

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
TORONTO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.



Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1882.



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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq., *Inspector.*

DANIEL CLARK, M.D., *Medical Superintendent.*

STEPHEN LETT, M.D., *Assistant Superintendent.*

T. S. COVERNTON, M.D., *Second Assistant Physician.*

THOS. J. TRACY, Esq., *Bursar.*

WM. TRACY, *Bursar's Clerk.*

ROBT. BLAIR, *Steward.*

CHAS. GIBBS, *Storekeeper.*

MISS M. A. PARKES, *Matron.*

MISS E. PARKES, *Assistant Matron.*

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.

The number of patients in this Asylum on the 30th September, 1880, was 674—348 men and 326 women; and during the official year just closed, 40 men and 48 women were admitted, making the total number under treatment during the twelve months 762—388 men and 374 women—as against 756 for the year preceding. Of the 88 admissions, 11 were transfers from the Common Gaols under the Lieutenant-Governor's warrant, and the remaining 77 were on medical certificates; and 76 were entered as paying patients, and 14 as non-paying. The number of patients discharged was 54, and of these 40 left the Asylum recovered, 8 improved, and 6 unimproved. The recoveries bore a very large proportion to the number admitted, being 45.45 per cent. as against 19 per cent. during the previous year. The ratio of recoveries to the total number under treatment was also far larger than during the preceding year, being 5.25 per cent. as against 2 per cent.

The number of deaths was 35, shewing a rate of mortality below the average, being 4.59 per cent. of the total number of patients under treatment. There were no escapes or transfers of patients to other Asylums. Probationary leave was granted to 24 patients, of whom 19 improved so much as to warrant their discharge; 1 remained at home improved; 1 died at home; 3 were returned to the Asylum unimproved; leaving none out on probation at the end of the year.

Deducting the discharges and deaths from the total number under treatment, and there remained 673 patients in residence at the close of the official year. The greatest number of patients in residence on any one day was 677, on the 1st September, 1881; the smallest was 663, on the 22nd January, 1881; and the daily average was 670. The aggregate number of days' residence of the whole number of patients during the year was 244,550, being an average of 321 days per patient.

Of the 88 patients admitted during the year, 36 were from Toronto and the County of York.

The entire operations of the Asylum since its opening comprise 5,391 admissions, which have been disposed of as follows: 2,860 were discharged recovered, improved, or unimproved; 1,249 died; 61 escaped; 548 were transferred to other Asylums; and 673 remained in residence at the close of the official year.

MINUTES OF INSPECTION RECORDED DURING THE YEAR.

The first inspection of this Asylum was made during the 3rd and 4th of March, when every part of the establishment was visited, and the condition of the building and patients carefully examined into and noted.

From the beginning of the official year up to the date of inspection the movements of the inmates had been as follows:— Remaining in residence, October 1st, 1880, 674; since admitted, 18 males and 10 females; discharged, 15 males and 8 females; leaving in the Asylum on the 4th March, 343 males and 320 females, or a total of 663.

Of the 28 admissions, no less than 24 were entered as paying patients, at rates varying from \$2 to \$6 per week. Of the 23 patients discharged, 19 were sent away recovered, 3 improved, and 1 unimproved. The mortality of the Asylum was about the ordinary rate, comprising 8 persons of each sex, general paresis and phthisis being the chief causes of death.

No patients were then out on probation, the names on the register representing the exact population of the Asylum on the days of my visitation.

The condition of the patients was generally satisfactory, and they appeared to be receiving kind and careful treatment.

The Restraint Register shewed that restraint and seclusion had been very rarely resorted to, and that only 2 men and 23 women had been so treated during the five months preceding my visit; and on the days of my inspection mechanical restraint was confined to 4 patients, 2 being strapped to their seats, and 1 having on the camisole. The general health of the patients was satisfactory. Six men and 12 women were confined to their beds. The clothing of the male patients shewed considerable improvement, and, except in a few instances in the Refractory Ward, was comfortable. The females were all well and neatly clad except in the Refractory Ward, where such a state of things cannot be carried out.

The food during my visit was good in quality, well cooked, and, at most of the tables, properly served. I pointed out the importance of having the meals and manner of serving them closely inspected by one of the medical officers, and requested the Medical Superintendent to see that steps were taken to ensure this. The quality of the butcher meat, after the Government entered upon the purchase and butchering of cattle, was reported by the Medical Superintendent and all interested to have greatly improved in quality, which reports were corroborated by what I saw during my inspection.

The general condition of the Asylum was highly satisfactory, and at every inspection I find that something has been done to add to the cheerfulness of the wards and the comfort of the patients. The capital appropriation voted by the Legislature at the session which had just closed, enabled certain articles of furnishing to be purchased which the corridors and dormitories stood in need of. As the hair pillows in some of the wards had been a long time in use, and a large number of them were flat and hard, the Medical Superintendent was required to see that they were re-made on a larger scale, and 150 feather pillows were ordered, and placed on the beds in all the superior and intermediate wards. The bureaus and washstands in some of the single bedrooms of the superior wards being much too large for the rooms, besides being much worn and rather shabby in appearance, an order was

placed for 100 new ones for the best rooms, and instructions were given to have the old ones distributed in the intermediate and ordinary single rooms. A few cheap pictures and mottoes were authorized to be purchased. Respecting the painting of the woodwork, it was suggested that it would be better to grain in light oak, as it is found that such work, although a little more expensive, is much more durable than plain painting.

At this inspection the pay-list of the Asylum was examined, and enquiries were made of the Medical Superintendent respecting the duties and responsibilities devolving upon the respective employees, as the result of which the Bursar was authorized to make the following changes in the pay-list, to date from the 1st April, viz.: The supervisors of the best superior ward (No. 14) for males, to be increased from \$22 to \$24 per month; all the ordinary male attendants in the superior wards (Nos. 12, 14, and 16) to receive \$20 per month whenever promoted or appointed to duty in these wards; the two ordinary attendants in the Refractory Ward (No. 8) to receive \$20 per month whenever promoted or appointed to duty in that ward; the new gardener who had just been appointed to be placed on the pay-list at \$400 per annum (*vice* Thompson, superannuated), in addition to which he is to be paid quarterly the rent of a house, and shall also receive fuel; the assistant gardener to be also gate-keeper, and to receive \$20 per month, together with the lodge-house, and fuel, light, and water; the charge attendant of the female superior ward (No. 13) to be increased from \$10 to \$11 per month, and the charge attendant of the second superior female ward (No. 11) to be increased from \$9 to \$10 per month; the charge attendant of the third superior female ward (No. 15) to be increased from \$9 to \$10 per month; the ordinary attendants in the female superior wards (Nos. 11, 13, 15) to receive \$9 per month whenever appointed or promoted to duty in said wards; and the senior ordinary attendants in the female Refractory Ward (No. 7) to receive \$9 per month.

