	Men.	Women.	Total.
Discharged	911	745	1656
Died	329	285	614
Eloped	29	9	38
-			
Total 1	269	1039	2308
1st Oct., 1861. Written off to Malden	108	91	199
1st Jan., 1864. " to Orillia	49	76	125
11th May, " Further transfers to Orillia	4	6	10
1st Jan., 1865. Remain in chief asylum	211	185	396
" in U. Branch	5	71	76
-			
Total remain	377	429	806
· · · · · ·			
Total admitted1	646	· 1468	3114

The disposal of the above 3114 patients has been as follows:

It will be observed that of the total male patients admitted, say 1646, there remain 377, or nearly 23 per cent.; but of the female patients, 1468, there remain 429, or $29\frac{1}{5}$ per cent. This difference is not to be accounted for by a lower aggregate of mortality in the female patients. The total deaths of males have been equal to nearly 20 per cent., and of females $19\frac{4}{10}$ per cent.; and this slight difference in favor of females may soon disappear. It was greater at the commencement of 1864, and has been brought down by a preponderance of female deaths in this year; say 25 females against 10 male deaths.

I apprehend that the true solution of this problem is to be found in the fact, that a much larger proportion of females have been admitted in the chronic stage of insanity than of males. This fact still obtains, and is not, I believe, peculiar to our asylum. The disparity in male and female admissions in the early years of the institution, has been pointed out; and the near equality of them in subsequent years has been shown. But though there is good reason to believe that the incidence of insanity in the sexes is equal, the early preponderance in male admissions has not been obliterated.

In the last ten years the admissions of males have amounted to 728, and of females to 761. The discharges of males in this period (not including elopements) have been 358, or equal to $49\frac{1}{6}$ per cent., on the admissions; and the discharges of females have been 356, or $46\frac{1}{10}$ on admissions; thus still showing that, although women have been more numerously admitted of late years, their rate of recovery is still lower than that of men. Unless we had *reliable* information of the previous duration of the insanity in both, it would be impossible to give an absolute