint you, that Lord Sidmouth having called upon the governors to report to him the present state of the building, and also the period at which patients can with safety be admitted, they have stated to his lordship that, previous to the reception of any lunatics, further advances are requisite ; and I transmit copies of the correspondence, which has passed upon this subject, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury.

“ The sum already advanced to the governors amounts to 19,800*l.* which has been expended in completing the building, and the additional sums are required to meet the following items of expenditure, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
“ First, for extra unforeseen labour in erecting “ the building, unprovided for in the contract	1,249	15	0
“ Second, a charge for certain extra law ex- “ penses - - - - -	100	0	0
“ And, thirdly, for the fitting up and furnishing “ the building, and also for certain internal “ alterations, and sundry expenses for giving “ the security requisite for a building to be “ appropriated to the reception of so dangerous “ a class of patients, and which it appeared “ (upon inspection) had not been sufficiently “ attended to - - - - -	3,995	0	0
“ Making together the sum of .	<u>£5,344</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

“ Besides the foregoing, the governors have now further stated, that for the following reasons an additional annual sum of 270*l.* per annum (over and above the 200*l.* for extra trouble to the officers of the establishment) will be required for the maintenance of three keepers ; viz., that the sum of 48*l.* per head per annum, before fixed upon for the maintenance of the patients, having been formed upon the erroneous calculation that the building would be always full, to the whole number of sixty, in which case there would have been a sufficient surplus to cover the expense of the keepers. And as the number which may be confined at any one period will most probably fall considerably short of sixty, and consequently require a new mode of paying the keepers, they submit the above-mentioned

“ sum of 270*l.* per annum as requisite for that purpose ; and at
 “ the same time propose to reduce the rate of maintenance from
 “ 48*l.* per head to 43*l.* 10*s.* This sum, however, to be
 “ subject to such future increase as circumstances may at any
 “ time call for.

“ Although Lord Sidmouth had not been led to expect that
 “ Government would have been again called upon for assistance
 “ to so large an amount as upwards of 5,000*l.*, yet, upon mature
 “ consideration, it appears to his lordship, that one of the
 “ principal items forming the above amount, viz., the giving
 “ the building the proper degree of security, is indispensably
 “ requisite ; and that the other items, though certainly unex-
 “ pected, cannot be objected to ; particularly from the very
 “ pressing necessity which exists of having the building put
 “ forthwith in a state fit and complete to receive patients by the
 “ month of July next at farthest.

“ I am therefore to desire that you will move their lordships
 “ to be pleased to give directions for providing the above
 “ mentioned sum of 5,344*l.* 15*s.* in such manner as they may
 “ think proper ; and further, for providing for the annual addi-
 “ tional charge of 270*l.* for the pay of the keepers.

“ Lord Sidmouth further directs me to desire that you will
 “ acquaint their lordships that as it is intended to move certain
 “ patients into the asylum early in the ensuing summer, the
 “ number of whom will probably amount from eight to twelve
 “ females, it will be requisite for their lordships to cause an
 “ estimate to be submitted to Parliament for providing for the
 “ expense of the maintenance of such criminal lunatics for the
 “ year 1816, at the reduced rate of 43*l.* 10*s.* each.

“ I am, Sir,
 “ Your most obedient humble Servant,
 “ J. BECKET.

“ S. R. LUSHINGTON, Esq.
 “ &c. &c. &c.”

From the foregoing letter it appears that the total cost of erecting and furnishing the necessary buildings at Bethlehem for sixty criminal lunatics was 25,144*l.* 15*s.*, a sum equivalent to about 419*l.* per head.

It also appears that the annual cost of maintenance of each criminal lunatic was fixed at not less than 51*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This sum was made up in the following way : 1st. An annual sum of 200*l.* for extra trouble to the officers of the Establishment ; 2ndly. An annual sum of 270*l.* for the maintenance of three keepers in addition to the ordinary staff of the asylum. These two annual sums were to be paid in any circumstances, whether the full number of sixty criminal lunatics were received or not ; 3rdly. In addition to the foregoing annual payments, there was a sum of 43*l.* 10*s.* payable for each criminal lunatic received.