As it was desirable that a correct record of the work done by the tailor, carpenter, bricklayer, baker, engineer, farmer, and gardener should be kept, the Medical Superintendent was instructed to have proper books prepared and printed for the

purpose, giving under the respective headings the following information:—1st, date; 2nd, number of Asylum employees at work daily in each department; 3rd, number of patients daily employed; 4th, description of work done daily; 5th, number of hours engaged in the respective works; 6th, signature of Steward as to daily correctness of the statements; such books to be examined and certified to by the Superintendent at the end of every month.

The Dairy Book was examined, and it was found that the quantity of milk received from the Asylum cows was much below what it should have been, viz., 25 gallons per day. The Medical Superintendent explained that the supply would shortly be increased, as a considerable number of cows were expected to calve. I pointed out the necessity, in an Asylum of this size, where milk is so much required for weakly patients, of having a proper rotation of good milch cows, so that the minimum daily supply should never fall below 50 gallons for the patients alone, exclusive of what was distributed among the officers. Such a quantity should be easily obtained from: 25 good cows, and in fact should go up to 80 gallons during the green food season. In this connection the question of utilizing the Mimico farm for grazing purposes was brought under the notice of Government.

My *second inspection* of the Asylum was made on the 7th and 8th July.

The changes in the population during the preceding three months were represented by 37 admissions—12 men and 25 women; 18 discharges—11 men and 7 women; 9 deaths—4 men and 5 women; leaving on the register the names of 673 patients, one of whom was absent on probation, making the actual number in residence 672. Thirty-three of the admissions were paying patients, 20 of the number having been received from the County of York. Of the 18 discharged, 11 were sent away recovered, 4 improved, and 3 unimproved. The deaths all resulted from natural causes; one of them was said to have been from sun-stroke. As this inspection was chiefly made for the purpose of checking the Asylum roll, I necessarily saw every patient in residence, and generally observed their physical and mental con-

dition. I had a very good report to make of the general appearance of the male patients. Some of the paying patients were not so neatly and comfortably clothed as they should have been, and the Medical Superintendent was requested to remind the relatives that the By-laws give power to the Asylum authorities to have such patients properly clothed, and the amount collected under the terms of the bond given for maintenance.

At no visit paid to this Asylum within my remembrance was less excitement shewn than at this. On the male side there was not a single case of mechanical restraint, except one man strapped to a chair to keep him from falling off; while in the female wards two women were in camisole dresses; these three cases being the extent and nature of the restraint during my two days' inspection. An examination of the restraint record shewed that during the three months previous to my visit only 4 men and 18 women had been under restraint and seclusion.

The health of the Asylum, whether judging from the very low rate of mortality for the past quarter, or from the very few patients found in bed on the occasion of my passing through the Asylum during the day, was most satisfactory; and, as an evidence of the care taken of the patients, I am able to say that of the 672 patients in residence, discolouration or abrasion of the skin was only noticeable in one case.

I visited the wards during meal-time, and found the dinner to be ample in supply, and the quality of the food good. The dining-room, No. 4 ward, was very much overcrowded, and during warm weather was most suffocating. The Superintendent was desired to find, if possible, some way of remedying such an uncomfortable state of things.

The Asylum was found, from basement to garret, in admirable order, much neatness and scrupulous cleanliness prevailing throughout.

The superior wards are exceedingly well suited to the purpose for which they are set apart, and a general air of cheerfulness pervades these quarters. I remarked, however, that it would be well if the Superintendent could find means of storage for the trunks kept in the ladies' rooms, as they not only occupied considerable space—already too limited—but also furnished a means

of secreting articles that should not be in the wards. The Superintendent was authorized to make a requisition upon the Bursar for a sufficient quantity of white bleached sheeting, so as to furnish three sheets for each of the beds in the superior wards, also for a good bath-tub for No. 14.

The general store-rooms were examined and found to be kept in very good order. The attention of the Superintendent, however, was called to the fact that the dry-goods kept in the Store-keeper's office were neither well nor neatly kept, and were much exposed to dust. He was requested to see that an improvement was made in this department.

The grounds about the Asylum were in excellent order, and the condition of the garden and farm land indicated that an excellent yield of roots and other crops would be harvested.

The *third inspection* of the Asylum was made on the 16th and 17th September, when, on examining the books, I found that since my last visit 9 men and 11 women had been admitted to the Asylum; 4 men and 5 women had been discharged; and 5 men and 4 women had died, leaving under treatment on the second day of my inspection 675 patients (340 men and 335 women). All the patients discharged, except one, were entered as having recovered their sanity. The 9 deaths were all the result of natural causes. In two instances the deceased patients had been residents of the Asylum for 21 and 23 years respectively. An inmate who had been transferred from the Central Prison, to which place he had been sentenced for stabbing, was said to have recovered. He had a very low order of intellect, and under exciting circumstances might relapse into insanity; but as the Medical Superintendent stated that this man intended to separate himself from his former surroundings, the issue of a warrant for his discharge was recommended.

No accidents or unusual occurrences had taken place since my last visit, and the affairs of the Asylum were going on smoothly and quietly.

The patients generally were in a satisfactory state, and, with few exceptions, were tranquil and contented. The health of the Asylum was again found to be good; on the female side 6 women

were confined in bed during the day—3 for long periods, and 3 temporarily; and on the male side only 2 patients were in bed, one of whom was in a loathsome state from syphilitic disease.

I again found the patients remarkably free from excitement, even in the Female Refractory Ward. In the male wards there was not an instance of boisterous outbreaks during my visits, neither was any patient restrained or secluded. In the female wards it had been found necessary to place the hand muffs on one patient, the muffs on another, the camisole jacket on another, and one female was secluded. The restraint used in these four cases appeared to be absolutely necessary. Three crib-beds were used on the female side, but none on the male. In each of the rooms where crib-beds were placed two other patients sleep.

The patients were all respectably clothed, with the exception of those in the Refractory Wards, where the old clothes are worn, which of course had rather a patched appearance.

