

1880-81.

VICTORIA.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS

ON

THE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER

1880.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT PURSUANT TO ACT 31 VICT. No. 309, SECTION 56.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE,
Melbourne, 28th March 1881.

237.

SIR,

In accordance with the provisions of the 56th section of the Lunacy Statute, No. 309, I have the honor to transmit for your information the accompanying Report on the state and condition of the Lunatic Asylums, Licensed House, and Lunacy Wards in the Colony of Victoria for the year ended on the 31st December 1880.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. PALEY,

Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

The Honorable the Chief Secretary.



R E P O R T.

THE first of the following tables gives the number and distribution of the insane in Victoria on the 31st December. On the 1st January 1880 there were 2,768 patients in the public asylums, and 234 on leave; at the end of the year there were 2,803 under care in the asylums and 245 on leave, an increase of 46 altogether—35 in the asylums, and 11 on leave. At the Cremorne licensed house there were 22 on the books in January, and only 14 in December; and there has only been an increase of 1 in the lunacy wards during the same period. This gives the total increase of insane for this year 39 persons, the lowest that has occurred for a number of years.

TABLE I.—Showing Distribution on 31st December 1880.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
In the public lunatic asylums at—									
Yarra Bend	...	...	...	...	...	470	251	721
Kew	...	...	...	...	...	421	324	745
Ararat	...	...	...	...	...	228	189	417
Beechworth	...	...	...	...	...	253	193	446
Sunbury	...	...	...	...	...	221	253	474
Out on probation from—									
Yarra Bend	...	...	...	...	...	45	41	86
Kew	...	...	...	...	...	55	74	129
Ararat	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	21
Beechworth	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Sunbury	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Total number of registered lunatics in public asylums							1,709	1,339	3,048
In Cremorne Licensed House							9	5	14
In Lunacy Ward, Bendigo Hospital						
”	”	Castlemaine Hospital	...	...	...	2	...	2
”	”	Geelong Infirmary	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total number of registered lunatics in the colony							1,721	1,344	3,065

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880 in Public Lunatic Asylums.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylums on 1st January 1880							1,719	1,283	3,002
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	...	} For the first time	...	...	...	284	224	508	
			...	...	...	18	21	39	
Transferred during the year		...	...	...	72	246	318		
Retaken		...	...	...	21	1	22		
Total admitted							395	492	887
Total under care during the year							2,114	1,775	3,889
Discharged, removed, &c. :—							Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered		...	...	...	154	116	270		
Improved		...	...	...	8	4	12		
Not improved		...	...	...	1	...	1		
Transferred		...	...	...	71	243	314		
Escaped		...	...	...	22	1	23		
Died		...	...	...	144	66	210		
Died while on leave of absence		...	...	...	5	6	11		
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year							405	436	841
Remaining in the asylums on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)							1,709	1,339	3,048
Average numbers resident during the year							1,616	1,193	2,810

TABLE III.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1868 to 1880, in Public Lunatic Asylums.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers Resident.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.																	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1868	313	194	507	101	68	169	19	21	40	157	171	328	78	20	98	920	636	1556	868	572	1441	38.33	45.87	41.22	8.98	3.49	6.80
1869	310	225	535	121	104	225	12	17	29	21	15	36	94	34	128	999	706	1705	956	669	1626	42.90	53.77	47.47	9.83	5.08	7.87
1870	347	219	566	119	109	228	26	22	48	55	41	90	96	39	135	1094	755	1849	1025	720	1745	41.78	59.81	48.76	9.36	5.41	7.73
1871	333	213	546	115	76	191	16	17	33	33	1	34	101	31	132	1192	845	2037	1124	778	1902	39.33	43.66	41.02	8.98	3.98	6.94
1872	357	214	571	116	67	183	9	11	20	132	70	202	108	33	141	1314	949	2263	1260	845	2107	35.01	36.44	35.55	8.57	3.90	6.69
1873	360	225	585	149	135	284	18	22	40	175	205	380	128	40	168	1370	976	2346	1339	916	2255	46.38	69.77	55.37	9.55	4.36	7.45
1874	326	226	552	125	100	225	26	37	63	7	8	15	114	54	168	1427	1011	2438	1339	928	2270	46.31	60.62	52.17	8.50	5.81	7.40
1875	349	228	577	152	131	283	10	5	15	63	8	71	121	51	172	1487	1050	2537	1399	976	2377	46.42	59.65	51.64	8.06	5.22	7.23
1876	350	237	587	166	115	281	17	20	37	76	68	144	135	50	185	1513	1100	2613	1463	1006	2471	52.28	56.96	54.17	9.22	4.97	7.48
1877	345	225	570	142	116	258	2	1	3	35	37	72	134	63	197	1573	1146	2719	1484	1056	2541	41.74	52.00	45.79	9.03	5.96	7.75
1878	318	242	560	122	91	213	5	9	14	181	95	276	114	63	177	1643	1223	2866	1537	1108	2645	39.93	41.32	40.53	7.41	5.68	6.69
1879	371	214	585	123	81	204	7	9	16	72	60	132	161	64	225	1719	1283	3002	1590	1130	2721	35.04	42.05	37.61	10.13	5.66	8.27
1880	302	245	547	154	116	270	8	4	12	71	243	314	149	72	221	1709	1339	3048	1616	1193	2810	53.64	48.98	51.55	9.22	6.03	7.86

TABLE IV.—Showing the Causes of Death in Public Lunatic Asylums during the Year 1880.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cerebral or spinal diseases:—			
Apoplexy and paralysis	5	7	12
Epilepsy and convulsions ... ..	...	3	3
General paresis	7	5	12
Maniacal and melancholic exhaustion or decay	4	2	6
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain, softening, tumors, &c. ...	62	22	84
Thoracic diseases:—			
Inflammation of the lungs, pleuræ, and bronchi	26	1	27
Pulmonary consumption	12	11	23
Disease of the heart	15	4	19
Abdominal diseases:—			
Inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, intestines, or peritoneum...	4	5	9
Dysentery and diarrhœa	5	...	5
Bright's disease	1	...	1
Acute rheumatism ... ..	...	1	1
Gangrene of the leg ... ..	...	1	1
Pyæmia	1	...	1
Cancer	1	4	5
Suicide	1	...	1
Died while on leave of absence	5	6	11
Total	149	72	221

TABLE V.—Showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, and of those who have Died in the Public Lunatic Asylums, during the Year 1880.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month ...	10	2	12	7	7	14
From 1 to 3 months ...	28	16	44	13	2	15
" 3 " 6 " ...	27	16	43	15	2	17
" 6 " 9 " ...	22	13	35	20	1	21
" 9 " 12 " ...	21	18	39	18	8	26
" 1 " 2 years ...	31	25	56	23	14	37
" 2 " 3 " ...	10	11	21	18	6	24
" 3 " 5 " ...	1	10	11	11	10	21
" 5 " 7 " ...	1	3	4	5	5	10
" 7 " 10 " ...	1	1	2	4	5	9
" 10 " 12 " ...	1	...	1	1	9	10
" 12 " 15 " ...	1	...	1	6	...	6
Over 15 years ...	...	1	1	8	3	11
Total ..	154	116	270	149	72	221

TABLE VI.—Showing the Ages of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880 in the Public Lunatic Asylums.

Ages.	Admissions.			Discharges:						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1
" 10 " 15 " ...	5	2	7	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1
" 15 " 20 " ...	15	22	37	8	7	15	...	3	3	3	2	5
" 20 " 30 " ...	67	82	149	32	33	65	16	35	51	14	7	21
" 30 " 40 " ...	91	131	222	40	36	76	25	80	105	15	19	34
" 40 " 50 " ...	84	119	203	34	23	57	33	54	87	35	19	54
" 50 " 60 " ...	54	59	113	19	5	24	14	43	57	34	10	44
" 60 " 70 " ...	26	26	52	5	2	7	1	14	15	22	6	28
" 70 " 80 " ...	7	9	16	1	...	1	...	2	2	16	1	17
" 80 " 90 " ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
90 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown ...	43	39	82	15	9	24	8	17	25	8	6	14
Total ...	395	492	887	154	116	270	102	248	350	149	72	221

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880 in the Lunacy Wards.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the wards on 1st January 1880 ...	2	...	2
Admitted for the first time ...	48	26	74
Total under care during the year ...	50	26	76
Discharged, removed, &c. :—			
Recovered ...	25	10	35
Transferred ...	21	16	37
Died ...	1	...	1
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year ...	47	26	73
Remaining in the wards on the 31st December 1880 } (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females) }	3	...	3

By reference to Table II. it will be seen that the following changes have taken place this year :—On the 1st January the number of registered lunatics on the books of the various asylums was 3,002. There were 508 new patients admitted, 39 re-admitted, 318 transferred, and 22 out of 23 escaped patients were retaken, giving the total under care 3,889, an increase of 279 on the previous year. The discharges were—removed, 270; improved, 12; not improved, 1; transferred, 314; of whom 296 were sent from Yarra Bend and Kew to the Sunbury Asylum, 210 died in the asylums, and 11 while on leave of absence, the number remaining on the 31st December being 3,048; and, in addition to these, there were 17 patients under care at Cremorne and the lunacy wards, making the total in the colony 3,065, or 3·31 per 1,000 of the population, estimated on that date at 925,513, this being a slight reduction on the previous year, when it was 3·36. In England the proportion is 2·79 in each 1,000 (Thirty-fourth Report, Table II., page 11). In New South Wales the proportion is 2·74 per 1,000 (Report for 1879, page 2). In New Zealand (the Maori population being excluded) it was 2·24 per 1,000 (Report for 1879, page 1). In the Queensland asylums (Report for 1879, page 1), it is 2·29 per 1,000, and in South Australia the proportion is only 2·05 per 1,000 (Report for 1879, page 6).

The new admissions for the year were—to public asylums 547, to lunacy wards 74, of whom 37 were transferred to the public asylums and are included in the number 547; and to the licensed house 66; a total of 650, or 1 in every 1,423 persons, as against 1 in every 1,215 in the previous year.

From Table No. III. it is seen that the proportion of persons recovered and relieved to the admissions is 51·55 in each 100, and the mortality 7·86 per 100 of the daily average numbers resident, both results being very satisfactory when compared to those of the previous year, the former contributing somewhat to the very low increase that has taken place in the twelve months under review. The causes of death are—from cerebral or spinal diseases, 78 men and 39 women; thoracic diseases, 53 men and 16 women; abdominal diseases, 10 men and 5 women; 1 woman from acute rheumatism; 1 woman from gangrene of the leg; 1 man from pyæmia; 1 man and 4 women from cancer; 1 man by suicide; and 5 men and 6 women while on trial. The number of stated recoveries for the year is 270, out of 547 admissions, or 49·36 in each 100; and I find, by reference to the last report, No. 34, published by the English Commissioners in Lunacy, page 83, that “Excluding the various idiot asylums as not receiving curable cases, and eliminating the transfers, the total recoveries for the year 1879, as compared with the admissions, gives the percentages 37·25 for males and 43·54 for the females, or 40·50 for both sexes.” In the report for 1879, issued by the Commissioners for Scotland, page xxviii, the proportion in the Royal and District asylums (eighteen in number) was 35·9 for males and 46·8 for females. In the private asylums (seven) it was 24 for males and 44·1 for females. In parochial asylums 33·3 for males and 37·9 for females; and in the lunatic wards of poor houses the proportion is so low as 14·6 for males and 10·8 for females. In the neighboring colonies the following figures are given :—New South Wales, 39·08; New Zealand, 47·11; Queensland, 34·58; and South Australia, 36·4.

The mortality, 7·86 on the average number resident, though somewhat less than in the previous year, when it was 8·27, will be found about equal to the average since 1868, as during this period the highest ratio is that just quoted, and the lowest is 6·69, which is given for two years, 1872 and 1878. The total number of persons under care was 3,889, and the mortality calculated on these figures is 5·68 per cent. In England (Report 34, page 25, Table VI.), the mortality on the daily average numbers resident is 10·47 per 100, and on the total number under treatment 8·10. In the New South Wales asylums it was 6·47 on the average numbers resident, and 5·02 on the numbers treated. In New Zealand it was 7·07 on the numbers resident, and 5·46 on the numbers under care. In the Queensland asylums it was 6·99 on the numbers resident, and 5·57 on those treated; and in the South Australian establishments the ratios were 11·1 on the numbers resident, and 8·40 on those treated.

Numbers Remaining and Increase.—On the 31st December the actual number of patients in the asylums was 2,803, the increase for the year being only 46; and I

furnish the following information of the admissions and proportions per cent. of recoveries and deaths, as illustrating their effect upon the yearly increase since 1868 :—

—	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Admissions ...	582	531	555	544	570	577	552	577	587	570	560	585	547
Recoveries per 100 ...	41·22	47·47	48·76	41·02	35·55	55·37	52·17	51·64	54·17	45·79	40·53	37·61	51·55
Mortality per 100 ...	6·80	7·87	7·73	6·94	6·69	7·45	7·40	7·23	7·48	7·75	6·69	8·27	7·86
Remaining (increase)	276	149	144	188	226	83	92	99	76	106	147	136	46

It is here seen that the admissions each year range from the minimum 531 to the maximum 587, a difference of only 56 in the thirteen years, so that their influence upon the numbers remaining cannot be sufficient to account for either any important increase or reduction in the annual accumulation, but when the next line is examined it is observed that from the years 1868 to 1872, when the ratio of recoveries varied from 35·55 to 48·76, the average being 42·80, the numbers added at the end of each year is equal to an annual increase of 196 $\frac{3}{8}$. During the next eight years, however, when the average admissions and mortality are nearly the same as in the preceding five, the rate of recoveries is much higher, ranging from 37·61 to 55·37, the average being 48·60; the average number added at the end of each of these years is only 98 $\frac{1}{8}$, and, further, during the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1880, when the recoveries exceed 50 per cent. of the admissions, the annual accumulation is always under a total of 100; and, on the other hand, in the years 1877, 1878, and 1879, when the recoveries are somewhat under 50 per cent., the annual additions exceed 100 persons. From these figures we see that although the admissions and mortality may slightly affect the yearly increase to the asylum population, yet the amount of increase in any particular year is principally governed by the amount of recoveries in the same time. In 1879, when the admissions were 585, recoveries 37·61 per cent. on the admissions, and deaths 8·27 per cent. of the average numbers resident, the increase was 136, and in the present year, when the admissions were somewhat less, 547, the recoveries 51·55, and the mortality 7·86, the annual increase only amounted to 46, and left on the 31st December 3,048 registered patients in the public institutions, of whom 245 were on probation. In Table No. V. it will also be seen that of those discharged recovered, 154 men and 116 women, no less than 108 men and 65 women were discharged within the year, 31 men and 25 women after periods of between one and two years' residence, and the remaining 41 were older patients. There is nothing specially calling for mention so far as regards the deaths, as it will be seen that they have occurred amongst all classes of residents, and the proportion of those admitted in the year is not unduly large.

