The aggregates for 1862 and 1863 are: male admissions 164, female 181; and discharges, male 82, female 81.

The aggregates for 1860 and 1861 were: male admissions, 191, female 198; male discharges 77, female 89; and for the entire four years,—male admissions 355, female, 379; male discharges 159, female 170.

The proportion of discharges to admissions, for the four years named, is exactly the same in both sexes; that is, within a fraction of 45 per cent. From these figures, the fact of equal curability of insanity in the sexes would appear manifest; as well as that of nearly equal incidence. In the past  $10\frac{1}{2}$  years the male admissions have been 777, and the females 820.

The total discharges of males, since the first opening of the asylum, are, to the admissions, as 55 to 100, and of females, as  $50\frac{1}{2}$  to 100.

The total deaths are 579, to which are to be added 19 from the 199 patients assigned to the Malden Asylum, on the declaration of its independence in 1861, making together 598 in the period of 22 years and 11 months, or about 191 per cent. of the aggregate admitted.

The aggregate of discharges, deaths, and elopements, in the above period, is 2,213, which is a little less than 75 per cent. of the total admissions; consequently rather more than one-fourth of the entire number admitted are now in life, and lodged in the Chief Asylum and the branches.

If we could cure and remove by death in every year as many patients as we admit, we need not have any apprehensions as to the accumulating want of asylum accommodation. Every improvement in the treatment and management of the insane, I think, must tend to increase the number of cures, but to decrease the number of deaths; and on the other hand, deterioration of treatment and management will probably lessen the cures as much as it will augment the deaths; so that, in a financial point of view, there is probably little advantage likely to result from a disregard of the comforts of asylum inmates. It may indeed be true, that, judging from mere figures, a very great improvement in the comforts-of the insane may exhibit but a trivial influence on the statistics of cures and deaths. The former may be increased and the latter decreased by only a slight percentage; and yet, if that slight percentage included our father, or mother, or wife, or child, would we not bless God for the boon, and award high praise to the men in power, under whose wise benevolence such a blessing had been secured to us, though not at their pecuniary cost? This is the christian and the only rational

way of putti humanity; it man of high the beggar.

Indifferent in any, unless yet stand in m be that any any sort of c of air to brea pauper mass comfort, or do

And yet these views, stroke of fat dence for som times before, the extent of our rooms int when the occ for associatio properly prov friend is to h comforts of h is already tak than that som their especial quirement mi may be totally has been lodg

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