The population of the Asylum exhausted the entire accommodation, but in order to effect a proper separation and classification of the paying patients, there were a few vacancies left in the superior wards, to counterbalance which some patients were bedded between doors. As it was desirable that this practice should be stopped, the Medical Superintendent was asked to abandon it as soon as the superior wards are full and equally occupied in point of rates.

I was present when the dinners were served throughout the Asylum. In the superior wards the fare consisted of soup, roast beef, three kinds of vegetables, pudding, etc.; and in the ordinary wards, of soup to many of the patients, boiled beef, potatoes fried, and rice pudding for the weakly. This dietary is a good one and sufficiently varied, but it was observed that sufficient care was not taken in the cutting up and distributing of the meat: some patients receiving too small a quantity, and others getting nearly all fat. The Medical Superintendent was requested to give strict injunctions to the attendants in charge of this duty to take pains to make a proper distribution. There was no water on the tables, but I was told that when wanted it could be got from the tap in the room. I requested that three or four pitchers of water, with bowls or cups, be put on each table. The manner in

which the dinner was served in the superior wards was very good, and order and decorum generally prevailed.

The Asylum was, as usual, found in excellent order, every part of it being clean and neatly kept. The beds generally were comfortable-looking, but in some of the associated wards they did not look as tidy as they might, partly owing to the style of bed, and a good deal to the oldness of the counterpanes. The superior wards have all been supplied with feather pillows, but there were only a few in the ordinary wards. It will be recommended that an appropriation be made to provide all the women with feather pillows, and to replace all the old bedsteads in the Asylum with the new pattern. It will also be necessary to renew some floors which are much worn, and in some places rather dilapidated. A good deal of painting had been done during the three months, which had brightened up the Asylum in different places. The Medical Superintendent was requested to continue the work to the best advantage, and to forward a requisition for the paint required for next year. He was also authorized to make a requisition upon the Bursar for certain articles for the Assistant Superintendent's quarters.

At my previous visit I had to comment unfavourably on the manner in which the dry-goods stores were kept. They were now found in good order, and enclosed shelves had been put up to protect the goods from dust.

The slaughter-house recommended in my report of last year was nearly ready for occupation, and it seemed to combine all the requisitions for such a place. The attention of the Architect of the Public Works Department was called to the fact that proper ventilation in and drainage from the ice-house had not been provided, and also that an inferior floor had been laid in the building. It was also recommended that a proper weighing scale be placed near the slaughter-house, which was subsequently done, and that a road to the slaughter-house through the Asylum ground be enclosed, and a yard alongside of the slaughter-house.

For a number of years past reference has been made in various reports to the unsafe condition of the frame coal and wood sheds in the centre of the quadrangle. These structures were now not only dangerous in the event of fire breaking out, but were, at

the time of my visit, positively unsafe for use, owing to the rotting away of the sills and general dilapidation. The Medical Superintendent was therefore authorized, as soon as the ordinary carpentering and other work of the Institution would permit of it, to remove the two best sheds and have them placed against the south wall of the Asylum, in a line with the wings, with bunk openings through that wall, so that the coal might be delivered from the land lately occupied from the corporation, thus obviating the necessity for the carts going through the Asylum front grounds. He was also authorized to place another shed to the east of the carpenter's shop, to be used for the storage of lumber and disused material, the remaining one to the west of the old piggery enclosure to be used for a covering for cut wood, and to make a requisition upon the Bursar for the shingles, nails, and other material required to put those sheds in good order in the places named; the work to be done by the Asylum mechanics.

I had again to call attention to the milk supply, which was entirely insufficient for the wants of the Asylum, and had greatly fallen off owing to the recent dry weather. As there was evidently something wrong either with the cows or with the manner in which they were cared for and milked, the Medical Superintendent was requested to give his personal attention to the matter.

Owing to the extreme drouth, the crop of roots and cereals did not turn out so good as was anticipated at the beginning of the season. It is expected, however, that the wants of the Asylum will be supplied, with the exception of about 20 tons of hay and 60 bushels of potatoes.

The Medical Superintendent, at all my visits during the year, reported that the officers and employees were performing their respective duties to his satisfaction.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

TORONTO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

To J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq.,

Inspector of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honour to herewith submit to you the Forty-first Annual Report of this Asylum, for the year ending 30th September, 1881.

At the close of the year there were in the Asylum 673 patients, or 11 more than we have beds for. During the year there were under treatment 762 patients. Of that number 88 were admitted, 54 were discharged, and 35 died. Of the 54 discharged, it will be noted that 40 recovered, and 8 were improved. The percentage of recoveries on admissions, during the year, is 45.45 per cent., as against 19.00 per cent. last year; and of the whole population under treatment, 5.24 per cent., as against 2.00 per cent. last year. Of course the 94 per cent. of chronics must be included in the latter calculation. This is a good illustration of how percentages will fluctuate in Asylums from year to year. This is not to be wondered at when it is considered how much depends on the condition of the patients when admitted, in respect to age, physical state, and stage of the disease.

DEATHS.

Our deaths during the year were 35, as against 33 last year, and shows only a percentage of 4.59 among the total population. As usual, the larger number were acute cases. One was only in the Asylum two days, and was brought here in a dying condition. Of the chronics who died, two were in 21 years each, two 23 years each, one 26 years, and one 27 years.

APPLICATIONS.

It is worthy of notice that there were during the year 223 applications. Of that number only room could be made for 88; and of that number of admissions there are 11 more than our capacity. Some of the sitting-rooms are occupied by beds at night. It is difficult to resist the urgent appeal of friends for the admission of acute cases. A large number of these might recover if brought immediately under Asylum treatment, hence the desire to receive them. Of the above number 22 were awarded admissions, but the patients were not forwarded. A number received the form of application, and then took no action in the matter.

FARM.

The total yield of the farm during the past year was \$14,295, as against \$12,842 last year. The outlay in the shape of purchase of seed, implements, and necessary stock, would be an offset against this, as well as the labour; but as it would be difficult to approximate to the value of Asylum labour, only the results are given. The potato crop is not as large as the crop of last year. The dry season, as well as the irrepressible bug, had produced this effect to a great extent. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, we had 4,070 bushels on 29½ acres of ground. This amount will nearly supply our wants for the year.