Accommodation.—In my last Report I gave a return of the number of patients under treatment, and the accommodation provided for them on the 31st December 1879, and now, owing to the small increase that has taken place in the past year, it will be seen that no material alteration has taken place beyond what has occurred by transfers to Sunbury. In 1879 the number of patients under care was 2,768, and there was accommodation for 2,928, or available space for an increase of 160 persons. The following gives the numbers and accommodation on the 31st December 1880 :—

Asylum.	Number of Patients.			Accommodation.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Yarra Bend	470	251	721	479	242	721
Kew	421	324	745	500	400	900
Ararat	228	189	417	164	140	304
Beechworth	253	193	446	294	190	484
Sunbury	221	253	474	237	282	519
		1,593	1,210	2,803	1,674	1,254	2,928

From this return it appears that on the 31st December last there was available space in the present buildings for 81 men and 44 women in addition to those under care on the 31st December, but it must be remembered that on that date there were no less than 245 persons out of the asylums on trial, and although no reduction has taken place in this direction since 1875, the numbers having increased in that time from 112 to 245, yet in 1874 no less than 46 out of 160 remaining from the previous year were unexpectedly returned, and any such change taking place at this time would very much curtail the present vacancies for new patients. The Yarra Bend is a little overcrowded on the female side, but nothing to cause present inconvenience. At Kew the numbers of both the male and female patients have been reduced considerably below the accommodation. At Ararat, however, no change has been made during the year; there is considerable overcrowding there both on the male and female sides; and at the Beechworth and Sunbury Asylums there are still some vacancies for men and women. I did not think it absolutely necessary to make any transfers from Ararat during the past year, as although it is very desirable to make a reduction in that establishment, yet no urgent representation of immediate action being necessary was made, and it was desirable to avoid all but absolutely necessary expenditure in the department. In calculating space in these institutions it has been the practice for some years past to allow 500 cubic feet of sleeping room for each person in ordinary wards, and 1,000 cubic feet in the hospital wards; and as I find that Mr. Hayter in his *Year-Book* for 1879-80 states, "Dr. Paley in his report on the Hospitals for the Insane for 1878 mentions 500 feet for each patient in ordinary wards and 1,000 feet in hospital wards as the proper allowance," it may, perhaps, be well to point out that when these figures were first adopted in the department in connection with the Report for 1873 the following reasons were given for taking so low a standard. "In calculating the space for the accommodation of patients, I have adopted the smallest scale allowed for a similar class of patients in England." This scale was first used by Dr. Robertson, who was Acting Inspector during the time of my absence in England, and I believe the space he quoted as the lowest was that provided for patients in lunacy wards of workhouses, not that for patients in lunatic asylums proper. Though always making use of these figures, I have not absolutely adopted them as perfectly suitable for this colony, and bearing in mind the pressure for additional room that has been felt for many years past, I never thought of asking for more, but used every endeavour to carry on the administration of the department with that amount, which is very much below the standard adopted by the Board of Health, and below even every public institution in the colony except one, the Eye and Ear Hospital, which contains only 4 dormitories and 22 beds. The Central Board of Health in their regulations give 1,200 cubic feet to each individual in the ward of a hospital or other institution of a like nature; and I find that in the general hospitals throughout the colony the average accommodation provided for each person is 1,072 cubic feet, in the Lying-in-Hospital 1,132 feet, in the Blind Asylum 1,104 feet, and in all the other charitable institutions the amount varies, gradually decreasing to 575 feet in the lunatic asylums. Observing the great discrepancy that exists in the figures quoted by Mr. Hayter, it is important to know the basis upon which calculations are made in these institutions, as I am under the impression that in many of them—perhaps in all except the asylums for the insane—it is the practice to take into consideration the full space of the day rooms as well as the sleeping rooms in computing accommodation. In order, however, to furnish full information on this point in regard to these asylums, the following figures for the various establishments are appended:—

Asylum.	Dormitories and single sleeping rooms.							Day rooms.	
	Dormi- tories. No.	Cubic contents of dormitories.	Single rooms. No.	Cubic contents of single rooms.	Total cubic contents of all sleeping rooms.	Allowance for hospital space. No. of patients.	Estimated amount of sleeping ac- commodation. No. of patients.	Wards.	Cubic contents of all day rooms.
Yarra Bend ...	144	342,276	150	121,087	463,363	113	721	33	272,515
Kew ...	44	462,327	186	184,952	647,279	102	900	16	488,893
Ararat ...	30	136,973	60	57,548	194,521	30	304	10	219,599
Beechworth ...	28	213,071	98	97,658	310,729	40	484	13	307,669
Sunbury ...	25	265,039	18	23,400	288,439	29	519	15	150,057
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,904,331	...	2,928	...	1,438,733

From these it will be seen that, after making allowances for single rooms and hospitals, there is sleeping space in all the buildings for 2,928 patients, allowing each 500 cubic feet in the ordinary wards and 1,000 cubic feet in the hospitals. The total space in the sleeping rooms is 1,904,331 cubic feet, and of the day rooms 1,438,733 cubic feet, or an average of 1,142 for each patient; and, in addition, the wards are provided with store-rooms, bath-rooms, sculleries, and lavatories, the measurement of which is not taken into account. The warders' rooms are also excluded, and there is no space taken into consideration except that occupied by the patients. The figures given for Kew show space for 1,008 patients; but as the full height of the rooms has been taken in making the calculation, and having found by experience that the floor space of the dormitories was not sufficient for the proper accommodation of the beds, I made reduction to 900, as given in the return. At Sunbury, where there will be very few hospital cases, if this class of accommodation is excluded, it might be possible to provide for some extra patients.

The Sunbury Asylum was handed over to me ready for occupation by male patients on the 1st December 1879, but during the following six months, as the remainder of the building was made ready for use, I was able to reduce all overcrowding in the metropolitan asylums.

In England the Commissioners in Lunacy have fixed the minimum of sleeping space at 600 cubic feet to each patient in ordinary wards of lunatic asylums, and 1,000 cubic feet in the hospitals; and if it were practicable to obtain, either by additional buildings or by the adoption of the boarding-out system as a means of reducing the present number of inmates, that amount of accommodation for the patients in our asylums, I think such a scale might be advantageously adopted in Victoria.

Not any of the various works that were mentioned in my Report for 1879 as being necessary to ensure accommodation for the future have as yet been dealt with, and, as I am still of opinion that they should at least be considered in any scheme for the purpose, I again beg to bring them under notice. "To make separate provision for criminal lunatics, to provide one or two detached cottages at Yarra Bend, and to erect a number of single rooms attached to two of the large wards at the same establishment. For some time past the want of single rooms has been greatly felt both at the Yarra Bend and Kew Asylums, but, as I do not think it advisable to increase the size of Kew, I have suggested that all the extra space required in the Melbourne district at present should be provided at Yarra Bend. * * *

When the Ballarat Asylum was opened, on the 29th August 1877, I proposed removing to it all the young idiots from the other asylums, and making an effort to ameliorate their condition after collecting them together in the new building, and entirely separating them from the adults; but in 1878, in consequence of the withdrawal of the females from this place, and the uncertainty of being able to retain possession of the building as an asylum, I decided to make no further transfers to it, and I now regret to say that I have been utterly unable to carry out my views respecting these patients. If, however, my recommendation to erect cottages at the Yarra Bend Asylum should be carried out, I will still endeavour to make the separation, and see what can be done towards training them up to some kind of work. To provide space for the excess in numbers at Ararat * * * to construct the following buildings:— (1) detached hospital in each division to receive 30 men (10 in single rooms) and 20 women (5 in single rooms); (2) a cottage at the homestead for 20 farm workers, with attendants; (3) a cottage for 20 male imbeciles and idiots, with attendants. I would further suggest the erection of a cottage for 20 women, so situated in the reserve that it might form one of a series to be constructed from time to time according to necessity. This would effectually relieve the overcrowding and provide a little margin for increase of numbers.

It may be convenient that I should take the opportunity of stating here my firm conviction that to add small cottage buildings to each of the existing establishments from time to time is a far better and more economical plan of providing for increasing numbers than multiplying asylums in the colony, for thus, by a moderate outlay, patients would be so placed that they could be managed by the existing administrative staff, with the additional help of only a small number of warders, whereas every additional asylum entails large extra expense in its separate administration."

Patients on Probation.—On the 1st January the total number on probation was 234—107 men and 127 women. During the year 293 additional patients—149 men and 144 women—were allowed to leave the asylums, giving a total of 527—256 men

and 271 women—who were absent from various periods during the twelve months. The number of those who were discharged recovered was 129—62 men and 67 women; relieved, 6—3 men and 3 women; died, 11—5 men and 6 women; and 70 men and 66 women returned when their leave had expired. On the 31st December 245—116 men and 129 women—remained under care of their friends outside the asylums.

In many of my previous Reports I have urged that, in order to provide for the constantly increasing number of insane persons who require to be placed under care, the boarding-out system should receive a trial, as, judging from the number of patients who are constantly out of the asylums under the care of their friends and relatives, as provided by the 60th section of the Lunacy Statute, and upon whom falls the entire burden of their maintenance, it is considered probable that a much greater number could be placed out in the same way if a small sum were paid by the Government towards their cost in private houses. There is nothing new to be urged upon this subject; but seeing how soon it will again be absolutely necessary to make some extra provision for the growing insane population of the colony, I think this matter deserves immediate attention. If, as I anticipate, material increase can be made to the number on trial by a system of payment, the result will be practically the making of all necessary provision for future increase in the most inexpensive manner. The space many patients now occupy in the existing buildings would be rendered vacant for the reception of new cases, and may not be filled up for a considerable time to come.

Patients Received from Gaols, Hospitals, and Benevolent Asylums.—I furnish the following information respecting these patients:—

Name (Initial).	Male.	Female.	Age.	From whence received.	Mental Condition.	Bodily Condition.	Result.
J. F. ...	1	...	52	Melbourne Gaol ...	Mania, with general paralysis	In feeble bodily health, and has an old cicatrix on back of right leg and ulceration of leg in same part	Died
C. J. ...	...	1	36	Ditto ...	Mania ...	In good bodily health and condition	Recovered
E. F. ...	...	1	49	Ditto ...	Delusional insanity ...	In delicate bodily health and feeble condition	Still an inmate
J. S. ...	1	...	40	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Fair bodily health and condition, but has sores about the sacrum	Ditto
F. G. B. ...	1	...	45	Ditto ...	Dementia and general paralysis and has delusions	In feeble bodily health, but fair condition	Ditto
E. A. ...	...	1	51	Ditto ...	Religious mania with delusions	In good bodily health and condition	Ditto
M. C. McM. ...	...	1	...	Ditto ...	Religious mania and suicidal	In fair bodily health and thin condition	Ditto
E. F. ...	...	1	37	Ditto ...	Delusional insanity ...	In satisfactory bodily state ...	Ditto
M. G. ...	...	1	26	Ditto ...	Mania ...	Delicate; has wounds on right wrist and bend of left arm, self-inflicted prior to admission	Ditto
H. E. ...	...	1	...	Ditto ...	Chronic mania ...	Of average powers ...	Ditto
W. B. ...	1	...	55	Ditto ...	Epileptic mania ...	Delicate ...	Ditto
A. S. ...	1	...	23	Ditto ...	Partial dementia ...	In a satisfactory state ...	Ditto
H. S. H. ...	1	...	...	Ditto ...	Congenital imbecility ...	Of average powers ...	Ditto
E. R. ...	...	1	17	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In good bodily health and condition	Ditto
G. D. ...	1	...	64	Ditto ...	Imbecile ...	In feeble bodily health and condition	Ditto
J. C. ...	1	...	45	Ditto ...	Delusional insanity ...	Of average powers ...	Ditto
G. R. ...	1	...	66	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In feeble and delicate bodily health, and severe cough and diarrhoea	Died
A. H. W. ...	1	...	...	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Feeble and emaciated ...	Still an inmate
P. B. ...	1	...	57	Sandhurst Gaol ...	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health and poor condition	Died
A. D. ...	1	...	69	Geelong Gaol ...	Mania ...	Delicate, and has injury of the ribs on the left side from a fall on board ship at Williamstown	Recovered
P. J. ...	1	...	28	Ditto ...	Mania ...	Delicate ...	Still an inmate
J. D. ...	1	...	60	Ditto ...	Mania ...	Of average powers ...	Died
M. McQ. ...	...	1	36	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Delicate ...	Still an inmate
M. D. ...	...	1	69	Ditto ...	Mania ...	In good bodily health and condition	Ditto
A. S. ...	1	...	40	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In a feeble state and has general paralysis	Ditto
J. P. ...	1	...	34	Kyneton Gaol ...	Mania-a-potu ...	Of average powers ...	Recovered
A. Y. ...	1	...	40	Castlemaine Gaol ...	Delusional insanity ...	Delicate ...	Still an inmate
T. M. ...	1	...	28	Ditto ...	Imbecility ...	Of average powers ...	Ditto
F. O. ...	1	...	30	Melbourne Hospital	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health and poor condition, and also lame from an old injury to the right hip	Ditto

