

1893.
NEW ZEALAND.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS OF THE COLONY

(REPORT ON) FOR 1892.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

The INSPECTOR of ASYLUMS to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

9th June, 1893.

I have the honour to lay before you the following report on the lunatic asylums of the colony for the year 1892:—

The number of registered insane persons in the colony on the 31st December, 1892, was 1,917: males, 1,154; females, 763; showing an increase of 39 males and 29 females: total, 68. These are distributed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Auckland	267	138	405
Christchurch	231	190	421
Dunedin (Seacliff)	312	225	537
Hokitika	65	36	101
Nelson	63	45	108
Wellington	197	111	308
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	19	18	37
	1,154	763	1,917

The proportion of the insane to the population is:

New Zealand (exclusive of Maoris)	2.95 per 1,000, or 1 to 339
New Zealand (inclusive of Maoris)	2.77 per 1,000, or 1 to 361
New South Wales (1891)	2.69 per 1,000, or 1 to 371
England (1890)	2.91 per 1,000, or 1 to 343

It must be borne in mind, in considering these figures, that a large number of persons are admitted into the New Zealand asylums who are kept in workhouses in England.

A striking feature of the figures for the year is the fact that in the Wellington District those admitted for the first time numbered 80, as against 75 for the districts of Otago and Southland, 59 for Auckland, and 57 for Christchurch. This, I think, is accounted for by the wonderful increase of settlement in the Wellington Provincial District, and the rapid concentration of trade in the port.

The delay in opening the Porirua Asylum still causes such an amount of overcrowding in the other asylums as to burden the medical superintendents and myself with an ever increasing anxiety and responsibility.

The prospect of my being able to provide separate accommodation for idiots, criminal lunatics, and inebriates is I am afraid still very uncertain. It is a very heavy burden for a young colony to provide such accommodation for these classes as modern public sentiment demands, especially where as with us the whole cost falls on the Consolidated Fund.

ADMISSIONS.

On the 1st day of January, 1892, the number of insane persons in our asylums was 1,849: males, 1,115; females, 734.

Those admitted for the first time during the year was 311; while readmissions numbered 78: total, 389; against a total of 435 for 1891.

DISCHARGES.

The total number removed by discharge and death was 321: males, 192; females, 129; as against a total of 383 for the year before.

The percentage of recoveries on admissions during the year was 42.42, as against 37.24 the year before.

DEATHS.

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident during the year was 5·87. In New South Wales (1891) the proportion was 7·39. Considering the great overcrowding in our four large asylums, caused by the delay in opening Porirua Asylum, this year has passed with a wonderful freedom from accidents.

A great deal of anxiety in the public mind, however, was caused by the lamentable death of Ah Ching in the Wellington Asylum on the 9th November last. The coroner's jury returned the following verdict on 11th November: "That the deceased died of hæmorrhage of the lung, being the consequence of fracture of the ribs, sustained while in a state of acute mania, but how or by what means occasioned no evidence doth appear to the jurors; but the jurors incline to believe that the fractures were occasioned by the patient dashing himself against the door of a cell in which he was confined." The next morning, before any public comment was made on this case, I instituted an inquiry into the facts; and on the 13th I reported to the Minister that no blame was attributable to the attendants for using any undue violence in placing the patient under the restraint which was necessary for his protection; and that, in my opinion, his injuries were caused by his throwing himself against the door, and from the window-ledge on to the floor. In coming to this conclusion, I was greatly influenced by the medical testimony as to the diseased and fragile condition of the man's ribs, for it is a fact well known to all asylum doctors that very slight degrees of force will cause injuries in these cases, such as would be unaccountable in ordinary circumstances. No prominence, however, was given to this fact at the inquest; and some other points were not sufficiently cleared up, chiefly, I believe, owing to the entire absence from the minds of the coroner and the jury of any suspicion of improper treatment of the man. Some of the papers, however, were not satisfied, and gave expression to what appears to have been a strong feeling of distrust in the minds of the public, and the consequence was that a Royal Commission was issued to Mr. Richmond Beetham, R.M., of Christchurch. He reported substantially that it was impossible to say with certainty when Ah Ching received the injuries which caused his death, but agreed with the coroner's jury in saying that "the injuries were probably received during his violent conduct when confined in room No. 10, before the strait-jacket was applied." He goes on to say that no unnecessary violence was used by the attendants in placing the strait-waistcoat on the patient. He was satisfied that restraint was properly used in this case; which, indeed, could not be doubted by any reasonable man. He pointed out, however, that the asylum rule about the use of restraint was not sufficiently explicit, and that for the future it ought to be made clear that the medical superintendent's authority should be required in each case. He further pointed out that the window-ledges and the top of the pads were so constructed as to make the room unsafe for such very violent cases, and, finally, that the medical superintendent ought to have an assistant, so that the asylum should never be without the presence of a doctor. The faulty construction of the rooms has been remedied so far as possible, and an assistant to the medical superintendent has been provided. With regard to the use of restraint in our asylums, I believe there has been quite as little, if not less, of it in our asylums for many years than in any other part of the world. Circulars have been sent to all our asylums, and books prepared for recording every case of restraint, on the model which has just been issued by the English Lunacy Commissioners.

The only other occurrence which interfered with the harmonious working of the department during the year was an agitation got up by one or two discontented male attendants at Seacliff, which, after careful inquiry by myself, resolved itself into a complaint that often the meat was underdone; a minority maintaining that it was not, and that they liked it so. The inquiry, however, disclosed a certain amount of negligence on the part of the steward in not personally seeing to it that a due rotation of joints at the attendants' table was kept up. This neglect I punished on the spot.*

NEW BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The two new blocks at Sunnyside are now occupied, and the long-delayed fire-prevention system has been completed, and is now in working order. The only urgent reforms now are a new laundry, to cost about £2,000; the replacing of the old and insanitary closets and urinals in the male block by new structures satisfying modern requirements; and the introduction of a scheme to ventilate the single rooms and dormitories in the older parts of the building. Dr. Levinge is carrying out the plastering and papering of the female wing by employing artisans on the staff.