On account of having little or no pasturage, it is impossible to expect that large supply of milk which would be the result were our cows on pasture during the sultry summer months, and not housed night and day. Instead of that, we are obliged to house them in hot brick stables, and give them cut feed or dry

hay and roots. No amount of care or quality of breed can increase our milk supply, under such unfavourable circumstances, during the hot summer, such as the last was proved to be. The animals actually suffered in the stables with the heat. Our supply of milk in 1880 was 12,756 gallons; in 1881 the supply has been 16,489 gallons, or an increase over last year of 3,733 gallons. This made a daily average, all the year round, of $45\frac{1}{2}$ gallons from 24 cows—687 gallons per head. During the summer months, from June 26th to September 30th of this year, the daily average has been $56\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. This is as good as might be expected under all the circumstances. These statistics are given to draw attention to the necessity of procuring pasturage. It was hoped that we could have occupied the Mimico farm with our stock. The benefit to us of having it to cultivate would mean thousands of dollars per annum. When well cultivated it will be a good spring crop and dairy farm. Having little area for a hay or straw crop, a quantity of both will have to be purchased for use in the incoming year. We are now reduced to about 100 acres arable land, with good prospects of having this still further curtailed.

SALES.

There was purchased, during the year, stock, farm supplies, etc., with part of the proceeds of sales of farm products, as per detailed statement of Bursar. The balance not consumed was sold, and the money realized therefrom, to the amount of \$769.37, was forwarded to the Provincial Treasury.

STORES AND STORE-ROOMS.

Under the By-laws of this institution the "Stores and Store-rooms" were excluded from the supervision of the Superintendent. Under your instructions, I have assumed control of them, and in future will endeavour to have them kept in a proper condition. The consolidation which recently took place will assist much towards a proper assortment of the goods, and a tidiness of the store-rooms. This could not be done while the groceries and dry-goods were scattered about the basement in small and ill-adapted rooms.

PAY PATIENTS.

The revenue during the past year for pay patients has reached \$32,000. The patients for whom friends contribute towards their support now sum up about one-third of our insane population.

REPAIRS.

A number of repairs have been going on during the past year, and painting of the wards is still continued. No structural changes of any account have taken place. The wants of this nature, which have been noted from year to year, have not been supplied, so it is well not to indulge in vain repetition on this head.

NEWSPAPERS.

The thanks of our community are again rendered to the members of the Press who have sent us papers gratuitously. Twelve copies of the daily *Evening Telegram* have been sent to us for years. They are eagerly read by the patients. The kindness of the proprietor is fully appreciated.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE

Has been held by the following Clergymen and Ministers:—

Ven. Archdeacon Whittaker.	Rev. J. M. Cameron.
Rev. J. D. Cayley.	“ Dr. Castle.
“ A. J. Broughall.	“ G. M. Milligan.
“ F. J. S. Groves.	“ J. C. Antliff.
“ P. Tocque.	“ J. B. Silcox.
“ C. L. Ingles.	“ R. Wallace.
“ A. M. Ballard.	“ H. D. Powis.
“ W. Jones.	“ J. Denovan.
“ A. Boys.	“ A. Gilray.
“ Dr. Caven.	“ Dr. Reid.
“ S. J. Hunter.	“ E. M. Botterill.
“ Prof. McLaren.	“ H. M. Parsons.
“ W. Briggs.	“ Dr. Potts.
“ D. J. Macdonnell.	“ P. McF. McLeod.
“ Dr. Rose.	“ S. A. Dyke.
“ John Smith.	“ John Hogg.
“ R. A. Bilkey.	

The Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church also hold service in the institution every Sunday afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

1880.

- Nov. 11.—Concert by St. James' Cathedral Choir. Mr. E. R. Doward, Organist.
- " 15.—Concert by Parkdale Choral Society. Madame Stuttaford, Conductress.
- " 23.—Opera: "The Chimes of Normandy." By the Toronto Opera Company. Mr. Tasker, Conductor.
- " 29.—Concert by B. M. E. Church Choir. Mr. J. J. Moore, Conductor.
- Dec. 2.—Opera: "Il Trovatore." By Toronto Orpheus Society. Madame Stuttaford, Conductress.
- " 8.—Concert by Berkeley Street Methodist Church Choir. Mr. J. M. Fairecloth, Conductor.
- " 16.—Concert by La Salle Institute. Brother Tobias, Conductor.
- " 17.—Variety Entertainment. Mr. A. Caldwell and Company.
- " 22.—Drama: "David Garrick;" and the Farce "B. B." Mr. Fred. Glennon and Company.
- " 29.—Concert and Drama. By the Officers and Employees of the Asylum.

1881.

- Jan. 6.—Patients' Annual Ball.
- " 17.—Attendants' Annual Ball.
- " 20.—Concert by Queen Street Methodist Church Choir. Mr. J. B. Baxter, Organist.
- " 27.—Concert by the Choir of the Church of the Redeemer. Mr. W. H. Adamson, Conductor.
- Feb. 7.—Concert by Elm Street Methodist Church Choir. ———, Organist.
- " 14.—Concert by West End Temperance Society. Mr. T. W. David, Director.
- " 23.—Concert by Trinity College Choral Club. Mr. John Carter, Jr., Conductor.

1881.

- Feb. 28.—Concert by St. Mary's Church Choir. Rev. F. Rohleder,
Conductor.
- Mar. 3.—Concert by St. Paul's Church Choir. Mrs. Menagh,
Organist.
- “ 7.—Concert by Dundas Street Methodist Church Choir.
Mr. Robert Awde, Conductor.
- “ 9.—Reading and Concert by Mr. R. Lewis' Reading Class.
- “ 10.—Operetta: “Box and Cox.” By Knox College Glee
Club. Mr. H. G. Collins, Conductor.
- “ 14.—Concert by St. Andrew's Church Choir. Mr. C. C.
Fisher, Organist.
- “ 16.—Concert by Spadina Avenue Methodist Church Choir.
Mr. J. F. Johnstone, Conductor.
- “ 17.—Concert by St. Stephen's Church Choir. Mr. John
Carter, Jr., Organist.
- “ 24.—Concert by Trinity College Choral Club. Mr. John
Carter, Jr. Conductor.
- Sept. 27.—Drama: “Uncle Tom's Cabin.” By Toronto Star
Dramatic Company. Mr. Livingstone, Director.

Besides the above, there was a Pic-nic, Croquet, Cricket, Sleigh-drives, and a Visit to the Exhibition. We had weekly dances from 7 o'clock p.m. until 9.30 o'clock. The music was furnished by our own Band. These continued from November 1st until April 1st succeeding. Our thanks are heartily given to our many friends from the city who so generously gave us so many of these entertainments.