PATIENTS Received from Gaols, Hospitals, and Benevolent Asylums—*continued.*

Name (Initial).	Male.	Female.	Age.	From whence received.	Mental Condition.	Bodily Condition.	Result.
T. P. ...	1	...	17	Melbourne Hospital	Dementia ...	In delicate bodily health and poor condition	Recovered
G. P. ...	1	...	34	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In a very feeble state and has paraplegia	Still an inmate
A. G. ...	...	1	41	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Much enfeebled by paralysis	Died
M. D. ...	...	1	40	Ditto ...	Delusional insanity ...	In a feeble state, and has curvature of the spine, with partial paraplegia	Still an inmate
E. B. ...	...	1	19	Ditto ...	Hysterical mania ...	Delicate ...	Ditto
J. McL. ...	1	...	36	Alfred Hospital ...	Reported to suffer from delusions and epilepsy, but insanity cannot be traced, and has had no fits as yet	In feeble and delicate bodily health and poor condition; has hemiplegia of left side, and one ugly unhealthy sore on the top of his head, where it is said the bone was trephined. Is completely bedridden	Died
M. R. ...	...	1	24	Lying-in Hospital ...	Puerperal mania ...	In a feeble state ...	Still an inmate
T. F. ...	1	...	45	Benevolent Asylum	Delusional insanity ...	Delicate, and has lost his sight from the effects of a gun-powder accident five years ago	Ditto
E. B. ...	...	1	46	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In feeble state; has disease of the heart	Ditto
F. V. ...	1	...	29	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Much enfeebled by paralysis	Ditto
R. F. ...	1	...	50	Immigrants' Home	Mania ...	Feeble; has chronic disease of the lungs	Died
E. M. ...	...	1	31	Ditto ...	Mania, epileptic ...	Of average powers ...	Still an inmate
H. B. R. ...	1	...	55	Ditto ...	Delusional insanity ...	Delicate ...	Died
C. C. ...	...	1	52	Ditto ...	Delusional insanity ...	Of average powers ...	Still an inmate
D. D. ...	1	...	27	Penal Department...	Shows no sign of insanity at present, but, considering his previous history at Pentridge, it is proposed to keep him under observation for a time	In a satisfactory state ...	Ditto
W. O'B. ...	1	...	40	Ditto ...	Religious mania ...	Feeble and delicate, and has a bad sore on the right buttock and old cicatrix on left breast	Ditto
J. A. ...	1	...	30	Ditto ...	Mania ...	In feeble state ...	Ditto
G. F. ...	1	...	15	Geelong Orphan Asylum	Idiot ...	Paralysed, with great distortion of the lower limbs, and superficial bed-sores on admission	Died
A. S. ...	...	1	19	Abbotsford Convent	Dementia ...	In a feeble state ...	Still an inmate
R. H. ...	...	1	42	Melbourne Home ..	Delusional insanity ...	Delicate ...	Ditto
G. W. ...	1	...	60	Pleasant Creek Hospital	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health ...	Ditto
G. G. ...	1	...	45	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health ...	Ditto
E. J. ...	...	1	75	Ballarat Benevolent Asylum	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health ...	Ditto
R. W. ...	1	...	72	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health ...	Ditto
J. G. ...	1	...	76	Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Died the day after admission	Died
J. J. S. ...	1	...	63	Ararat Gaol ...	Dementia ...	Paralysed, and in very feeble health	Ditto
H. C. ...	...	1	...	Ballarat Hospital ...	Dementia ...	In feeble bodily health ...	Still an inmate
J. B. ...	...	1	...	Ballarat Gaol ...	Mania ...	Good bodily health ...	Ditto
W. J. ...	1	...	42	Ditto ...	Mania ...	Good bodily health ...	Ditto
L. McK. ...	1	...	50	Amherst Hospital ...	General paralysis ...	In feeble bodily health ...	Ditto
W. D. ...	1	...	35	Beechworth Gaol ...	Paralytic dementia ...	Unsatisfactory state of bodily health	Died
A. P. ...	1	...	...	Ditto ...	Melancholia ...	Good bodily health ...	Still an inmate
J. B. ...	1	...	70	Ovens District Hospital	Delusional insanity ...	Died from chronic disease of the heart four days after admission	Died
H. S. ...	1	...	50	Castlemaine Benevolent Asylum	Dementia ...	Feeble and bedridden ...	Ditto
R. M. ...	...	1	20	Melbourne Orphanage	Imbecile ...	In good health ...	Still an inmate
H. C. ...	1	...	18	Industrial School, Melbourne	Partially demented ...	Epileptic ...	Ditto

The total is 65, including one man who was brought by the police, but who had only been discharged from a public hospital about a week prior to his admission to the lunatic asylum; 36 were received from the gaols, 19 from hospitals and benevolent asylums, 1 from the Lying-in Hospital, 4 from the Immigrants' Home, 3 from orphanages and the Industrial and Reformatory Schools, 1 from the Abbotsford Convent, and 1 from the Melbourne Home. No less than 20 of them were over 50 years of age at the time of admission, and 14 between 40 and 50 years—many in advanced stages of bodily disease. Only 4 men were discharged recovered, and 14 died before the end of the year.

Prisoners, who become insane are transferred from gaols to lunatic asylums under authority of your warrant, but inmates of other public institutions are sent on an order and certificates in accordance with section 11 of the Lunacy Statute. Inasmuch as many of the latter class are brought to asylums in an utterly hopeless condition, it appears desirable to place some check on the power of hospital authorities to make these transfers, and this would perhaps be best done by compelling them also to obtain your warrant in every case before effecting the removal; and I think it should be made incumbent on those who seek to relieve their institutions of the care and cost of such patients to furnish you with reliable evidence that they are in a fit state of bodily health to bear removal, and are likely to derive benefit from treatment in a lunatic asylum. In some instances death has been so near that the propriety of removal might be fairly called in question, and in one case the official visitors of the Ararat Asylum very properly protested against the admission of a patient, aged 76, who died within 48 hours of his admission. This old man might have been kept without difficulty in the Benevolent Asylum from which he was sent; he might have been spared the discomfort of a journey, and the Government would have been saved the cost of transit, of medical certificates, of a *post mortem* examination, a magisterial inquiry, and other expenses incidental to a death in a lunatic asylum.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Total Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Hospitals for the Insane during the Year 1880.

		<i>Receipts.</i>			£	s.	d.
Collections made by the Master-in-Lunacy for maintenance of patients at—							
Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum	...	...	...	...	1,855	2	11
Kew	"	...	...	...	1,417	13	10
Ararat	"	...	...	...	275	0	7
Beechworth	"	...	...	...	499	6	11
Sunbury	"	...	...	...	141	18	0
Amount of fines and sales, &c.	...	...	...	...	328	15	8
Total		...	...	...	4,517	17	11
					£	s.	d.
		<i>Expenditure.</i>					
General expenses	...	...	...	...	1,509	1	5
Maintenance Yarra Bend Asylum	...	...	...	...	26,313	7	10
" Kew	"	...	...	...	23,286	12	8
" Ararat	"	...	...	...	13,107	6	0
" Beechworth	"	...	...	...	13,496	14	9
" Sunbury	"	...	...	...	9,504	2	1
" Lunacy Ward, Castlemaine	...	...	...	...	54	3	0
" " Sandhurst	...	...	...	...	162	0	0
" " Geelong	...	...	...	...	62	5	0
Expenses in connection with committals of lunatics from July to December	...	...	...	...	641	14	9
Total		...	...	...	88,137	7	6

TABLE IX.—Showing the Total Cost of Maintenance against each Asylum, the Sums Expended against each Vote, and the Amount of General Expenses, for the Year 1880.

Lunatic Asylum.	Daily Average Numbers Resident.	Total Cost of Maintenance.		Salaries.		Fees to Official Visitors.	Allowance to Stewards.	Allowance to Chaplains.	Provisions and Extra Articles.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.
Yarra Bend	782	26,313	7 10	11,542	11 7	...	65 0 0	74 8 10	6,920	2 4
Kew	818	23,286	12 8	10,121	16 4	...	35 0 0	74 8 10	6,886	9 11
Ararat	407	13,107	6 0	5,577	0 3	...	...	109 8 10	4,378	2 5
Beechworth	458	13,496	14 9	6,111	19 0	...	35 0 0	66 13 6	4,502	10 2
Sunbury	345	9,504	2 1	2,641	1 4	...	...	62 1 8	3,057	3 3
General expenses	...	1,509	1 5	508	6 8	848 1 0	...	...	...	...
Total	2,810	87,217	4 9	36,502	15 2	848 1 0	135 0 0	387 1 8	25,744	8 1

TABLE IX.—Showing the Total Cost of Maintenance, &c.—*continued*.

Lunatic Asylum.	Clothing, Bedding, and Materials for Manufacture.	Stores.	Fuel, Light, and Water.	Medicines and Medical Comforts.	Forage.	Incidentals.	Medical Attendance Sunbury.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Yarra Bend	3,206 14 7	827 11 2	2,532 8 10	840 5 10	46 12 4	257 12 4	...
Kew ...	2,248 3 4	574 5 8	2,013 17 3	897 9 3	84 17 3	350 4 10	...
Ararat ...	1,121 0 10	278 11 1	1,091 3 3	341 0 3	45 1 10	165 17 3	...
Beechworth	1,337 3 1	369 16 6	695 9 0	145 10 8	58 3 0	174 9 10	...
Sunbury ...	2,327 8 1	644 10 0	535 0 0	4 10 2	32 6 9	200 0 10	*338 16 8
General expenses ...	...	13 1 2	...	...	...	139 12 7	...
Total ...	10,240 9 11	2,707 15 7	6,867 18 4	2,228 16 2	267 1 2	1,287 17 8	...

* Included in Sunbury salaries.

TABLE X.—Showing the Average Weekly Cost of Patients for the Year 1880.

Lunatic Asylum.	Daily Average Numbers Resident.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Salaries.	Allowance to Stewards.	Allowance to Chaplains.	Provisions and Extra Articles.	Clothing, Bedding, and Material for Manufacture.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Yarra Bend ...	782	26,313 7 10	0 5 8	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 7
Kew ...	818	23,286 12 8	0 4 9	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ararat ...	407	13,107 6 0	0 5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beechworth ...	458	13,496 14 9	0 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunbury ...	345	9,504 2 1	0 2 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	0 0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 5	0 2 7
Total ...	2,810	85,708 3 4	...	...	...	...	...
General expenses.	...	1,509 1 5	...	...	...	...	...

Lunatic Asylum.	Stores.	Fuel, Light, and Water.	Medicines and Medical Comforts.	Forage.	Incidentals.	Weekly Cost.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Yarra Bend ...	0 0 5	0 1 3	0 0 5	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kew ...	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 2	0 10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ararat ...	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beechworth ...	0 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 7	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 4
Sunbury ...	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 10 7
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
General expenses	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount collected by the Master-in-Lunacy for maintenance at—

Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum	...	1,855 2 11
Kew Lunatic Asylum	...	1,417 13 10
Ararat Lunatic Asylum	...	275 0 7
Beechworth Lunatic Asylum	...	499 6 11
Sunbury Lunatic Asylum	...	141 18 0

Total ... £4,189 2 3

Average weekly cost of patients in public asylums, less amounts of maintenance collections and general expenses ...

0 11 2

The total cost of maintenance in the year 1879, for an average of 2,721 patients, was £89,218, and the general expenses amounted to £1,470 2s. 10d. In the present year, for an average of 2,810, or increase of 89 persons, the cost was only £85,708 3s. 4d., a reduction of £3,509 16s. 8d.; the general expenses £1,509 1s. 5d., an increase of £38 18s. 7d.; or a total reduction of £3,470 18s. 1d. In 1879 the average weekly maintenance rate was 12s. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per patient; in the present year it is only 11s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., a reduction of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per week for 2,810 persons, and equal to £6,392 15s. for the year.

The following tabulated return shows how this decrease has occurred:—

Item.	1879		1880.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries	34,490	1 1	35,994	8 6	1,504	7 5	...	...
Allowance to stewards	135	0 0	135	0 0	...	...	...	...
Allowance to chaplains	293	3 10	387	1 8	93	17 10	...	...
Provisions, &c.	29,714	3 0	25,744	8 1	...	...	3,969	14 11
Clothing, &c.	10,198	5 8	10,240	9 11	42	4 3	...	...
Stores	2,826	3 1	2,694	14 5	...	...	131	8 8
Fuel, light, and water	7,112	4 6	6,867	18 4	...	...	244	6 2
Medicines, &c.	2,751	2 5	2,228	16 2	...	...	522	6 3
Forage	325	2 7	267	1 2	...	...	58	1 5
Incidentals	1,372	13 10	1,148	5 1	...	...	224	8 9
General expenses	1,470	2 10	1,509	1 5	38	18 7	...	...
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,679	8 1	5,150	6 2
<i>Less increase ... ..</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,679	8 1
Total decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,470	18 1

It appears that a total increase of £1,504 7s. 5d. has been made to the expenditure under the head of salaries. When compared with the tables for the preceding year, it will be seen that increase has only taken place at the Ararat, Beechworth, and Sunbury Asylums; at the two former establishments it was due to the payment of annual increments to the staff, and at Sunbury to the fact that a number of warders were transferred to it from Yarra Bend and Kew, with patients, and to the filling up of some new offices. The reductions at Yarra Bend and Kew are due to the transfer of staff to Sunbury; but, on the whole, the total increase has occurred by increments to salaries throughout the department and increased staff in the new asylum at Sunbury. The increase in the chaplains' expenses is entirely due to the fact that additional (Presbyterian) clergymen were appointed during the year, and in some instances, where they were performing the duties before official appointment, they were paid for service in 1879, which had either to be included in the cost this year or altogether omitted. The other increases are principally owing to the addition that has taken place in the number of patients. The principal reduction has taken place in the expenditure under the head of "Provisions and extra articles," and it is mainly the result of the unusually low rates at which supplies were procured under the various contracts since the 1st July. In June, at the older and higher rates, for thirty days' rations and other necessary expenses the cost was £2,316 6s. 6d.; and in July, for thirty-one days and slight increase in numbers, the cost was only £1,956 18s. 10d.; and in December, notwithstanding some further increase of numbers, the expenditure was further reduced to £1,947 16s. 2d. The following shows the cost of each asylum for the past seven years, and perhaps will illustrate in a tolerably clear manner what reductions are gradually being made in the average maintenance cost:—

	Cost per Patient per week.						
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Yarra Bend	14 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 5	14 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kew	15 3	11 11	12 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 3	12 8	12 0	10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ararat	14 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beechworth	14 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 1	12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 10	12 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 4
Sunbury and Ballarat ... ..	...	...	...	...	18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 5	10 7
Average over all	14 10	13 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Do. do. do., less collec- tions</i>	14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 2

Though there are large differences in the maintenance rates of the various asylums that are attributable to a variety of causes, the reduction that has taken place in the average cost is deserving of notice, as in 1874 it was (without any

deduction) 14s. 10d. for each patient per week, and in the present year it is only 11s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. In 1877 and 1878, when the maintenance rate was somewhat higher than in the two preceding years, it is explained that such increase was in a great measure due to the opening of the new asylum for harmless imbeciles and idiots at Ballarat, where the maintenance in 1878 was so high as 18s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per week. This establishment was broken up in 1879, and transferred to Sunbury, where the cost of maintenance was reduced to 11s. 5d. in 1879, and to 10s. 7d. in 1880. It is impossible, however, up to the present time, to give a reliable statement of the cost of this new asylum, as the building was only partially filled this year; and, in addition to the stock that had to be purchased for its use, it was necessary to send to it surplus goods from other asylums, as much for the purpose of reducing stock where it was not immediately required as for the purpose of saving expense in connection with the newly opened asylum.

As further showing the directions in which both increase and reduction of expenses are annually taking place, I furnish the two following returns:—

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1873 TO 1880.

