

ADMISSIONS.

Many applications had to be rejected owing to the crowded state of the wards, there being eight more patients on the male side than can be properly accommodated, yet there have been more admitted this year (93) than any previous year, except 1877 with 94, and 1875 with 114.

The prospects for next year are unfavorable, owing to want of room, unless some provision be made. No application for any recent case has been refused, for such patients will be accommodated under any circumstances.

DISCHARGES.

There have been a greater number discharged than in any previous year, with a recovery rate nearly 13 (12.8) per cent. above the average, and a death rate of more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (1.6) below average. The increase of population for the year being eleven (11), the smallest number since 1873, and the daily average fourteen greater than the last or any previous year.

The large number of discharges was due to the very large percentage of recent cases admitted, which rendered possible a recovery rate much above the average of other asylums, with a shorter residence in the Hospital.

Of those discharged, (35) or 67 per cent. had resided less than a year, on an average $5\frac{1}{2}$ months. Of two-thirds of the persons thus discharged as recovered, only two were re-admissions, (one once and one twice.)

The remaining third (or 17) had been inmates from one to fourteen years, averaging a little over four (4) years each, of which three were re-admissions, (two once and one four times.)

In examining the recoveries of those less than a year resident (35), twenty-two (22) were admitted within the past year, or about 63 per cent., (two of which were re-admissions,) and twenty-five (25), or over seventy per cent. (71) were recent cases admitted within three months of the appearance of their malady. About half (12) were melancholic and the other half (13) maniacal—of which only 6 were of the violent maniacal type.

Expressed in another way, about half of the recent cases were of such a character as would have permitted their residence at home, because they were not very unmanageable, with as a result the probability that a large percentage (failing to recover) would sink down into chronic insanity, a burden to themselves and the state for very many years.

There have been about 600 (597) cases discharged cured since this hospital has been established, and assuming a similar ratio to the above—about 400 were recent cases, that remained less than a year under care, and 200 who were not violent or dangerous, without the hospital, would have been retained at home to fall into the state of

Chronic
loss of ma

The "
reports, a
as this is

These
4 per cent
rate of las
treatment

The re
cent. on ac
(43.1) per
year woul
have inclu
discharged
to their ho
was seized
Hepatic tro

The rec
average wh
received, th
sitating the
superiority
sions as we
incurable ca
in so far u
afflicted. U
to the great
by treatment
until the p
cure of its a

Only five
as diseases
Epilepsy, or
other cases v
old age, two
disease, and
a patient wh

It is ver
occurred, no
character aff