The changes in the different departments have been few, which is a matter for satisfaction. The official staff, one and all, have discharged their respective duties to my entire satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year
ending 30th September, 1881.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of Patients in the Asylum for the official year
ending 30th September, 1881.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1880				348	326	674
Admitted during year :						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant..	8	3	11			
" Medical Certificate.....	32	45	77	40	48	88
Total No. under treatment during year.....				388	374	762
Discharges during year :						
As recovered	24	16	40			
" improved.....	5	3	8			
" unimproved	4	2	6			
Total No. of discharges during year ...	33	21	54			
Died	18	17	35			
Eloped						
Transferred				51	38	89
Remaining in Asylum 30th Sept., 1881..				337	336	673
Total No. admitted since opening of						
Asylum				2870	2521	5391
do discharged	1526	1334	2860			
do died	688	561	1249			
do eloped	50	11	61			
do transferred	269	279	548			
				2533	2185	4718
do remaining 30th Sept., 1881.....				337	336	673

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1880, to 30th September, 1881.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of September)	339	338	677
Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 22nd January)	343	320	663
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	124865	119685	244550
Daily average population	342 $\frac{1}{2}$	327 $\frac{1}{2}$	670

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married	16	30	46	1283	1612	2895
Widowed						
Single	24	18	42	1587	909	2496
Not reported						
Total	40	48	88	2870	2521	5391
RELIGION.						
Presbyterian	8	11	19	646	590	1236
Episcopalians	15	12	27	843	726	1569
Methodists	11	14	25	476	418	894
Baptists	2	4	6	39	27	66
Congregationalists				23	35	58
Roman Catholics	1	7	8	621	537	1158
Mennonites						
Quakers						
Infidels						
Other denominations	3		3	178	158	336
Not reported				44	30	74
Total	40	48	88	2870	2521	5391
NATIONALITIES.						
English	5	6	11	493	405	898
Irish	7	6	13	887	821	1708
Scotch		5	5	377	354	731
Canadian	27	27	54	905	777	1682
United States	1	4	5	103	90	193
Other countries				94	69	163
Unknown				11	5	16
Total	40	48	88	2870	2521	5391

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1881.

	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma				5		5
Brant	1	1	2	43	42	85
Bruce		1	1	15	7	22
Carleton		1	1	58	45	103
Elgin		1	1	26	21	47
Essex				17	12	29
Frontenac				94	63	157
Grey	3		3	64	49	113
Haldimand	1		1	25	22	47
Halton				69	56	125
Hastings	1		1	58	47	105
Huron		1	1	49	45	94
Kent				21	18	39
Lambton				24	21	45
Lanark				49	39	88
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	53	45	98
Lennox and Addington	1		1	21	12	33
Lincoln		1	1	92	79	171
Middlesex	1	2	3	79	65	135
Muskoka				2	1	3
Norfolk				15	17	32
Northumberland and Durham	2	2	4	199	166	365
Ontario	5	1	6	101	91	192
Oxford	1		1	27	28	55
Peel	1	1	2	94	81	175
Perth				39	38	77
Peterborough		1	1	57	52	109
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward				24	24	48
Renfrew				3	5	8
Simcoe	1	3	4	102	100	202
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	1		1	58	55	113
Victoria	2	2	4	32	28	60
Waterloo		1	1	39	37	76
Welland	1	1	2	42	37	79
Wellington	2	3	5	115	121	236
Wentworth		2	2	213	186	399
York	15	21	36	786	733	1519
Not classified	1	1	2	56	16	72
Total admissions ...	40	48	88	2870	2521	5391

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1881.

	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma				3		3
Brant				2	2	4
Bruce				4		4
Carleton				10	1	11
Elgin						
Essex						
Frontenac				4	2	6
Grey	1		1	28	3	31
Haldimand	1		1	5	1	6
Halton				4		4
Hastings				14	8	22
Huron				3		3
Kent				2		2
Lambton				1	1	2
Lanark				7	2	9
Leeds and Grenville				6	2	8
Lennox and Addington	1		1	11		11
Lincoln				11	9	20
Middlesex				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham	1	1	2	29	4	33
Ontario	2		2	23	8	31
Oxford				1	4	5
Peel				18	3	21
Perth				5		5
Peterborough				16	4	20
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry				9	2	11
Victoria				21	6	27
Waterloo		1	1	8	2	10
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington				10	3	13
Wentworth				34	8	42
York	2	1	3	123	56	179
Total admissions.....	8	3	11	457	151	608