Year.	Average Numbers Resident.	Total Expenses.			Salaries.			Fees to Official Visitors.			Allowance to Stewards.			Allowance to Chaplains.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1873	2,255	82,881	19	11	27,548	15	11	866	5	3	182	6	1	215	1	6
1874	2,270	89,169	11	0	29,221	7	4	900	0	0	135	0	0	180	0	0
1875	2,377	87,291	16	9	30,476	10	3	899	19	11	135	0	0	327	10	0
1876	2,471	89,617	9	7	31,884	0	6	899	19	10	135	0	0	260	0	0
1877	2,541	95,397	12	6	32,978	3	2	870	6	2	135	0	0	257	10	0
1878	2,645	98,028	17	5	34,245	16	9	935	12	6	135	0	0	262	10	0
1879	2,721	90,688	2	10	34,982	16	4	919	4	4	135	0	0	293	3	10
1880	2,810	87,217	4	9	36,502	15	2	848	1	0	135	0	0	387	1	8

Year.	Provisions, &c.			Clothing and Bedding, &c.			Stores.			Fuel, Light, and Water.			Medicines, &c.			Forage.			Incidentals.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1873	23,225	4	10	16,899	1	3	3,051	12	7	5,999	19	1	3,696	12	8	206	1	7	990	19	2
1874	25,997	11	3	19,242	6	1	3,208	6	3	6,122	0	8	3,205	17	11	248	5	10	735	15	8
1875	25,911	11	0	15,198	4	2	3,025	13	5	7,443	19	8	2,815	15	6	260	8	4	797	4	6
1876	28,326	18	7	14,499	13	5	3,012	13	9	7,068	3	5	2,086	6	11	278	15	11	1,171	17	3
1877	31,651	11	4	14,661	19	10	3,158	2	11	7,520	0	4	2,607	17	2	305	12	9	1,251	8	10
1878	31,957	10	1	14,413	8	7	3,591	14	7	7,892	0	5	2,923	12	7	303	18	8	1,367	13	3
1879	29,714	3	0	10,198	5	8	2,828	1	7	7,112	4	6	2,751	2	5	325	2	7	1,428	18	7
1880	25,744	8	1	10,240	9	11	2,707	15	7	6,867	18	4	2,228	16	2	267	1	2	1,287	17	8

RETURN showing the Amount of Departmental Expenditure authorized by the Government, and the Amount under my control.

Year.	Daily Average.	Total Expenditure.			Amount of Expenditure not under control.			Amount of Expenditure under control.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1873	...	2,255	82,881	19	11	49,037	13	7	33,844	6	4
1874	...	2,270	89,169	11	0	53,506	18	7	35,662	12	5
1875	...	2,377	87,291	16	9	54,750	11	2	32,541	5	7
1876	...	2,471	89,617	9	7	58,505	18	11	31,111	10	8
1877	...	2,541	95,397	12	6	62,892	10	8	32,505	1	10
1878	...	2,645	98,028	17	5	64,536	9	4	33,492	8	1
1879	...	2,721	90,688	2	10	63,428	6	8	27,259	16	2
1880	...	2,810	87,217	4	9	60,617	5	11	26,599	18	10

From the first it is seen that maintenance has increased from £82,881 19s. 11d. in 1873 to £87,217 4s. 9d. in 1880, the maximum total in 1878 being £98,028 17s. 5d., and that in the last two years very large reductions have been made. The expenses of salaries, provisions, fuel, forage, and incidentals have been gradually increasing each year; but, considering the large annual additions to the average numbers resident, from 2,255 in 1873 to 2,810 in the present year, such increase is only reasonable. It is also to be observed that there are large reductions in the cost

of clothing and bedding, of stores, and of medicines. In the year 1874, when an increase occurred in the cost of clothing, it was due to the provision that had to be made for the Kew Asylum then being filled up, and to which establishment there were transferred 378 patients in 1873, and no less than 469 new cases were admitted to it in the following year. The increase in forage is due to purchase of horses for new asylums; the increase in the cost of fuel, light, and water is also due to the opening of new establishments; and the decrease from £7,892 os. 5d. in 1878 to £7,112 4s. 6d. in 1879 was owing to this—that scarcely any firewood was purchased at Kew, the necessary supply having been obtained by clearing up the reserve of dead and fallen timber.

In the second return I have endeavoured to show as nearly as possible the exact direction in which the departmental expenditure is always increasing, and for that purpose I have placed side by side for each year the total of those expenses which are incurred under approved regulations sanctioned by the Government with those which I regard as being under my own control. The former are salaries, allowances to chaplains and stewards, fees to official visitors, and provisions in accordance with the authorized scale; and it need scarcely be stated that over any of those items I can exercise no control whatever—my duty here is simply to pay the money as it becomes due. The totals of these expenses appear in the column “Amount of expenditure not under control,” and it is shown in the clearest manner possible that they have been increased each year up to 1879 and 1880, when reductions have been made that are in a great measure due to the low rates at which contracts have been taken up for the supply of bread, meat, potatoes, general groceries, and some other articles.

In the other column, however, “Amount of expenditure under control,” it is to be observed that, notwithstanding an increase of 555 patients in eight years, those expenses under my control—in fact in the only direction open to me for the purpose of exercising any economy of management—I have effected a reduction in the annual cost of the department from £35,662 12s. 5d. to £26,599 18s. 10d., the latter amount being for the past year, and the lowest in the return. In other words, speaking of the year just past, out of a total expenditure of £87,217 4s. 9d., £60,617 5s. 11d. is expended under the sanction of the Government, and I can only be held responsible for the sum £26,599 18s. 10d.

The clothing vote has been reduced from £19,242 6s. 1d. in 1874 to £10,240 9s. 11d. in 1880, and, for the purpose of illustrating how far economy is practised in this direction, I explain that this large sum is only equal to an annual outlay over the average 2,810 patients who were resident throughout the year of £3 12s. 10d. each; and, when I take further into consideration the number of patients who annually leave the asylums on trial, and those recovered and improved, who are each furnished with a suit of clothes, it would be found that for the past two years at least the patients are maintained in clothing and bedding at an annual cost to the Government of about £3 per head, a sum that will hardly admit of even one single suit of clothing with a change of linen in the year to each patient.

In relation to the expenditure of the various asylums, I have for many years past given the subject very careful attention, although even in the annual Reports I have not thought it necessary to make you acquainted with details of what was being done; but the reductions that I have just been referring to are principally due to the many arrangements that I have made from time to time, having in view the rapid growth of the department both in numbers and expense. That my system has been fairly successful cannot for a moment, I think, be doubted, after perusal of these figures; and, if the charge against the country for maintenance of lunatics, 11s. 2d. each per week, is still regarded to be too high, I think it must be apparent that no reduction of much consequence can in the future be made to those items of expense that I have classed as being under my own control—they will have to be made to those expenses already fixed by the Government, and I presume would, if necessary, be dealt with in connection with the general scheme for re-arrangement of the public service which I believe it is now in contemplation to bring forward. Arrangements have, however, been made to effect a certain amount of reduction in the salaries by reducing the number of warders from the proportion one to ten to one to twelve patients; such reductions, however, will only be made as vacancies occur, and, calculating on the number under care on the 31st December, 2,803, this is equal to a future reduction of 47 members of the staff.

The following comparison of cost is made with other asylums where reports of the latest dates have been received:—

Colonial Asylums.		English and Scotch Asylums.	
Asylum.	Weekly Cost.	Asylum.	Weekly Cost.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Victoria—		England—	
Average for five asylums...	11 2	Average county asylums ..	9 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
South Australia ...	11 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	" borough " ..	10 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
New Zealand ...	11 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Berks asylum ...	10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Queensland ...	14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chester asylum ...	11 0 $\frac{7}{8}$
New South Wales—		Cornwall asylum ...	11 1
Average over all ...	12 1	Hull asylum ...	11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gladesville (the lowest) ..	11 2	Ipswich asylum ...	11 1 $\frac{1}{8}$
		Leicester asylum ...	10 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
		City of London asylum ...	13 3
		Sixteen lunatic hospitals, from	14 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
		To ...	42 0
		Scotland—	
		Royal and district asylums	8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To ...	11 2 $\frac{3}{4}$

In placing before you the figures giving the cost of maintenance in 1870 (13s. 1rd. per week without deductions) it was pointed out that the asylums of this colony appeared to stand about midway in cost between the lunatic hospitals of England and the county and borough asylums, where the lowest rate in the former was 13s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and the highest in the latter 13s. 6d., for each patient per week; but now it is shown that in the past ten years the maintenance in Victoria has been brought down to a sum almost equal to the average of the pauper asylums of the old country, and were below many of them, although it is at the same time deserving of notice that the highest English rate has in the meantime only been reduced from 13s. 6d. to 13s. 3d.

Maintenance Collections.—The amount collected in the past year was £4,189 2s. 3d., an increase upon the sum received in the preceding year of £111 15s. 4d. A new system of collection has recently been initiated, and it is hoped that it will produce a very marked influence upon the cost of maintenance in future by materially reducing the annual amount expended by the Government.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, YARRA BEND.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1880 ...	539	349	888
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time ...	129	108	237
Re-admitted ...	4	15	19
Transferred during the year...	9	5	14
Retaken ...	6	...	6
Total admitted ...	148	128	276
Total under care during the year...	687	477	1,164
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c.:—			
Recovered ...	59	41	100
Improved ...	4	1	5
Transferred ...	59	112	171
Escaped ...	6	...	6
Died ...	44	26	70
Died while on leave of absence ...	...	5	5
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year ...	172	185	357
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1880. (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females) ...	515	292	807
Average numbers resident during the year ...	493	289	782

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1848 to 1880.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers Resident.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																		
1848	12	13	25	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	9	11	20	7	9	17	16.66	15.38	16.00	14.28	...	5.88			
1849	22	12	34	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	1	4	26	17	43	13	12	25	9.09	41.66	20.58	23.07	8.33	16.00			
1850	10	5	15	7	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	27	20	47	25	18	44	80.00	20.00	60.00	4.00	5.55	4.54
1851	22	19	41	9	11	20	...	1	1	...	...	4	3	7	35	24	59	33	26	59	40.90	63.15	51.21	12.12	11.53	11.86		
1852	9	26	35	2	8	10	4	2	6	...	...	1	2	3	36	38	74	36	29	66	66.66	38.46	45.71	2.77	6.89	4.54		
1853	109	35	144	29	15	44	1	2	3	...	...	15	4	19	97	52	149	69	43	113	27.52	48.57	32.63	21.73	9.30	16.81		
1854	79	41	120	33	17	50	3	3	6	...	...	16	4	20	122	68	190	103	56	160	45.56	48.78	46.66	15.53	7.14	12.50		
1855	111	48	159	39	20	59	4	2	6	...	...	23	5	28	162	89	251	132	74	206	38.73	45.83	40.88	17.41	6.75	13.59		
1856	100	49	149	43	19	62	1	5	6	...	...	27	6	33	190	108	298	167	97	264	44.00	48.97	45.63	16.16	6.18	12.50		
1857	74	65	139	22	27	49	6	1	7	...	...	25	4	29	208	141	349	194	121	316	37.83	43.07	40.28	12.88	3.30	9.17		
1858	160	99	259	44	33	77	5	7	12	...	...	48	16	64	267	184	451	...	...	412	30.62	40.40	34.36	...	...	15.53
1859	167	89	256	34	29	63	6	6	12	...	...	55	12	67	337	227	564	...	...	490	23.95	39.32	29.29	...	...	13.67
1860	104	81	185	34	38	72	11	9	20	...	...	42	16	58	351	245	596	347	244	592	43.26	58.02	49.72	12.10	6.55	9.79		
1861	178	96	274	49	31	80	9	15	24	...	...	46	13	59	420	282	702	400	266	667	32.58	47.91	37.95	11.50	4.88	8.84		
1862	137	76	213	25	43	68	16	15	31	...	...	49	14	63	464	286	750	400	285	722	29.92	76.31	46.47	11.23	4.91	8.72		
1863	158	122	280	51	26	77	11	14	25	...	...	52	12	64	501	355	856	498	326	825	39.24	32.78	36.42	10.44	3.68	7.75		
1864	208	142	350	37	48	85	19	24	43	...	...	88	26	114	562	398	960	539	374	913	26.92	50.70	36.57	16.32	6.95	12.48		
1865	178	132	310	37	42	79	7	13	20	59	59	79	23	102	610	393	1,003	537	397	984	24.71	41.66	31.93	13.44	5.79	10.36		
1866	80	76	156	26	38	64	15	13	28	...	...	50	19	69	596	399	995	604	396	1,001	51.25	67.10	58.97	8.27	4.79	6.89		
1867	95	69	164	18	23	41	11	19	30	50	15	65	29	20	49	583	390	973	599	401	1,001	30.52	60.86	43.29	4.84	4.98	4.89			
1868	142	88	230	36	27	63	7	9	16	130	155	285	45	12	57	512	350	862	539	347	886	30.28	40.90	34.34	8.34	3.45	6.43			
1869	193	138	331	52	61	113	8	8	16	16	6	22	48	23	71	587	399	986	550	369	920	31.08	50.00	38.97	8.72	6.23	7.71			
1870	242	164	406	82	62	144	15	11	26	55	39	94	55	25	80	615	428	1,043	590	412	1,002	40.08	44.51	41.87	9.32	6.06	7.98			
1871	233	163	396	66	58	124	13	10	23	73	41	114	56	25	81	641	458	1,099	624	440	1,065	33.90	41.71	37.12	8.97	5.68	7.66			
1872	281	186	467	81	57	138	5	5	10	121	69	190	67	20	87	662	495	1,157	598	415	1,013	30.60	33.33	31.69	11.20	4.81	8.58			
1873	245	158	403	104	102	206	12	14	26	69	147	216	85	21	106	634	368	1,002	607	473	981	47.34	73.46	57.56	14.00	5.63	10.82			
1874	...	1	1	31	15	46	20	29	49	5	5	32	12	44	558	311	869	547	301	849	5.85	3.98	5.18		
1875	...	5	7	14	8	22	5	1	6	23	...	23	33	13	46	510	302	812	508	286	795	6.49	4.54	5.78			
1876	...	8	15	9	3	12	10	5	15	...	...	25	5	30	483	299	782	481	284	765	...	...	...	5.19	1.76	3.99
1877	4	7	11	6	3	9	1	1	2	5	2	7	18	20	38	467	297	764	466	290	756	3.86	6.89	5.02			
1878	45	35	80	17	4	11	...	3	3	21	3	24	18	24	42	510	340	850	462	296	758	15.55	20.00	17.50	3.89	8.10	5.54			
1879	136	115	251	29	23	52	3	4	7	40	59	99	40	22	62	539	349	888	522	328	850	23.53	23.48	23.51	7.66	6.71	7.26			
1880	133	123	256	59	41	100	4	1	5	59	112	171	44	31	75	515	292	807	493	289	782	47.36	34.14	41.01	8.92	10.72	9.56			

Statistics.—At this asylum the number on the books has been reduced in the twelve months from 888 to 807, 816 of the former number being under care and 72 on leave on the 1st January; and of the latter 721 were under care and 86 on leave on the 31st December. The total number of fresh patients admitted was 237; re-admitted, 19; transferred from other asylums, 14; and 6 escaped patients, who were retaken; giving a total population for the year of 1,164, as against 1,122 for the previous year. The numbers discharged were as follow, viz.:—Recovered, 100—59 men and 41 women; improved, 5—4 men and 1 woman; transferred, 171—59 men and 112 women (170 to the Sunbury Asylum and 1 to Kew); and 75 who died—44 men and 31 women, 5 of the latter while on trial; leaving on the books at the end of the year 515 men and 292 women, of whom 45 men and 41 women were on trial. On the 31st December 105 are returned as curable patients—75 men and 30 women; 70 epileptics—50 men and 29 women; 27 harmless imbeciles—10 men and 17 women; 20 adult idiots—6 men and 14 women; 21 idiot children—12 boys and 9 girls. There were 13 Chinese patients in the asylum on the same date. Of the total admissions and re-admissions for the year, 256, the police brought in 124, 76 men and 48 women; friends, 83—27 men and 56 women; and 30 men and 19 women were received from gaols, hospitals, and benevolent asylums. The proportion of cases recovered and relieved, 41.01, is somewhat low, though much higher than it has been for many years past. In 1874, after Kew was opened, this asylum was closed for all new cases, and only under special circumstances were any patients admitted until 1878; and it is to this cause, as well as to the large numbers of old, feeble, and helpless cases that have been received from the gaols, hospitals, and benevolent asylums throughout the colony, that this rate of recovery, and those of previous years, do not compare favorably with the other asylums. In the past year the death rate is also higher than any year since 1873; and although no special cause operated in producing this result, yet I find, by examination of the ages of those who died, that 31 were over 50 years, 20 between 40 and 50 years, the remainder (24) of various ages under 40 years, and that 11 of them were rather old asylum residents, having been under care for various periods over 15 years. The causes of death were as follow:—4 from apoplexy and paralysis, 1 from epilepsy, 4 from general paresis, 1 from maniacal exhaustion, 17 from inflam-

mation and other diseases of the brain, 17 from inflammation of the lungs, 8 from pulmonary consumption, 10 from diseases of the heart, 6 from abdominal diseases, 1 from cancer, 5 while on leave of absence; and 1 from suicide, which occurred under the following circumstances :—

D. M. was under treatment in the male hospital for a wound of the hand, which had the dressing secured by a bandage. At the breakfast hour, the patient escaped the notice of the warders, and went to an outside closet, when he was almost immediately discovered to have hanged himself to a beam, by means of the bandage which had been on his hand. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned that the deceased committed suicide when in a state of insanity, the jury adding that, in their opinion, no blame was attached to any one in the asylum.