The sixtieth part of 470*l.* is 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, which, added to 43*l.* 10*s.*, gives 51*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The foregoing letter, together with its enclosure, was ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on the 11th of June 1816.

A few years later the Government found it necessary to double the accommodation at Bethlem Hospital for criminal lunatics; and, shortly afterwards, still further provision was required. Hence an arrangement was entered into, in 1849, between the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and the Proprietor of Fisherton House, near Salisbury, for the erection of a detached ward in connexion with that asylum, for the accommodation of those criminal lunatics who were in excess of the number for whom provision existed at Bethlehem.

In the meantime another Committee of Inquiry was appointed by the House of Commons, in the year 1835, and this Committee in their report strongly recommended that “persons whose trials
“ have been postponed, or who, having been tried, have been
“ acquitted on the ground of insanity, shall not be confined in the
“ gaols or houses of correction.”

In 1840 another Act (3 & 4 Vict., cap. 54.) was passed to make further provision for the maintenance and confinement of insane persons, and by this Act the regulations made by the 39 & 40 Geo. III., cap. 94., with respect to persons charged with treason, murder, or felony, were extended to persons charged with misdemeanour.

The wards provided in 1849 at Fisherton House, as well as those previously provided at Bethlem, having become filled, and further accommodation being still required, instructions were given by the Secretary of State for the Home Department in 1856 for the erection of the Broadmoor Asylum.

Whilst this Asylum was in process of erection, namely, on the 15th of February 1859, a select committee was again appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into the operation of Acts of Parliament relating to lunatics.

The minutes of evidence taken by this committee were reported on the 11th of April 1859, and the committee being re-appointed on the 23rd of February 1860, their report was ordered to be printed on the 27th of July of that year.

Their report contains the following observations with respect to criminal lunatics: “To mix such persons with other patients is
“ a serious evil; it is detrimental to the other patients as well as
“ to themselves; but to liberate them on recovery, as a matter of
“ course, is a still greater evil, and could not be sanctioned, for
“ the danger to society would be extreme and imminent. The
“ whole of this matter has recently undergone very careful con-
“ sideration, and measures have been taken for the better care and
“ supervision of this class of lunatics. A state asylum for their
“ reception is being erected at Broadmoor, in the county of Surrey,
“ on plans which have been submitted to the Commissioners in
“ Lunacy, and approved by the Secretary of State; and there is

“ every reason to hope that the inconveniences occasioned by
“ keeping the criminal class of patients with other lunatics will
“ thus be removed, and that suitable regulations will be established
“ for their special care and treatment.”

A further Act of Parliament to make better provision for the custody and care of criminal lunatics, and for the regulation of criminal lunatic asylums, was passed in August 1860.

In 1863 the Broadmoor Asylum was opened, and the evils formerly arising out of the confinement of criminal lunatics in gaols or in ordinary lunatic asylums have been removed.

As soon as the Broadmoor Asylum became filled with occupants, it became apparent that those lunatics who were removed from the convict prisons whilst undergoing sentences of penal servitude, and who, for the most part were habitual criminals, differed, as a class, so greatly in their general character from the lunatics, who, being found to be insane before or at the time of being tried, had been ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure, as to render it highly expedient to entirely separate the two classes. Inasmuch as it would have been necessary to erect additional buildings if it had been decided to provide the means of effecting such a separation whilst retaining both classes at Broadmoor, and inasmuch as the applicants for admission into the male division of the asylum were in excess of the accommodation, it was determined, in 1874, to provide, in one of the convict prisons, the necessary accommodation for male convicts who might become insane whilst undergoing penal servitude, and thus to leave sufficient accommodation at Broadmoor for all the male lunatics detained during Her Majesty's pleasure.

There being, however, abundant accommodation in the female division of the asylum, in consequence of the erection of a new wing in 1866, the whole of the female criminal lunatics, whether becoming insane whilst undergoing penal servitude, or whether detained during Her Majesty's pleasure, are still received at Broadmoor.

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