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the Length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
5251	S. B.	F...	February 9th, 1879.	October 1st, 1880	Recovered.
4795	D. G.	M...	March 5th, 1877 ...	" 4th, "	"
4544	M. J. K. ...	F...	May 1st, 1876 ...	" 5th, "	Improved.
5276	C. M.	F...	May 11th, 1880 ...	" 7th, "	Recovered.
5290	W. J. K. ...	M...	July 20th, 1880 ...	" 14th, "	"
5283	D. C.	M...	June 4th, 1880 ...	" 17th, "	"
5294	S. S.	F...	August 2nd, 1880 ...	November 5th, "	Improved.
5281	G. F.	M...	May 24th, 1880 ...	" 7th, "	Recovered.
5255	J. McM. ...	M...	March 5th, 1880 ...	" 11th, "	Improved.
5307	W. R. H. ...	M...	October 13th, 1880.	" 11th, "	Recovered.
5243	C. A. A. ...	M...	December 20th, 1879	" 16th, "	"
5303	J. McC ...	M...	September 30th, 1880	December 7th, "	"
5297	B. F.	M...	September 6th, 1880	" 11th, "	Unimproved.
5144	W. H. W. ...	M...	December 7th, 1878	" 18th, "	Recovered.
5279	V. Von K. ...	M...	May 15th, 1880 ...	" 20th, "	"
5308	L. H. W. ...	F...	October 29th, 1880.	" 25th, "	"
5291	A. G.	M...	July 22nd 1880 ...	January 13th, 1881	"
5222	M. D.	F...	October 8th, 1879 ...	" 16th, "	"
5004	M. A. S. ...	F...	April 5th, 1878 ...	" 18th, "	"
5249	A. H.	F...	January 27th, 1880.	February 4th, "	"
5314	W. O. N. ...	M...	December 1st, 1880.	" 8th, "	Unimproved.
5312	I. R. E. ...	M...	November 23rd, "	" 18th, "	Recovered.
5306	R. McM. ...	M...	October 11th, 1880 .	" 27th, "	"
5336	E. St. G. ...	F...	March 18th, 1881 ..	March 26th, "	Unimproved.
5325	E. H.	F...	February 3rd, 1881.	April 14th, "	Recovered.
4927	F. N.	F...	September 21st, 1877	" 24th, "	"
5317	J. R.	M...	December 31st, 1880	" 27th, "	Improved.
5156	J. A.	F...	January 13th, 1879.	May 12th, "	Recovered.
5311	W. H.	M...	November 18th, 1880	" 12th, "	Improved.
5339	F. J.	M...	April 11th, 1881 ...	" 16th, "	Recovered.
5334	R. C.	M...	March 15th, 1881 ..	" 21st, "	"
5356	E. J. R. ...	F...	May 25th, 1881 . .	" 25th, "	Unimproved.
5319	W. F.	M...	January 6th, 1881 ..	" 27th, "	"
5332	E. H.	F...	March 7th, 1881 ...	" 30th, "	Recovered.
5340	M. A. H. ...	F...	April 11th, 1881 ...	June 9th, "	Improved.
5353	C. E.	M...	May 20th, 1881 ...	" 17th, "	Recovered.
5246	C. S.	M...	January 13th, 1880.	" 18th, "	"
5277	J. McG ...	M...	May 13th, 1880 ...	" 21st, "	"
5321	W. F.	M...	January 17th, 1881.	" 24th, "	"
5348	J. M.	M...	May 6th, 1881 ...	" 27th, "	"
5350	J. S.	M...	May 11th, 1881 ...	" 30th, "	Improved.
5331	C. T.	M...	February 17th, 1881	July 8th, "	"
5358	M. M.	F...	June 3rd, 1881 ...	August 2nd, "	Recovered.
5322	P. C.	M...	January 24th, 1881.	" 3rd, "	"
5316	N. B.	M...	December 8th, 1880	" 2nd, "	"
4961	T. M.	M...	December 22nd, 1877	" 5th, "	"
5352	A. C. McF	F...	May 16th, 1881 ...	" 12th, "	"
5367	S. B.	F...	July 5th, 1881 ...	" 20th, "	"
5363	M. W.	F...	June 28th, 1881 ...	September 2nd, "	"
5380	M. W.	F...	August 22nd, 1881 .	" 3rd, "	"
5180	D. L.	M...	February 20th, 1879	" 16th, "	"
5385	C. C. T. ...	M...	September 8th, 1881	" 16th, "	Unimproved.
5326	H. D.	F...	February 4th, 1881.	" 17th, "	Recovered.
5204	J. S.	M...	July 10th, 1879 ...	" 20th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing Length of Residence, and Proximate Cause of Death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1881.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
4431	J. M.	M. . . .	30	Nov. 7th, 1880	4	10	21	Phthisis.
4936	H. C.	F. . . .	42	" 12th, "	3	...	24	Epilepsy.
4930	H. T.	M. . . .	68	" 19th, "	3	1	24	Paresis.
5035	C. C.	M. . . .	35	" 20th, "	2	5	22	Marasmus.
5282	W. B.	M. . . .	73	" 25th, "	...	5	26	Paresis.
4574	S. W.	F. . . .	45	Dec. 13th, "	4	6	21	Phthisis.
1952	M. C.	F. . . .	74	Jan. 7th, 1881	23	7	27	Erysipelas.
4579	A. S.	F. . . .	67	" 17th, "	4	7	22	Erysipelas.
4097	M. E. T. .	F. . . .	21	" 22nd, "	2	5	1	Phthisis.
5292	J. C.	M. . . .	66	" 26th, "	...	5	27	Paresis.
2907	M. A.	F. . . .	57	Feb. 9th, "	17	7	18	Gangrene.
1339	J. W.	F. . . .	64	" 10th, "	27	9	14	Gangrene.
2192	J. F.	F. . . .	65	" 16th, "	21	4	3	Senile Decay.
5066	J. Y.	M. . . .	43	" 26th, "	2	7	18	Paresis.
4510	E. D.	M. . . .	41	Mar. 1st, "	4	10	20	Phthisis.
5229	A. T.	M. . . .	51	" 20th, "	1	4	25	Paresis.
4761	C. B.	F. . . .	37	April 5th, "	4	3	5	Spinal Disease.
3866	W. C.	M. . . .	35	" 12th, "	9	3	4	Epilepsy.
4951	C. L.	M. . . .	53	" 12th, "	3	4	12	Paresis.
3547	A. B.	F. . . .	73	May 20th, "	11	6	10	Senile Decay.
4130	S. A.	F. . . .	27	" 25th, "	7	5	6	Phthisis.
3938	M. L.	F. . . .	45	" 26th, "	8	10	29	Phthisis.
5341	J. C.	F. . . .	65	June 22nd, "	...	2	11	Senile Decay.
1594	B. B.	M. . . .	62	July 5th, "	...	9	13	Insolation.
5285	W. H. H. .	M. . . .	34	" 7th, "	1	...	15	Paresis.
5371	C. I.	F. . . .	32	" 18th, "	...	...	2	Exhaus'n of Ppl. Mania.
4432	D. C.	M. . . .	34	" 25th, "	5	9	7	Phthisis.
5370	W. M.	M. . . .	82	" 27th, "	...	...	15	Senile Decay.
4750	J. C.	M. . . .	41	Aug. 15th, "	4	8	1	Paresis.
4040	J. A.	F. . . .	33	" 24th, "	3	2	21	Phthisis.
2072	C. F.	M. . . .	71	Sept. 1st, "	23	2	13	Senile Decay.
2223	E. S.	F. . . .	68	" 2nd, "	21	9	27	Pulmonary Congestion.
4125	W. T.	M. . . .	25	" 4th, "	7	9	24	Phthisis.
5093	M. R.	F. . . .	38	" 18th, "	3	1	5	Phthisis.
5182	T. B.	M. . . .	43	Dec. 8th, "	1	9	16	Paresis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades or Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Book-keepers				16		16	16
Butchers				16		16	16
Blacksmiths	1		1	37		37	38
Barbers				2		2	2
Brewers				9		9	9
Bakers	2		2	12		12	14
Brickmakers				3		3	3
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakemen				1		1	1
Carpenters	3		3	122		122	125
Clerks	3		3	109		109	112
Coopers				15		15	15
Commercial Travellers				5		5	5
Clergymen				22		22	22
Cigar-makers				5		5	5
Cooks					6	6	6
Custom-house Officers	2		2	1		1	3
Clock Cleaners				1		1	1
Domestics		2	2	5	883	888	890
Druggists				10		10	10
Doctors	1		1	12		12	13
Engineers	1		1	15		15	16
Farmers	19		19	796	9	805	824
Gardeners				4		4	4
Grocers				3		3	3
Gentlemen				21		21	21
Glove-makers					1	1	1
Harness-makers				9		9	9
Housekeepers					243	243	243
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1
Hackdrivers	1		1	1		1	2
Innkeepers	1		1	5		5	6
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers				5		5	5
Janitors				1		1	1
Labourers				676		676	676
Laundresses					2	2	2
Ladies					14	14	14
Lawyers				15		15	15
Masons				44		44	44
Millers				25		25	25
Machinists				14		14	14
Merchants	2		2	75		75	77
Moulders				16		16	16
Milliners		1	1		20	20	21
Mechanics				23		23	23

TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

Shewing Trades or Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
No Occupation.....	3	8	11	102	234	336	347
Nurses.....					4	4	4
Not Stated.....		11	11	195	258	453	464
Other Occupations.....	1		1	43	14	57	58
Professors of Music.....				7	3	10	10
Printers.....				27		27	27
Painters.....				22		22	22
Pedlars.....				15		15	15
Photographers.....				5		5	5
Railway-conductors.....				1		1	1
Railway-foremen.....				1		1	1
Sailors.....				23		23	23
Shoemakers.....				73		73	73
Seamstresses.....					74	74	74
Spinsters (No Occupation).....		2	2		107	107	109
Students.....		1	1	15		10	16
Soldiers.....				5		5	5
Sailmakers.....				1		1	1
Shopkeepers.....				2	1	3	3
Teamsters.....				4		4	4
Tinsmiths.....				11		11	11
Tailors.....				63		63	63
Teachers.....		3	3	46	45	91	94
Wood-workers.....				1		1	1
Weavers.....				12	2	14	14
Wives.....		20	20		553	553	573
Totals.....	40	48	88	2830	2473	5303	5391

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing Causes of Insanity.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1881.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
MORAL.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends.....				3	6	9			
Religious excitement.....				1	3	4			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.....				1		1			
Love affairs, including seduction...					3	3			
Mental anxiety, "worry".....				1	1	2			
Fright and nervous shocks.....					3	3			
PHYSICAL.									
Intemperance in drink				2	2	4			
Intemperance, sexual									
Venereal disease.....									
Self-abuse, sexual				9	1	10			
Overwork				1		1			
Sunstroke				2		2			
Accident or injury.....				4		4			
Pregnancy					1	1			
Puerperal					6	6			
Lactation					2	2			
Puberty and change of life.....					3	3			
Uterine disorders					3	3			
Brain disease, with general paralysis	4		4						
Brain disease, with epilepsy.....	2	1	3						
Other forms of brain disease	1		1						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	4		4	3	1	4			
Fevers				1		1			
HEREDITARY.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	10	7	17						
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	3	6						
CONGENITAL.									
With other ascertained cause in combination.....									
With other combined cause not ascertained.....									
Unknown		2	2	3	13	16			
Total	24	13	37	31	48	79			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the number of Probational Discharges during the year, and the result thereof.

No.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Date of Discharge.	Result.
1	C. M.	1st Oct., 1880.	1st Nov., 1880.	Recovered at home.
2	G. F.	7th Oct., "	7th Nov., "	"
3	C. A. A. . . .	16th Oct., "	16th Nov., "	"
4	W. R. H. . . .	1st Nov., "	15th Nov., "	"
5	W. H. W. . . .	18th Nov., "	18th Dec., "	"
6	I. H. W. . . .	25th Nov., "	25th Dec., "	"
7	M. E. D. . . .	16th Dec., "	16th Jan., 1881.	"
8	M. A. S. . . .	18th Dec., "	18th Jan., "	"
9	J. R. E. . . .	18th Dec., "	18th Feb., "	"
10	A. H.	7th Jan., 1881.	7th Feb., "	"
11	R. W. McM . . .	27th Jan., "	27th Feb., "	"
12	W. O'N. . . .	2nd Feb., "	2nd Mar., "	Died at home.
13	R. C.	23rd April, "	23rd May, "	Recovered at home.
14	E. H.	30th April, "	30th May, "	"
15	J. A.	12th April, "	12th May, "	"
16	M. A. H. . . .	9th May, "	9th June, "	Improved.
17	W. F.	24th May, "	24th June, "	Recovered at home.
18	J. M.	27th May, "	7th June, "	"
19	F. E. C. . . .	21st June, "	21st July, "	Brought back in three days.
20	M. M.	2nd July, "	2nd Aug., "	Recovered at home.
21	L. C.	4th July, "	4th Aug., "	Brought back again.
22	A. C. McF . . .	12th July, "	12th Aug., "	Recovered at home.
23	M. W.	2nd Aug., "	2nd Sept., "	"
24	M. C. D. K . . .	20th Aug., "	20th Aug., "	Could not manage her at home, and brought back.

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the nature of Employment and the number of Days' Work performed by Patients during the year.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of Patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's Shop	2	474	.....	474
Tailor's Shop	4	1230	.....	1230
Engineer's Shop.....	2	626	.....	626
Blacksmith's Shop	1	313	.....	313
Mason Work	2	438	.....	438
Roads	2	626	.....	626
Wood Yard and Coal Shed	6	1878	.....	1878
Bakery	3	700	.....	700
Laundry	12	1250	1902	3152
Dairy	4	730	730	1460
Painting	4	1014	.....	1014
Farm	20	6260	.....	6260
Garden.....	5	1565	.....	1565
Grounds.....	4	1252	.....	1252
Stable	4	1460	.....	1450
Kitchen	10	1800	1825	3625
Dining Rooms	44	5820	4380	10200
Officers' Quarters	5	365	1460	1825
Sewing Rooms	34	.....	6480	6480
Knitting.....	13	.....	3170	3170
Spinning.....	2	.....	626	626
Mending.....	8	.....	2536	2536
Wards }	96	7800	13505	21305
Halls }				
Store Room.....	1	313	.....	313
General.....	4	1252	.....	1252
Total.....	292	37168	36614	73782

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the Articles made in the Sewing Room during the year ending
September 30th, 1881.