Work.—As will be seen from the first table of the Appendix, there were, on an average, 300 male and 232 female patients engaged in various occupations during the year. The quantity of vegetables produced was 130,069 lbs., at 1½d. per pound, estimated to be worth £812 18s. 7½d., a return almost identical with that for the previous year. The following figures are given, showing the value of the farm as a means of effecting savings on the votes, all articles being estimated at contract rates as far as possible :—

FARM ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Dr.	Amount.	Cr.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Wages	330 0 0	Barley, 90 bush.	11 5 0
Farm Bailiff's expenses	19 14 10	Butter, 2,104 lbs.	61 7 4
Seeds	44 11 11	Straw, 16 tons	52 5 4
Repairs to farm implements	11 12 0	Potatoes, 33,000 lbs.	45 0 7
Repairs to saddlery	7 1 0	Mangold, 306,300 lbs.	136 14 9
Horse shoeing	14 15 6	Green food, 22,900 bdl.	95 8 4
Oats, bran, and straw	57 5 10	Wheat, 4,920 lbs.	23 19 8
Potatoes, 33,000 lbs.	45 0 7	Eggs, 387½ doz.	26 13 0
Mangold, 306,300 lbs.	136 14 9	Carrots, 8,960 lbs.	4 0 0
Green food, 22,900 bdl.	95 8 4	Hay (oaten), 16 tons	64 4 3
Hay, 56 tons	224 14 11	Hay (grass), 40 tons	160 10 8
Balance	869 8 1	Oats, 2,000 lbs.	7 18 4
		Milk, 69,700 quarts	1,161 13 4
		Rye, 30 bush.	4 10 0
		Sale of hides	0 17 2
	1,856 7 9		1,856 7 9

Condition of the Building.—The condition of these buildings is very far from being satisfactory; scarcely any works of importance have been carried out during the year, although many very urgent repairs and alterations are absolutely essential for their preservation and the safety of the patients. Some years ago an endeavour was made to carry out works to supply the lighting of this asylum by means of gas, but I regret to say that, owing to want of funds, they had to be postponed; and colza and kerosene oils are still used for the purpose. Lighting by gas would effect considerable saving in the cost, and I trust something can soon be done towards the completion of these works. The following are the most important, and will, I hope, receive immediate attention, viz. :—Laying on gas, re-construction of portions of farm buildings, building a new kitchen, as well as miscellaneous repairs in various parts of the establishment.

Official Visitors' Inspection.—This establishment, as well as the Kew Asylum and others in the Melbourne district, is inspected by a board consisting of E. Barker, Esq., M.D., Chairman; R. Youl, Esq., M.D.; W. H. Campbell, Esq., M.R.C.S.; S. Iffla, Esq., L.F.P.S.; F. C. Mason, Esq., M.P.; and E. J. Dixon, Esq.; who make report of its state and condition to you once in each quarter. These reports have severally received consideration and attention, and effect has been given to the recommendations contained in them so far as it has been possible to do so. Some suggestions respecting repairs to buildings have been carried out, and others will be executed at an early date.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, KEW.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1880	493	531	1,024
Admitted for the first time	78	70	148
Re-admitted	13	6	19
Transferred during the year	5	3	8
Retaken	10	...	10
Total admitted	106	79	185
Total under care during the year	599	610	1,209
Discharged, removed, &c. :—			
Recovered	59	52	111
Improved	4	3	7
Not improved	1	...	1
Transferred	4	129	133
Escaped	11	...	11
Died	41	27	68
Died while on leave of absence	3	1	4
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	123	212	335
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	476	398	874
Average numbers resident during the year	432	386	818

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1872 to 1880.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers Resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1872	..	..	..	8	1	9	..	..	..	7	1	8	3	1	4	137	106	243	152	84	236	..	..	..	197	119	316
1873	59	43	102	17	17	34	1	3	4	1	1	2	15	11	26	333	321	654	229	206	435	30.50	46.51	37.25	6.55	5.33	15.97
1874	273	196	469	76	70	146	2	6	8	6	1	7	61	32	93	458	413	871	392	346	739	28.57	38.77	32.83	15.56	9.24	12.58
1875	301	200	501	111	111	222	4	1	5	39	8	47	72	32	104	530	460	990	480	410	890	38.20	56.00	45.30	15.00	7.80	11.68
1876	299	191	490	136	99	235	4	10	14	71	64	135	84	31	115	531	449	980	499	401	900	46.82	57.06	50.81	16.83	7.73	12.77
1877	265	196	461	103	90	193	1	..	1	27	30	57	67	37	104	599	487	1086	522	416	938	39.24	45.90	42.08	12.83	8.89	11.08
1878	201	158	359	77	73	150	4	6	10	153	39	192	57	23	80	509	504	1013	516	430	946	40.29	50.00	44.56	11.04	5.34	8.45
1879	143	57	200	56	35	91	1	5	6	30	1	31	71	29	100	493	531	1024	458	430	889	39.86	70.17	48.50	15.50	6.74	11.24
1880	91	76	167	59	52	111	4	3	7	4	129	133	44	28	72	476	398	874	432	386	818	69.23	72.36	70.65	10.18	7.25	8.80

Statistics.—The numbers remaining from the previous year were 434 men and 451 women under care, and 59 men and 80 women on trial—a total of 1,024. The admissions were 78 men and 70 women for the first time, 13 men and 6 women re-admitted, 5 men and 3 women transferred, and 10 out of 11 patients who escaped retaken; giving the total under care 1,209—599 men and 610 women. 59 men and 52 women were discharged recovered, 4 men and 3 women improved, 1 man not improved, 4 men and 129 women transferred, 41 men and 27 women died in the asylum, and 3 men and 1 woman died while absent on trial; leaving on the 31st December 476 men and 398 women, of whom 55 men and 74 women were on leave with their friends; and showing a reduction for the twelve months of 17 men and 133 women. Of those remaining under care at the end of the year (421 men and 324 women) 46 men and 74 women are supposed to be curable, 51 men and 31 women are epileptics, 58 men and 58 women are harmless imbeciles. There were 4 female adult idiots and 4 male and 3 female idiot children under care on the same date. The number of Chinese patients in the asylum was 23. Only 1 man was allowed to leave the asylum with his friends, who entered into the customary bond to provide for his care and safety. Of the numbers admitted and re-admitted in the year (91 men and 76 women) 11 men and 15 women were received under orders in accordance with section 11 of the Lunacy Statute, from either their friends or relations, 78 men and 60 women were brought by the police under authority of magistrates' warrants; and 1 feeble bedridden man, 50 years of age, was received from the Castlemaine Benevolent Asylum; 1 imbecile girl, 20 years of age, from the Melbourne Orphanage; and 1 partly demented and epileptic boy, 18 years of age, from the Melbourne Industrial School.

The number of patients who were out on trial on the 1st of January was 59 men and 80 women; during the twelve months ensuing 55 additional men and 56 women were allowed to leave; making a total of 114 men and 136 women for the year. Of those, 122 men and 32 women were discharged recovered, 3 men and 1 women died, and 34 men and 29 women returned when their terms of probation had expired; leaving, on the 31st December, 55 men and 74 women in the care of their friends outside the asylum.

The percentage of cases recovered and relieved, calculated on the admissions, is 70·65, and this is the highest rate of recovery that has yet taken place in this establishment. The mortality—8·80 in each 100 of the daily average members resident in the asylum—is a very satisfactory diminution of the death rate of the preceding year. The causes are as follows, viz. :—3 from apoplexy and paralysis, 1 from epilepsy and convulsions, 3 from general paresis, 3 from maniacal and melancholic exhaustion or decay, 36 from inflammation and other diseases of the brain, softening, tumors, &c., 4 from inflammation of the lungs, pleuræ, and bronchi, 7 from pulmonary consumption, 1 from disease of the heart, 5 from inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, intestines, or peritoneum, 2 from dysentery and diarrhœa, 1 from pyæmia, 2 from cancer, and in the 4 cases of death that occurred outside the asylum the causes have not been stated.

Seclusion, &c.—The amount of seclusion and restraint has been on the whole very moderate, and there has been nothing of importance to report under this head.

Work.—In the tables of Appendix A will be found the number of patients employed during the year, and some returns of the work they perform. The garden return shows the total production of vegetables to have been 126,098 lbs., and fruit 1,350 lbs., a total of 127,448 lbs., valued at 1½d. per lb., to be worth £796 11s. This is a very considerable falling off when compared with the returns of previous year, and the attention of the gardener has been specially called to the matter. The farm account shows that a saving has been effected to the extent of £1,353 3s. 3d. on the following articles :—3,514 lbs. beef, £17 2s. 7d.; 2,141 lbs. butter, £62 8s. 11d.; 5,214 eggs, £29 17s. 5d.; 469 $\frac{3}{8}$ tons firewood, £187 18s. 4d.; 59,736 quarts milk, £995 12s.; 10,529 lbs. pork, £51 6s. 6d.; 885 lbs. veal, £4 6s. 3d.; sale of 34 hides, £4 11s. 3d. The cost of working the farm is estimated at £546 3s. The want of farm buildings in a convenient position is very much felt, and the temporary structures in use for stables, piggeries, cow-sheds, and fowl-houses are specially unsuitable on account of their separation from each other.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, ARARAT.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1880	227	184	411
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	60	38	98
Re-admitted ... ..	...	...	...
Transferred during the year ... ..	...	...	...
Retaken ... ..	...	...	...
Total admitted	60	38	98
Total under care during the year	287	222	509
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—			
Recovered	20	14	34
Improved ... ..	...	...	...
Transferred	1	...	1
Escaped ... ..	...	...	...
Died	28	8	36
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	49	22	71
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	238	200	438
Average numbers resident during the year	223	184	407

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1867 to 1880.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers Resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1867	37	14	51	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	85	17	102	64	8	72	8'10	...	8'88	1'56	...	1'38
1868	82	53	135	27	22	49	7	3	10	...	...	15	3	18	158	112	270	127	90	217	41'46	47'16	43'70	11'81	3'33	8'29
1869	63	46	109	37	18	55	1	7	8	...	...	26	8	34	156	125	281	154	117	271	60'31	54'34	57'79	16'88	6'83	12'54
1870	89	44	133	27	34	61	10	3	13	...	...	19	12	31	200	141	341	174	127	301	41'57	84'09	55'63	10'91	9'44	10'29
1871	74	42	116	39	15	54	2	5	7	...	...	25	2	27	206	161	367	204	151	356	55'40	47'61	52'58	12'25	1'32	7'58
1872	41	19	60	13	2	15	4	3	7	...	...	16	8	24	215	167	382	206	162	369	41'46	26'31	36'66	7'76	4'93	6'50
1873	26	13	39	15	10	25	4	5	9	1	...	1	9	5	14	211	161	372	208	159	368	73'07	115'38	87'18	4'32	3'14	3'80
1874	32	18	50	9	9	18	1	1	2	3	...	12	9	21	219	158	377	210	156	367	31'25	55'55	40'00	5'71	5'76	5'72	
1875	21	15	36	17	11	28	...	3	3	1	...	10	3	13	212	156	368	216	151	368	80'95	93'33	86'11	4'62	1'98	3'53	
1876	22	19	41	6	8	14	3	2	5	...	1	10	6	16	215	158	373	212	153	366	40'90	52'63	46'34	4'71	3'92	4'37	
1877	46	16	62	17	12	29	...	...	...	1	...	30	4	34	212	159	371	207	152	360	36'95	75'00	46'77	14'49	2'63	9'44
1878	44	37	81	19	10	29	1	1	2	22	7	29	215	179	394	211	162	373	43'18	27'02	35'80	10'42	4'32	7'77
1879	77	32	109	26	18	44	2	...	2	1	...	36	9	45	227	184	411	214	176	390	36'36	56'25	42'20	16'82	5'11	11'53	
1880	60	38	98	20	14	34	...	...	...	1	...	28	8	36	238	200	438	223	184	407	33'33	36'84	34'69	12'55	4'34	8'84

Statistics.—On the 1st January there were on the books 411 patients—227 men and 184 women—including 8 men and 10 women who were absent on trial. The changes that have taken place during the twelve months are as follow, viz. :—Admitted for the first time, 60 men and 38 women; discharged recovered, 20 men and 14 women; 1 man was transferred to Yarra Bend, and 28 men and 8 women died; leaving on the register on the 31st December 238 men and 200 women, including 10 men and 11 women who were out on trial—these figures showing an increase for the year of 11 men and 6 women. The proportion of cases recovered and relieved to the admissions is only equal to 34'69 in each 100, this being the lowest ratio that has been obtained at this establishment since it was opened; and the mortality is 8'84 in each 100 of the daily average number resident, as against 11'53 in the previous year. The causes of death are as follow, viz. :—2 from apoplexy and paralysis, 1 from epilepsy and convulsions, 1 from general paresis, 19 from inflammation and other diseases of the brain, softening, tumors, &c., 1 from inflammation of the lungs, pleuræ, and bronchi, 6 from pulmonary consumption, 2 from disease of the heart, one from gangrene of the leg, 1 from cancer, and 2 died while on trial, the causes of death not being stated.

There were under care at the end of the year only 51 patients (28 men and 23 women) supposed to be curable; and at the same time there were in the establishment 60 epileptic patients, 17 harmless imbeciles, 4 adult idiots, 3 idiot children under fifteen years of age, and 15 Chinese patients. On the 1st January there were 8 men and 10 women absent from the asylum on trial, and during the year 22 additional men and 10 women were allowed to leave, showing that a total of 50 patients out of the entire number under care, 509, could be maintained for various periods during the year amongst friends and relatives. There were 20 men and 9 women who returned when their leave had expired, 5 men and 6 women were discharged cured during their leave, and 2 of the men died. Of the total admissions, 98 (60 men and 38 women), only 2 men and 6 women were sent in under orders from friends, 51 men and 29 women were sent by the police, and 7 men and 3 women were sent from benevolent asylums, hospitals, and gaols.

Seclusion, &c.—Strenuous efforts have been made to reduce the amount of seclusion and restraint at this asylum, and I am glad to be able to report that in the past year very little of either have been employed in the treatment of the patients.

Casualties.—Though the asylum was very much overcrowded, on the whole the general health of the patients was good, and no deaths or accidents occurred from preventible causes. There is only one accident to which I think it is necessary to call attention here. A female patient, E. W., fell on the floor of the day room, on the 3rd August, suffering thereby a fracture of the left femur; the patient made a good recovery, but died on the 11th November following from "Exhaustion from disease of the brain and epilepsy." The matter of the accident was brought under the notice of the board of official visitors, but they saw no reason to make any special inquiry, and did not consider the case of sufficient importance to bring under your notice in their report for the month.

Amusements.—There is nothing special to report respecting amusements, which have been carried on as usual. The Asylum Dramatic Club gave two performances and the Ararat Club one during the year. Some of the male patients attended the local races, and males and females were from time to time allowed to visit the various sports that were held in Ararat.

Religious Services.—Religious services have been regularly held throughout the year by the chaplains of the Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian denominations.

Work.—The dam which was made some ago for supplying the new vegetable garden with water has been considerably enlarged, and pipes have now been laid from it both to the garden and cricket ground, the latter having been fenced in. A new dairy has been erected by asylum labor, the airing courts improved by planting, and outside closets have been put up at some of the wards. The value of the articles of clothing and bedding made up and repaired by male and female patients is not given, but the Appendix A contains the usual returns respecting this part of their labor. The supply of vegetables received from the garden in 1879 was 59,677 lbs.; in the past year it was 86,253 lbs., an increase of 26,576 lbs. I again estimate the value of this produce at 1½d. per lb., and find the year's yield to be worth £539 1s. 7½d., a result that is attained at an expense of very little beyond the wages, £95 a year, and the allowances received by the gardener. The yield from the farm, showing its value to the department and cost of working expenses, are given in the following return:—

Dr.	Amount.	Cr.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Wages of farm bailiff	100 0 0	31,215½ qts. milk	650 6 6
Value of allowances to do. do. ...	35 0 0	259¼ doz. eggs	12 19 4
Wages and allowance to carter ...	95 0 0	3,525 lbs. pork	44 1 3
Cost of seeds	25 11 10	420 lbs. beef	5 5 0
Cost of shoeing	12 12 0	163 lbs. veal	2 0 9
Cost of forage... ..	43 12 11	Sale of hides	2 1 11
Purchase of stock	37 10 4	Produce grown and consumed ...	531 15 0
Stores and repairs	25 10 6		
Produce consumed	531 15 0		
Balance	341 17 2		
	1,248 9 9		1,248 9 9

The following are the articles of produce valued as above at £531 15s., viz.:—3,600 quarts of milk for feeding calves, 32½ tons of turnips, 80 tons of mangold, 86 tons of green fodder, 80 tons of hay, 10 tons of straw, 24 bushels of wheat, 250 bushels of oats, 8 bushels of grey peas, 4 bushels of tares, 16 bushels of rye grass seed, 30 pounds of mangold seed, and 14 pounds of turnip seed.

Inspection.—The following entries are taken from the Asylum Inspector's book:—

11th March.*—Visited and inspected the whole of the asylum. Found it to contain 217 males and 181 females, while, according to Dr. Paley's calculation, it has accommodation only for 164 males and 140 females. Notwithstanding its crowded state, the dormitories and day rooms were clean and in good order. There were a large number of hopelessly imbecile and helpless inmates, but only 2 males and 2 females actually confined to bed. Of the males, 1 was suffering from strangulated hernia; and the other was a case of advanced consumption, only admitted on the 17th February. The females were under treatment, 1 for paralysis, and the other for a slight cold.

Sufficient hose is not provided for the protection of the buildings in case of fire, and I directed Dr. McCreery, who accompanied me throughout my inspection, to send in a special requisition for what was required.

In No. 2 yard the closets were not so clean as they should have been.

The male refractory yard was not occupied; this was accounted for by the fact of some of the warders being absent on leave. This yard is very bare, and requires to be protected both from the heat in summer and the cold winds in winter. Dr. McCreery suggested that a belt of trees should be planted on the slope inside the

* By the Acting Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

walls ; but to do this with advantage it would be necessary to fence in the slope from the patients, to prevent their getting at the trees and destroying them. I would recommend the doctor's suggestion being approved and carried out.

The large recreation-room is not only used as a place where amusements are held, but also as a chapel and likewise a dining-room. Divine services of the different denominations are regularly held, and it was reported to me were well attended by the patients and attendants. There were about 140 men dining in it this day. I saw them all take their places without any disorder or confusion. In the female division the laundry was in good order, and a number of patients washing quietly and industriously. The same may be said of the work-room.

Many of the wards where the better class of patients were confined were made bright with pictures, flowers, birds, and the inmates' needlework.

I was much struck with the quietness that prevailed throughout the asylum. There was not the slightest sign of restraint, no patient even being confined in a camisole or wearing gloves.

I inspected the stores under the charge of Mr. Vallance ; they were all properly kept, the provisions being fairly up to contract samples.

In the cook-house I considered the meat prepared for the mince was very much overdone, and remarked so to the cook. He thought it was all right, as the liquor in which the meat was boiled was given to the patients. I would recommend that more care be taken in the preparation of the mince. The head cook, it is only fair to state, was absent on leave on the day of my visit. Some means should be taken to keep the meat warm after it has been taken from the coppers ; before it is cut up and distributed into rations it is quite cold. If materials were supplied, the superintendent considers the engineer and the carpenter of the establishment could effect what is required.

The gardens were producing far more vegetables than on the Inspector's last visit. A party of patients, under the superintendence of the gardener, were enlarging the dam made by the brickmakers when the asylum was built. The idea is to make it an artificial lake, which will be a great improvement to the appearance of the place, and at the same time give a larger supply of water for garden purposes.

The farm buildings were in good order. A sufficient quantity of milk for the use of the establishment was being obtained from the dairy. The piggery was clean, and contained a number of pigs of all classes and descriptions.

This asylum is not naturally so favorably situated as either Kew, Yarra Bend, or Beechworth. The soil is very poor, and the planting of trees was not carried on till some few years back. Care is evidently now being taken to plant trees in every direction, so as to protect the yards and buildings from the winds. In a comparatively short time considerable improvement in the appearance of the grounds and the comfort of the inmates should be the result of this creditable expenditure of patients' labor.

24th June.—During yesterday and to-day I have made official inspection of this asylum. Since the 11th March the following changes have taken place :—Admitted, 21 men and 4 women ; discharged, 3 men and 1 woman ; died, 6 men and 1 woman ; allowed on leave, 5 men and 3 women ; returned from leave, 4 men ; remaining, 228 men and 180 women. The building is estimated to hold 164 men and 140 women, so that the excess of numbers over accommodation is 104, viz., 64 men and 40 women. This is a very important fact, and involves most serious consideration respecting the provision of increased space. I have on many occasions pointed out the necessity of additional buildings to relieve the present overcrowding, so objectionable in every respect, so detrimental to the best interests of the patients, and so obstructive to the efforts of the staff for their amelioration. In my Report for the year 1879 I have made the following recommendations on this subject :—(1) To build a detached hospital in each division for 30 men and 20 women. (2) To erect a cottage at the homestead for 20 patients with their attendants ; and also a cottage for 20 male imbeciles and idiots with attendants. I further suggested the construction of a cottage for 20 female patients, so situated in the reserve that it might form one of a series to be put up from time to time according to necessity. I desire here again to urge these suggestions and recommendations on the attention of the Government, as I believe them to be all-important for the physical and mental well-being of the inmates.

The patients were mostly confined within doors at the time of my visit on account of the very wet and cold weather, but nevertheless they were quiet and orderly, and appeared well cared for in respect to personal cleanliness and dress. I found 6 men in bed on account of paralysis or debility, consequent on chronic brain

disease; and 2 women from the same cause, one of the latter having a sprained knee from an accidental fall. No one was in restraint or seclusion, and I find from the medical journal that the cases are now few in number and of short duration. All the deaths have arisen from natural causes; no epidemic or contagious disease has prevailed, and the casualties have been of an unimportant character.

With regard to works and buildings, in addition to those mentioned above, the following are urgently required:—Repairs to sculleries and bath-rooms; an associated bath-room and scullery in each division on the ground floor, and detached from the main building; fire hose for every ward; outside closets for D and I O wards, on the plan which Dr. McCreery has successfully carried out at a very small cost for two of the downstairs wards; these last can be effected by asylum labor as soon as supply can be made of the requisite material.

Planting and general improvement of the airing courts have been done to a considerable extent, and it is proposed to go on gradually with operations in this direction.

The state of the farm and garden may be referred to in terms of commendation. A large dam has been made near the new garden, and another on the farm. It is anticipated that in seasons of ordinary rainfall these will be filled naturally, and will afford ample means of irrigation without the expense of pumping machinery.

For about twelve months past all the milk required has been supplied from the farm, in addition to a considerable quantity of pork, eggs, &c.; and there is a marked improvement in the yield of vegetables from the garden.

The stores and provisions were carefully examined, and I found no cause of complaint.

The recent orders of admissions were in proper form, also were the several statutory books.

On the whole, the establishment affords abundant evidence of careful and judicious management.

24th September.—Officially inspected the Ararat Asylum. Since the last visit, on the 23rd June, the following changes have taken place:—Admitted, 16 men and 14 women; discharged, 6 men and 6 women; died, 9 men and 1 woman; transferred, 1 man; allowed on leave, 10 men and 2 women; returned from leave, 5 men and 4 women; remaining, 223 men and 189 women. The excess of numbers over the accommodation is now 108, viz., 59 men and 49 women. There is thus overcrowding, and consequently greater need for providing additional accommodation, and I again urge that this be done without delay, on the plan suggested in my last annual Report, and referred to in the inspection of June in the present year. Two men and 1 woman were in bed; but there are many feeble patients in the building, of whom several have been received from hospitals and benevolent asylums. The law should be amended, I think, so as to bar the transfer of persons who are not insane in the proper sense of the word, but are only weak in mind and body, from public institutions to lunatic asylums. Such persons cannot take care of themselves, and must be cared for somewhere; but it is assuredly improper to relieve benevolent asylums, hospitals, and gaols of the charges of these cases at the expense of lunatic asylums.

The patients generally were free from excitement, and clean and comfortable in person and dress. No one was in restraint or in seclusion, and, on reference to the medical journal, I find that a camisole has not been used in any instance, nor has any patient been placed in seclusion since the date of the last visit.

A female patient sustained a fracture of the thigh, by an accidental fall in the ward; I found, on inquiry, that no blame was attached to any one in the case, which has resulted in a good recovery. There has been no other casualty of importance. The deaths have been more than usual, but they were all due to natural causes. The ventilation of certain parts of the building has been improved, by opening additional doors at various points, and by making the lower sashes of the windows in galleries and single rooms to open from the bottom as well as the top; plenty of atmosphere has also been secured by removing closets and sculleries from the inside to the outside of the building. These desirable and salutary changes have been effected at small expense, chiefly by asylum labor.

The following works are urgently needed:—Repairs to sculleries and bath-rooms, and scullery in each division on the ground floor; fire hose should be supplied to every ward; and whitewashing and painting should be done where required throughout the building.

In answer to inquiries, I was informed that Divine service is performed regularly on Sundays by the Church of England and the Roman Catholic chaplains, and a Presbyterian service is held on a week day once in a fortnight for the Presbyterians, a number of the patients and staff attending on each occasion.

Occupations and amusements are as heretofore.

The farm is in a satisfactory state, and, amongst many other supplies, now yields all the milk and eggs required by the establishment. A large quantity of vegetables are now obtained from the garden, and in good variety. I saw an ample allowance of fine carrots served to most of the patients, as an addition to the ordinary dinner ration, and they seemed thoroughly to enjoy them. The provisions and stores were examined and found good, with the exception of the bread, which, although it was not bad enough to justify its rejection, was certainly not of first quality, as it should be under the conditions of the contract. Dr. McCreery undertook to caution the contractor.

The recent orders were found in proper form, with the exception of one, in which there was a clerical error of date, and I directed that it should be returned for amendment. The statutory books were seen and signed, being duly posted up to date.

16th December.—The following changes have taken place since the last inspection of 24th September:—Admitted, 10 men and 12 women; discharged, 7 men and 6 women; died, 3 men and 3 women; and 1 man died while on leave; allowed on leave, 2 men and 5 women; returned from leave, 5 men and 3 women; remaining, 226 men and 190 women. The numbers now in this asylum are in excess of the accommodation by 62 men and 50 women, and, in consequence, there is objectionable overcrowding, many patients being obliged to sleep in galleries and day rooms. This state of matters is alike detrimental to health and discipline, and there is urgent need for a speedy remedy. With a view of giving some relief, I propose to arrange for new cases from Ballarat to be sent to Kew, drafting from thence to Sunbury a few patients as vacancies occur in the latter establishment. But this will only serve as a slow and partial cure for the evil, and I still think it necessary to urge the adoption of the recommendation contained in my Report for 1879, page 11:—To build detached hospital for 30 men and 20 women; a cottage at the homestead for 20 farm workers; a cottage for 20 male imbeciles and idiots; and a cottage for 20 women; to form part of a series to be constructed from time to time, according to necessity. With the present overtaxed space, any epidemic of a contagious nature must inevitably commit sad havoc amongst the inmates, because there is no room effectually to isolate infected persons.