ARTICLES.	Number.	ARTICLES.	Number.
Flannel Petticoats.....	181	Caps.....	44
Wincey do.....	201	Under Waists.....	6
Cotton do.....	12	Aprons.....	101
Cotton Shirts.....	498	Socks, pairs.....	851
Flannel Shirts.....	162	Stockings, pairs.....	192
Sheets.....	738	Capes.....	5
Pillow Cases.....	967	Window Blinds.....	49
Drawers, pairs.....	16	Covers for Quilts.....	32
Bed Ticks.....	23	Quilts.....	157
Mattress Ticks.....	1	Rugs.....	30
Pillow Ticks.....	37	Potato Nets.....	6
Neck Ties.....	272	Roller Towels.....	20
Collars.....	12	Dish Towels.....	41
Chemises, Cotton.....	401	Table Cloths.....	37
Chemises, Flannel.....	148	Bolster Cases.....	6
Night Gowns.....	110	Cover for Bagatelle Board...	1
Dresses.....	417		
Jackets.....	22	Total.....	5796

Farm

Aspara
Apples
Beets, 1
"
Beans
Carrots
"
"
Cucum
Caulifl
Celery
Curran
Cherrie
Cabbag
Citrons
Corn, s
Cress.
Capsic
Grapes
Gooseb
Hay
Lettuc
Mango
Oats
Onions
"
Peas, i
Potato
Parsni
Radish
Rhuba
Raspb
Straw
Squash
Salsify
Straw
Spinac
Turnip
Tomat
Veget
Flower
Bulbs
Fowls
Eggs
Milk
Heifer
Calves
"
Colt, 1
Foal o
Hides
Pork 1
Hogs
Hogs,
Green
West

TABLE No. 12.

Farm and Garden Produce during the year ending 30th Sept., 1881.

	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
Asparagus	1124 bunches	80 05	855 20
Apples	120 barrels	2 00	240 00
Beets, blood	605 bunches	0 03	18 15
"	75 bushels	0 40	30 00
Beans	19 " "	0 70	13 30
Carrots, red	840 bunches	0 02	16 80
"	650 bushels	0 25	162 50
" white	12 tons	7 00	84 00
Cucumbers	6 bushels	6 30	1 80
Cauliflowers	350 heads	0 06	21 00
Celery	5000 roots	0 05	250 00
Currants	9 bushels	2 00	18 00
Cherries	5 " "	1 50	7 50
Cabbage	8140 heads	0 05	407 00
Citrons	40	0 05	2 00
Corn, sweet	749 dozens	0 10	74 90
Cress	90 bunches	0 05	4 50
Capsicums	4 bushels	2 00	8 00
Grapes	500 pounds	0 05	25 00
Gooseberries	3 bushels	3 00	9 00
Hay	44 tons	15 00	660 00
Lettuce	3102 bunches	0 04	124 08
Mangolds	180 tons	7 00	1260 00
Oats	1600 bushels	0 45	720 00
Onions, green	3130 bunches	0 05	156 50
" ripe	85 bushels	1 00	85 60
Peas, in pod	25 " "	0 40	10 00
Potatoes	4070 " "	0 59	2401 30
Parsnips	450 " "	0 40	180 00
Radishes	94 bunches	0 02	1 88
Rhubarb	1616 " "	0 03	48 48
Raspberries	36 quarts	0 06	2 16
Strawberries	195 " "	0 06	11 70
Squash and pumpkins	340	0 06	20 40
Salsify	15 bushels	0 60	9 00
Straw	40 tons	10 00	400 00
Spinach	56 bushels	0 60	33 60
Turnips	100 " "	0 25	25 00
Tomatoes	237 " "	1 00	237 00
Vegetable marrow	80	0 06	4 80
Flower seeds			34 00
Bulbs and plants	2600	0 06	156 00
Fowls hatched, increase	119		61 00
Eggs	324 dozens	0 15	48 60
Milk	16489 gallons	0 24	3957 36
Heifers, matured	3		60 00
Calves of year	2		20 00
" sold	21	0 75	15 70
Colt, matured	1		40 00
Foal of year	1		30 00
Hides sold	2		4 95
Pork killed for use	2987 pounds	0 06	179 22
Hogs sold	25900 " "		1577 88
Hogs, increase of year	42	6 00	252 00
Green feed grasses	153 loads	0 60	91 80
Western corn	268 " "	1 00	268 00
Total amount			14635 16

TABLE No. 1.
SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during year.
Under 1 month.....	23	7	3	.....	3
From 1 to 2 months.....	9	8	5	2	.....
“ 2 to 3 “.....	5	8	8	.....	1
“ 3 to 4 “.....	8	4	.....	2	1
“ 4 to 5 “.....	5	6	3	1	1
“ 5 to 6 “.....	6	6	3	1	.....
“ 6 to 7 “.....	2	3	2	.....	.....
“ 7 to 8 “.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
“ 8 to 9 “.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....
“ 9 to 10 “.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 to 11 “.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
“ 11 to 12 “.....	1	2	1	.....	.....
“ 12 to 18 “.....	8	20	3	.....	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	2	20	.....	.....	.....
“ 2 to 3 years.....	4	45	5	.....	.....
“ 3 to 4 “.....	4	76	3	.....	.....
“ 4 to 5 “.....	2	66	.....	1	.....
“ 5 to 6 “.....	4	93	.....	.....	.....
“ 6 to 7 “.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
“ 7 to 8 “.....	1	24	.....	.....	.....
“ 8 to 9 “.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....
“ 9 to 10 “.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 to 15 “.....	2	80	.....	.....	.....
“ 15 to 20 “.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 years upwards.....	1	66	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	88	673	40	8	6

TABLE No. 2.
SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total admissions during the year	40	48	88
No. of such admissions for first time to Asylum	28	43	71
No. of re-admissions during the year	12	5	17
	40	48	88
No. 3.			
Total admissions during past five years, viz., from 1st October, 1876, to 30th September, 1881	389	304	693
No. of such Patients admitted once to Asylum	314	271	585
“ “ twice “	55	19	74
“ “ three times to Asylum	14	7	21
“ “ four “	3	3	6
“ “ five “	1	3	4
“ “ six times and over to Asylum.....	2	1	3
	389	304	693
No. 4.			
Total number of Patients discharged recovered during year	24	16	40
No. of such discharged recovered for first time	23	13	36
“ “ second time	1	1	2
“ “ third time and over		2	2
	24	16	40
No. 5.			
Total number of Patients discharged recovered during past five years, viz., from 1st October, 1876, to 30th September, 1881	125	107	232
No. of such subsequently re-admitted to Asylum once	22	13	35
“ “ twice	1		1
“ “ three times		1	1
“ “ four “			
“ “ five “			
“ “ six times and over			