In passing through the asylum I found 7 men and 6 women in bed, but no one was in restraint or in seclusion. No serious casualty has occurred since the last visit, and restraint has only been employed in one case of unusually violent maniacal excitement. The deaths have been from ordinary causes, and call for no special comment. The police magistrate (or in his occasional absence a justice of the peace) holds an inquiry into the cause of every death, a *post mortem* examination being made by a medical man unconnected with the asylum; but the practice of summoning a jury has been discontinued, in consequence, as Dr. McCreery informs me, of instructions issued to the police magistrate by the Crown Law Department. The patients generally were in a satisfactory condition as to dress and personal cleanliness, and the atmosphere of the wards (with one exception, to which I drew Dr. McCreery's attention) was pure and wholesome. Much improvement in ventilation has been effected by recent structural changes, such as opening windows to the airing courts, making the sashes of single room and gallery windows to open both top and bottom; removing inside closets and sculleries to the outside of the building, &c.; and it is proposed to go further with alterations of this character. With regard to repairs and works referred to in previous Reports the most urgently required are:—Repairs to bath-rooms and sculleries, many of which are in a terribly dilapidated state; conversion of old scullery in A ward into a dormitory; building a baker's oven; draining kitchen and scullery; building a morgue. A special list of these will be forwarded to the Chief Secretary, with a request that he will direct their execution without delay.

The provisions in store and those issued to the patients were carefully examined, and I found no reason to complain of any of them.

The farm and the garden give evidence of good management in their yield of crop and general appearance of good order. The farm bailiff, with the help of asylum labor, has made a commodious dairy, which in suitable seasons of the year will doubtless give a satisfactory result in the shape of butter.

About 115 men and 90 women are employed daily in various ways about the asylum.

There is nothing new to report concerning amusements, and it is still a matter of regret that medical superintendents are forbidden to spend any money for the recreation of patients beyond the asylum bounds. A large amount of pleasure might be given at a very small cost; and it is very certain that an occasional break in the monotony of asylum life in many instances exercises a wholesome and curative influence.

I have had under consideration the question of water consumption, and, in conjunction with Dr. McCreery and the engineer, have agreed upon a plan whereby tank water can be used for laundry purposes, to the saving of that now supplied from Langi Ghiran reservoir, which is paid for at the rate of 2s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

The statutory books and recent orders have been found in proper form.

Official Visitors' Inspections.—The reports of inspection by the official visitors, Messrs. Gaunson, Banfield, Tobin, and Hewitt, are submitted for your perusal each month. Various suggestions for the improved ventilation of the building and the prevention of disagreeable odors in parts of some of the wards have been adopted with satisfactory results. Other works recommended will be carried out as soon as funds are available.

The remarks of the visitors relating to old feeble persons who were forwarded to the asylum from other public institutions are referred to in a previous part of this Report.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, BEECHWORTH.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1880	...	...	...	271	199	470
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	17	8	25
Re-admitted	...	...	...	1	...	1
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total admitted	...	...	...	20	8	28
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	291	207	498
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered	...	...	...	15	8	23
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred	...	...	...	1	...	1
Escaped	...	...	...	2	...	2
Died	...	...	...	17	4	21
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	35	12	47
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	256	195	451
Average numbers resident during the year	...	...	...	262	196	458

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1867 to 1880.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers Resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1867	17	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	55	16	71	25	9	34	...	...	...	4'00	...	2'90	
1868	19	10	29	6	4	10	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	7	176	119	295	129	83	212	31'57	50'00	39'73	5'40	...	3'30	
1869	12	31	43	11	5	16	2	2	4	1	1	2	9	2	11	171	127	298	173	127	300	68'42	58'33	64'51	5'20	1'57	3'66
1870	16	11	27	5	5	10	...	5	5	1	1	2	6	1	7	176	127	303	171	126	297	31'25	90'90	55'55	3'50	0'79	2'33
1871	27	8	35	10	3	13	1	...	3	...	...	8	2	10	184	128	312	177	126	304	40'74	62'50	45'71	4'51	1'58	3'28	
1872	36	9	45	14	7	21	...	3	3	3	3	11	3	14	191	124	315	189	125	315	38'88	111'11	53'33	5'88	2'40	4'44	
1873	30	11	41	13	6	19	1	...	1	...	...	14	3	17	192	126	318	190	122	313	46'66	54'54	48'78	7'36	2'45	5'43	
1874	21	11	32	9	6	15	3	1	4	...	...	9	1	10	192	129	321	190	125	315	57'14	63'63	59'37	4'73	0'80	3'17	
1875	25	8	33	10	1	11	1	...	1	...	...	6	3	9	235	132	367	195	129	324	44'00	12'50	36'36	3'07	2'32	2'77	
1876	22	19	41	15	5	20	...	3	3	5	3	8	16	8	24	284	194	478	271	168	439	68'18	42'10	56'09	5'90	4'76	5'46
1877	30	5	35	16	11	27	...	...	...	2	4	6	19	2	21	275	182	457	277	187	464	53'33	...	77'14	6'85	1'06	4'52
1878	28	12	40	18	3	21	1	...	1	1	3	4	7	7	14	273	200	473	267	186	453	67'85	25'00	55'00	2'62	3'76	3'09
1879	15	10	25	7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	271	199	470	269	196	465	46'66	50'00	48'00	3'35	2'04	2'80	
1880	18	8	26	15	8	23	...	...	...	1	...	1	17	4	21	256	195	451	262	196	458	83'33	100'00	88'46	6'48	2'04	4'58

Statistics.—There were remaining in the asylum from the previous year 467 patients and 3 on trial, making a total of 470 on the books on the 1st January. During the year 25 were received for the first time, and 1 was re-admitted, 23 were discharged recovered, 1 was transferred to the Kew Asylum, 2 men escaped and were retaken, and 17 men and 4 women died, leaving at the end of the year 451, of whom 446 were under care in the asylum, and 5 on trial, showing a decrease for the twelve months of 19—15 men and 4 women. The proportion of cases recovered and relieved was 88·46 in each 100 of the admissions, and the deaths 4·58 in each 100 of the daily average numbers resident; both rates being very much higher than in the previous year, when they were respectively 48 per 100 and 2·79 per 100. The causes of death are as follow, viz. :—From apoplexy and paralysis, 2; from general paresis, 3; maniacal and melancholic exhaustion or decay, 2; inflammation and other diseases of the brain, softening, tumors, &c., 2; inflammation of the lungs, pleuræ, and bronchi, 3; pulmonary consumption, 2; disease of the heart, 5; acute rheumatism, 1; and cancer, 1. Of the 26 cases admitted and re-admitted, 14 men and 6 women were taken up by the police and brought to the asylum on magistrates' orders, and one of these men had only been recently discharged from the district hospital. Only 2 men and 2 women were sent by friends, and 2 men were sent from the Beechworth Gaol. On the 31st December there were 7 men and 5 women returned as curable patients, 8 men and 11 women as epileptics, 38 men and 27 women as harmless imbeciles, 7 adult idiots (4 men and 3 women), and 1 idiot girl under the age of 15 years. On the same date there were 24 male Chinese patients under treatment.

General Health, Seclusion, &c.—During the month of January the health of the patients was fair, though 17 mild cases of ophthalmia were under treatment, the medical superintendent being of opinion that they were due principally to climatic causes. The use of the camisole was also very much more frequent at this time than during the remainder of the year, owing to the repeated and determined attempts made by a young male patient (J. D.) to commit self-destruction by hanging. Afterwards throughout the year there were only some cases of catarrhal influenza and facial erysipelas under treatment. No casualty deserving of mention occurred, and altogether the amount of restraint and seclusion was very limited.

State of the Building.—In my Report for 1879 I pointed out that the building was much in want of extensive repairs, and I regret to say that up to the present very little has been done to have any of these carried out.

Work.—The return of work done by male and female patients in the garden, on the farm, and in the workshops is given in Appendix A. The value of the work done by the females is not estimated. The farm return for the year is as follows :—Cost of wages, repairs, forage, purchase of stock, and manure amounted to £380 14s. 7d. The returns upon which savings were effected were—milk, £196 3s. 9d.; pork, £66 4s. 2d.; veal, £3 16s.; sales, £37 7s. 3d.; total, £326 13s. In estimating the value of the farm for the year the medical superintendent takes credit for £213 16s. for various works that were in no way connected with the farm done by the farm horses and carter. The production of vegetables at this asylum is still very high, being equal to an average issue for each patient in the year of 235 lbs.

Amusements.—There is nothing new to record respecting amusements; they have all been carried on as in previous years.

Inspections.—The following are copies of the entries in the Inspector's book :—

6th March *.—Visited and inspected the whole of the wards and dormitories; this being Saturday, there was a great deal of scrubbing and other cleaning going on, especially in the male division, which was first visited. Much pleased with the general order and cleanliness. There were but two male patients confined to bed. In the female division the scrubbing had been got over, and everything was in thorough order. Much pleased with the care and attention evidently displayed by the matron, Mrs. Sharpe, and her assistants, in giving an air of comfort to the wards by decorating them with curtains, antimacassars, &c.; the wards are also relieved by a number of very handsome and healthy plants. There was but one female in bed, and one who was obliged to be restrained. Inspected the provisions and stores, and consider them quite up to contract. Saw the male patients at dinner, and noticed that their food was well cooked.

The cupboards in which the hose are kept, to be ready for use in case of fire, will not open without particular keys; would recommend that the ordinary asylum

* By the Acting Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

locks be placed upon them, so that the attendants' keys will open them; this may prevent a serious delay if ever there was a necessity for using the hose. There was no out-door work going on to-day (Saturday), so that I did not visit the farm bailiff.

The medical superintendent, Dr. Watkins, was away on leave. Dr. Springthorpe accompanied me throughout the institution, and I have to thank that gentleman for his care in showing me everything necessary for my making a thorough inspection.

Inspected and signed the statutory books of the asylum. The warrants for the patients admitted since Dr. Paley's last visit were examined by me, and found to be correct, also the necessary authorities for the patients discharged.

7th March, Sunday.—Visited the gardens, which were in excellent order, and full of fruit and vegetables; the gardens, in fact, seemed so prolific that I wondered how all their produce could be satisfactorily disposed of. Passed through a field of maize; the crop was much deteriorated in consequence of the land between the drills being covered with wire-weed and sorrel. Would ask Dr. Watkins to call the farm bailiff's attention to this.

8th March, Monday.—Visited the farm, and saw the patients at work trenching. The piggeries in good order, and the pigs well looked after; the farm bailiff seems to be very successful in this part of his business. Found that altogether 27 acres had been taken into cultivation. Inspected the laundry and women's work-rooms; these reflect credit upon the matron. Saw Mrs. Sharpe's quarters; they are uncomfortably situated, the windows immediately overlooking the refractory yard. The bed-room is also much too small, and in an aspect that must make it very hot in summer. Would ask Dr. Watkins to suggest if any desirable alterations can be made.

18th June.—During yesterday and to-day I have inspected every part of this asylum, examined the patients, and talked to many of them. The rooms were scrupulously clean, the clothing of the inmates comfortable; and though the weather was very cold and wet, and the patients were consequently for the most part within doors, there was little excitement amongst them, only one vociferous female disturbing the peace of the refractory ward. The following changes have taken place since last record, viz.:—Admitted, 3 men and 3 women; returned from leave, 1 man and 1 woman; retaken, 2 men; discharged, 2 men; escaped, 1 man; died, 2 men; allowed on leave, 6 men and 3 women; leaving in the asylum 263 men and 197 women. Twelve persons—8 males and 4 females—are now absent on trial.

The bedding throughout the building was clean and sufficient in quantity. There were good fires in most of the rooms, and a genial temperature pervaded the establishment, in spite of the inclemency of the day. Seven men and 6 women were confined by various trifling ailments, 5 of the latter having slight attacks of facial erysipelas, from which they appear to be making a good recovery. Of the provisions and stores there is nothing special to remark, except that a few of the patients had some bad potatoes served for dinner. The bulk were of good quality, and instruction was given to issue no inferior ones. The patients being kept from out-door work by the wet, the gardens and farm were not visited, but it appears from the returns that 3,332 quarts of milk, 17½ dozen eggs, 836 pounds of pork, 31½ pounds of poultry, 40,958 pounds of vegetables, and 1,462 pounds of fruit have been sent to store during the months of March, April, and May.

With regard to the building, there is much need of painting and whitewashing throughout, not only for the sake of appearance, but on the score of health. A general overhaul of roofs and outside walls is also required; slates having become loose, and cement coating having scaled off in many places, the wet penetrates, and the structure is seriously damaged in consequence. Many of the sculleries and bath-rooms are in a deplorable state of disrepair, and it has become necessary to discontinue using them. These should have immediate attention, and so many of them should be put in thorough order as will meet present requirements, at least until associated bath-rooms, with sculleries attached, can be built on the ground floor, when the present rooms might be dismantled and converted into dormitories, thereby increasing the available space for patients. The old wooden fence at rear of the male division should also be removed, and a brick wall substituted for it. The same necessity exists on the female side. The roads around the asylum are in bad order in many places, and a large supply of metal is needed for them, and gravel is also required for paths in the airing courts.

The various statutory books and recent orders of admission have been examined, and found in order. On the whole, I have satisfaction in stating my opinion that the establishment is under good and careful management.

17th September.—During yesterday and to-day I have made an inspection of this asylum. The following are the changes in numbers since the last visit, viz. :—Admitted, 8 men and 1 woman; returned from leave, 8 men and 4 women; discharged, 5 men and 3 women; escaped, 1 man; died, 9 men and 1 woman; allowed on leave, 4 men and 1 woman; remaining, 260 men and 197 women.

The establishment is clean and in excellent order in every part, and the fresh inodorous atmosphere which pervades the building gives evidence of effective ventilation. I found only one patient (a male) confined to bed, and no one was in restraint or seclusion. The patients generally were quiet and contented in their demeanor, and I heard no complaints from any of them. About 137 men and 101 women are reported to be employed daily in various useful ways, and I saw many engaged in their respective works. The deaths during the past three months have been above the average; but they all appear to have arisen from natural causes, therefore the fact demands no special comment. Casualties have been few in number and slight in character. There has been a marked diminution in the amount of restraint; and it is satisfactory to record that in very few instances and for very short periods has a camisole been used or a patient been placed in seclusion.

With reference to the buildings, the following works mentioned in the last Report, but not yet executed, are absolutely and urgently necessary, and should be taken in hand without delay, to preserve the health of the inmates, to admit of efficient working, and to prevent further damage to structure:—(1) Painting and whitewashing. (2) General overhaul of roofs and outside walls. (3) Repairs to sculleries and bath-rooms, many of which have now become unfit for use. (4) Replacing the old wooden fence at the rear of the quadrangle by a brick wall.

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed since the lately appointed gardener entered upon his duties to admit of a definite judgment being formed as to his capabilities, but the ground under his charge appeared in good order, and seems so far to have yielded satisfactory results. Farming operations have been somewhat more successful than heretofore and I found the buildings and stock in good order and condition. The following were the main supplies to the store during June, July, and August:—Milk, 3,416 quarts; pork, 974 pounds; veal, 144 pounds; poultry, 13 pounds; eggs, 75 dozen; vegetables, 42,520 pounds; firewood, 147 tons.

It is still necessary to purchase a large quantity of milk, and a large saving might be effected on this item if sufficient grass land could be acquired for the keep of an increased dairy herd. I have advised Dr. Watkins to submit a proposal for the rental of some eligible land near Beechworth.

The several statutory books have been seen and signed, and the recent orders of admissions have been found on examination to be in proper force.

9th December.—During yesterday and to-day I have inspected this asylum. The following changes have taken place since the last visit, viz. :—Admitted, 4 men and 2 women; returned from leave, 3 men and 1 woman; allowed on leave, 3 men and 4 women; transferred, 1 man; and died, 4 men and 1 woman; leaving remaining in the asylum, 253 men and 195 women.

The building was clean and in good order throughout, but many repairs which have been mentioned in previous Reports are still unexecuted, though there is very urgent need of them. A special list of these has now been prepared to be submitted for the immediate attention of the Public Works Department.

The patients generally were in good health, and their personal appearance gave evidence of care and attention at the hands of those who are entrusted with their charge. One man and 1 woman were in bed, and 1 man wore a camisole on account of maniacal excitement and exceptional dangerous tendencies. No one was in seclusion. The amount of seclusion has been small, and restraint has been resorted to in only a few instances, in several of which it was applied for surgical reasons. The deaths have been from ordinary causes. A magisterial inquiry is held in every case; but there is no coroner's inquest nor any *post mortem* examination, unless the medical superintendent gives notice to the coroner that there appears to be necessity for an extended investigation. The practice at other asylums in the colony is to have a *post mortem* examination on every deceased patient; and I think it highly desirable that this practice should be resumed here or altered elsewhere, so that there may be, at all events, uniformity of procedure throughout the department. The stores were examined, and found of good quality; and the dinners to-day were of beef, potatoes, and cabbage, in ample quantity, heartily eaten by the patients. The farm and gardens have a satis-

Work.—The tables of the Appendix give the results of the various labors that have been carried on during the year; but, as neither the farm or garden can yet be considered in fair working order, I do not give particulars respecting the various operations. All the milk (38,456 quarts) required by the establishment was produced; and some minor savings were effected by supplying some beef, pork, and veal.

Inspection.—The following are copies of entries in the Inspector's book:—

*17th February.**—Visited and inspected the whole of the asylum. Found everything in the wards and dormitories in good order. The patients were at dinner when I commenced my inspection; the food was good, and well cooked, and evidently enjoyed by the patients. Urged upon the clerk of works, who was superintending alterations to provide for the accommodation of more females, the necessity for the immediate completion of portion of the contract. Was informed by him that three large wards and dormitories would be ready for use in about a fortnight. There were 185 males and 29 females in the asylum. No one in restraint. Mr. Baldwin made a complaint of the manner in which the laundry work had been lately done; it was evident that the laundress and her assistant were not on friendly terms; spoke to them both, and cautioned them as to their future behaviour.

Excellent discipline seemed to be observed throughout the asylum. Many of the old school buildings and the fences were in bad repair.

29th September.—Visited and inspected the hospitals and the store. There are now 223 males and 208 females in the asylum, but time did not admit of my seeing them all to-day; and, in consequence of the absence of the senior head warder in charge, I was unable to see the medical journal and other books, which were locked up in his office.

Mr. Walker, the clerk, showed me the admission and discharge registers and the leave-of-absence book, which are kept in proper form.

There are 15 male warders and 11 females now on duty, besides the head nurse.

The water supply, which was temporarily stopped during the late flood, is now going on satisfactorily; but the service-pipes require to be relaid, owing to their bad condition.

11th November.—(Special visit to examine the proposed sites for the morgue.) Went through most of the wards and dormitories, which were thoroughly clean and in good order. I also saw many of the patients at dinner, which was neatly served, and the food appeared sufficient in quantity and of good quality.

Seats in the airing yards are urgently required, and supply should be made without delay.

There are to-day 223 males and 254 females. The staff of warders consists of 15 of each sex; there are 8 servants, a senior head warder in charge, a clerk, and a head nurse.

No patient was in bed, nor was anyone in restraint or seclusion, at the time of my visit."

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

On the 1st January there were 11 men and 11 women under care in this establishment. Thirty-four men and 8 women were admitted for the first time, and there were 22 men and 2 women re-admitted, giving a total of 88 for the twelve months—67 men and 21 women. There were 53 men and 10 women discharged recovered, 1 man and 3 women improved, 1 man and 3 women were transferred to the public asylums, and 3 men died during the year, leaving under care on the 31st December 9 men and 5 women.

I visited and inspected the house twice, on the 15th June and 25th August, and on both occasions the patients were under careful treatment. The Board of Visitors also inspected frequently; and they have made report to the following effect:—"The patients at the Cremorne private asylum appear to be well cared for; the buildings were in good order, and well adapted to the requirements of the inmates."

E. PALEY,
Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

* By the Acting Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN showing the Average Number of Patients Employed during the Year 1880.

Males.						Females.					
Occupations.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Sunbury.	Occupations.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Sunbury.
Farm and garden labor	90	90	24	70	67	Fancy work	2	2	10	...	2
Household work	186	109	87	51	30	Household work	40	50	26	40	46
Workshops	15	10	4	14	6	Laundry work	40	45	15	20	30
Miscellaneous	9	21	...	12	10	Sewing	150	73	14	42	42
Totals...	300	230	115	147	113	Totals...	232	170	65	102	120

RETURN of Produce from the Asylum Farms during the Year 1880.

Item.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Sunbury.
Bacon	...	...	...	114 lbs.	...
Barley	90 bshls.	40 bshls.	...	...	...
Beef	500 lbs.	3,514 lbs.	420 lbs.	...	1,712 lbs.
Butter	2,104 "	2,141 "	...	...	70 "
Cabbage	...	18,409 "	...	...	...
Canary seed	...	...	...	...	...
Carrots	8,960 lbs.	30,334 lbs.	...	7 tons	...
Eggs	387½ doz.	434½ doz.	259½ dozen	243 doz.	...
Firewood	...	469¾ tons	...	213 tons	...
Green food	22,900 bds.	20,500 bds.	86 tons	24 "	...
Hay	56 tons	75 tons	80 "	22 "	...
Mangold	306,300 lbs.	185 "	80 "	80 "	...
Milk	69,700 qts.	59,736 qts.	34,815½ qts.	19,560 qts.	38,456 qts.
Oats	50 bshls.	...	250 bshls.	...	...
Pease	...	33 bshls.	8 "	...	...
Pork	4,244 lbs.	10,529 lbs.	3,525 lbs.	3,178 lbs.	1,340 lbs.
Potatoes	33,000 "	...	...	...	...
" small	...	...	...	790 lbs.	...
Poultry	120 lbs.	...	...	82 "	...
Rye	30 bshls.	...	...	...	...
Seed, rye grass	...	...	16 bshls.	...	...
Straw	16 tons	5½ tons	10 tons	...	...
Tares	...	...	4 bshls.	...	...
Turnips	...	72,704 lbs.	32½ tons	...	...
Veal	56 lbs.	885 "	163 lbs.	520 lbs.	60 lbs.
Wheat	...	64 bshls.	24 bshls.	...	...
Seed, mangold	...	...	30 lbs.	...	...
" turnip	...	...	14 "	...	...

RETURN of Produce from the Asylum Gardens during the Year 1880.

Item.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Sunbury.
Beans	4,965 lbs.	2,076 lbs.	3,425 lbs.	2,642 lbs.	1,185 lbs.
Beet	...	...	335	...	...
Cabbages	50,826	57,195	15,194	24,420	4,719
Carrots	7,576	4,596	14,063	9,038	...
Cauliflowers	2,823	...	6,014	824	...
Celery	765	14	2,532	...	...
Cress	...	79	...	...	...
Cucumbers	1,904	302	173	...	...
Kohl-rabi	...	...	292	...	...
Lettuces	338	359	1,025	120	...
Marrows	7,980	13,196	12,263	26,185	...
Onions	16,295	7,446	6,888	957	...
Parsley	...	1,149	...	...	...
Parsnips	7,138	7,639	3,173	18,928	...
Pease	485	180	...	1,394	582
Pumpkins	5,313	13,212	...	30,735	...
Radishes	2,045	4,802	394	144	...
Rhubarb	1,104	549	424	2,020	...
Soup vegetables	3,945	...	...	80	...
Tomatoes	790	2,907	1,401	586	...
Turnips and tops	13,798	10,397	18,657	5,021	105
Fruit, melons, &c.	1,979	1,350	...	9,928	...

RETURN of Clothing Made up and Repaired by Male Patients during the Year 1880.

Item.	Yarra Bend.		Kew.		Ararat.		Beechworth.		Sunbury.	
	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.
Bags—letter	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" water	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Belts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots—men's	20½	...	1	15	...	350	2	628	...	97
" " soled	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " soled and heeled	...	358	...	958	...	...	...	...	...	341
" women's	1	...	...	13	...	29	...	117	...	...
" " soled	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " soled and heeled	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camisoles	...	...	2	45	...	...	1	16	...	...
Canvas caps	...	2	...	...	4	...	12	5	...	...
" dresses	4	355	...	...	7	...	...	5	...	...
" trousers	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	...	...	...
" jumpers	...	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coats	6	126	...	745	6	...	4	501	...	...
Gloves—canvas and leather	1	78	...	...	...	25	12	5	...	...
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Shirts—serge	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slippers	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...
Straps and buckles...	20	95	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...
Suits—combination	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunics—serge	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trousers	40	1,992	1	2,184	3	...	...	1,898	...	...
Vests	13	212	...	490	5	...	...	89	...	...
Hair beds	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" pillows	...	...	24	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
{ Tinware and hardware	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	288

RETURN of Clothing Made up and Repaired by Female Patients during the Year 1880.

Item.	Yarra Bend.		Kew.		Ararat.		Beechworth.		Sunbury.	
	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.
Aprons	...	...	...	...	26	...	32	...	25	...
Blankets	...	77	...	140	...	68	...	395	...	74
Blinds—holland	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Bonnets—sun	163	2,082	50	1,074	50	542	125	2,116	200	1,811
Coats	...	...	...	...	...	393	...	628	...	573
Covers—hat	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
Curtains	...	...	...	...	...	...	11½	...	...	...
Chemises—cotton	303	3,589	269	2,879	173	863	140	3,114	372	2,680
" flannel	...	105	304	1,007	97	398	85	2,004	87	1,604
Drawers	...	74	...	452	...	...	23	626	6	23
Dresses—canvas and duck	...	58	...	620	...	376	...	580	...	147
" linsey and print	520	4,209	469	3,046	156	959	316	3,248	476	2,931
Gowns—night	5	117	...	...	...	30	...	344	...	...
Jumpers—canvas	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	2,027	...	...
Petticoats—cotton	436	1,502	251	1,022	116	791	120	2,146	100	2,616
" flannel	245	1,203	143	1,330	187	815	95	2,033	293	2,465
Pillowslips	242	511	580	293	120	99	320	685	662	...
Rugs	...	100	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...
Sheets	910	1,613	925	1,869	194	134	105	2,539	1,465	703
Shirts—cotton	737	5,379	956	4,785	92	3,093	612	2,687	246	4,091
" serge	160	613	79	678	54	...	40	990	...	5
Socks and stockings	...	8,120	...	5,110	...	3,934	...	4,778	...	8,033
Shrouds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Tablecloths	297	77	40	385	87	...	139	433	183	160
Ticks—bed	87	256	191	...	18	97	120	834	221	181
" pillow	52	312	170	...	12	...	90	654	178	632
Towels	65	36	101	139	86	...	80	302	267	...
Trousers	...	...	...	...	8	2,502	...	2,056	...	494
Tunics—boys'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Vests	...	...	...	...	...	626	87	...	...	1,047
" flannel	237	338	...	700	128	420	...	586	...	101
Wool jackets	...	1,036	...	322	...	40	...	7	...	182

APPENDIX B.

BENDIGO GOLD DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
In the ward on 1st January 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	24
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	24
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	25
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15
Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	25
Remaining in the ward on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CASTLEMAINE DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
In the ward on 1st January 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	24
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	24
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	25
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	23
Remaining in the ward on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2

GEE LONG INFIRMARY AND BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.

TABLE III.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
In the ward on 1st January 1880				
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	15	11	26
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted					15	11	26
Total under care during the year					15	11	26
Discharged, removed, &c.—					Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered	...	...	...	11	5	16
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred	...	...	...	3	6	9
Escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year					14	11	25
Remaining in the ward on the 31st December 1880 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)					1	...	1

APPENDIX C.

TABLE showing the Number of Patients Visited and the Number of Miles Travelled by the Inspector of Lunatic Asylums during the Year 1880.

Place and Date of Visit.	Number of Patients at Date of Visit.		Number of Miles Travelled.		Place and Date of Visit.	Number of Patients at Date of Visit.		Number of Miles Travelled.	
	Number.	Total.	Number.	Total.		Number.	Total.	Number.	Total.
Yarra Bend Asylum.*									
Kew Asylum :					Beechworth Asylum :				
17th January †	881		8		6th March †	464	355		
23rd January †	886		8		18th June	460	355		
29th January †	887		8		17th September	457	355		
5th February †	883		8		9th December	448	355		
6th February †	883		8			1,829		1,420	
10th February †	881		8		Sunbury Asylum :				
22nd February †	884		8		17th February †	214	52½		
13th March †	887		8		29th September	431	59½		
15th March †	885		8		11th November	474	59½		
5th May	839		2			1,119		171½	
21st September	780		2						
9th November	776		2		Cremorne Licensed House :				
22nd November	744		2		15th June	10	6		
		11,096		80	25th August	16	6		
Ararat Asylum :						26	6		12
11th March †	398		328		Totals	15,704		2,995½	
24th June	408		328						
24th September	412		328						
16th December	416		328						
		1,634		1,312					

* Visited by Board of Official Visitors—Dr. Barker, Chairman; Drs. Youl, Campbell, and Ifta; and Messrs. Mason and Dixon.

† Visited by Acting Inspector.

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE IV.—Showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged Recovered and of those who have Died during the Year 1880.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month ...	44	1	45	2	...	2
From 1 to 3 months ...	4	5	9	...	...	...
" 3 " 6 " ...	3	1	4	...	...	...
" 6 " 9 " ...	2	3	5	...	...	...
" 9 " 12 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1 " 2 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 2 " 3 " ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 3 " 5 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 " 7 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 7 " 10 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 " 12 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 12 " 15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 15 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	53	10	63	3	...	3

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE V.—Showing the Ages of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1880.

Ages.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or otherwise.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 " 15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15 " 20 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 20 " 30 " ...	3	2	5	2	3	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
" 30 " 40 " ...	24	3	27	23	4	27	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
" 40 " 50 " ...	23	4	27	24	2	26	...	1	1	1	1	...	1
" 50 " 60 " ...	5	1	6	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	...	1	...
" 60 " 70 " ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
" 70 " 80 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 80 " 90 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	56	10	66	53	10	63	2	6	8	3	...	3	