At Seacliff I have succeeded in getting a separate doctor's residence, which will set free the whole front of the asylum for the use of patients, and give a certain amount of additional accommodation for the separation of special cases. Strenuous efforts are being made to avoid the necessity of any further additions to this building by urging on the completion of Porirua Asylum, and I earnestly hope that these will be successful. Dr. King and his staff are sorely put to it to carry on, in the face of the rapid influx that has recently taken place. We have at length succeeded in securing an abundant supply of water for this asylum; but progress in other directions has had to be sacrificed to the necessity for diverting a very large part of the working strength of the institution to carrying out this indispensable undertaking, which has been finished in a most satisfactory manner. The locks throughout this building were originally unsuitable, and are now so worn out that they must be replaced, and an order should be sent Home to have them sent as soon as possible.

* Since writing the above, the same persons who were at the bottom of this disturbance, having failed in their object by the total collapse of their case, have taken to writing letters in the *Globe* newspaper, making charges against Dr. King of neglect and ill-treatment of his patients. Of these new charges not the slightest hint was given to me by any of those persons who are now making them. Under threat of criminal libel against the paper, the names of the authors have been given up, and one of them has been committed for trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court.

The Porirua Asylum is now being pushed forward with energy, and I hope to have it fit for occupation in about four months. Meanwhile, some parts of the building have been occupied perforce, owing to the shed in which some patients were sheltered having been blown down during the great hurricane of April 9th.

In Auckland the new farm-steading has been finished, and the irrigation system of drainage will soon be complete, thus removing the public nuisance which has been so long complained of, and greatly increasing the productiveness of the farm and garden.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR.

The total cost per head, including gas and water, which formerly were paid out of the public works vote, is £21 16s. 8½d., as against £20 16s. 2½d. for last year. Calculated on the same basis as in former years, and making allowance for a diminution of 7s. 1¾d. per head in maintenance receipts, the cost per head is 2½d. less than last year.

ENTRIES OF VISITS TO THE DIFFERENT ASYLUMS.

Auckland.

10th May, 1892.—I have paid this Asylum a visit this year earlier than usual owing to the anxiety I felt about the overcrowding on the male side. Dr. Hassell has frequently expressed his fear that injuries and suicides might prove inevitable in spite of the utmost vigilance; and the repeated observations of the Deputy-Inspector and the Official Visitor have laid a grievous responsibility on me. The new asylum for chronic patients at Porirua will, I hope, be ready for occupation in a few months, and then for the first time in the history of the colony there will be sufficient accommodation for our lunatics. I find the utmost vigilance and harmony prevailing throughout this Asylum. The spirit that pervades the staff is most gratifying, and I am hopeful that in consequence of the strenuous efforts made by the attendants and their officers we shall be able to tide over the difficulties of the interval. There is ample room on the female side, and the state of things there is very satisfactory. The number of patients this day is 377—males, 252; females, 125. Two women and six men were confined to bed under medical treatment; one woman and two men were secluded for reasons which I approved of. I was very much impressed by the order and quietness of even the most refractory patients on the male side. I saw 68 women and 199 men dining in the hall with the utmost quiet and order. The food is abundant and well cooked, and, what pleased me very much, it is served quite hot, a great improvement on what used to be the case. The clothing of the patients is sufficient and suitable. Every weakly person is provided with comfortable flannels. The beds are comfortable, and the utmost cleanliness prevails everywhere. The stock-sheets are well kept by the charge attendants, who now find no difficulty in working the new system, which at one time they found such a formidable undertaking. All the statutory books and the admission-papers are in order. The new farmstead is being put up by asylum labour under the direction of a skilled workman, approved by Mr. Vickerman, of the Public Works Department. It is intended as soon as possible to introduce a gravitation scheme of sewage irrigation to remedy the nuisance at present caused at the mouth of Oakley's Creek, and this will involve some changes in the management of the farm. The patients' amusement is carefully attended to. The picnic to the Ellerslie Racecourse was greatly appreciated, and I owe great thanks to Messrs. Cooper and Ewington and the many benevolent people who, at their instance, gave the patients such a treat. The newly-relaid male airing-courts will prove a great benefit during the coming winter, and these remove what used to be a very great drawback to the working of the Asylum.

18th October, 1892.—I have found this Asylum working most efficiently in all its departments. A good spirit animates the staff, and I heard no complaints that seemed to require attention. The statutory books and documents are all well kept and written up to date. The total number of patients is 391—males, 262; females, 129. I examined them all, and found them suitably clad, and very clean. The inmates of the refractory ward on both sides were very quiet and well behaved. Notwithstanding the overcrowding on the male side, the order and cleanliness are very gratifying. The food is abundant, of good quality, and well cooked, besides being expeditiously served. The ninety-nine patients in the auxiliary asylum look exceedingly well, and bear the most striking testimony to the wonderful effect produced on the health and happiness of the insane by an active out-of-door life. Mr. Macleay, the head attendant, who has done so much to improve this aspect of the patients' treatment, has requested, on the ground of impaired health, to be transferred to Wellington. Mr. Leys, the head attendant at Wellington, replaces him. Mr. Boyd, who has been farm bailiff for thirteen years, retires at the end of the present month. This is rendered inevitable by the necessity which has been thrust upon him to undertake the construction and subsequent working of the new system of sewage irrigation, of which he has had no previous experience. Mr. Cruickshank, of Seacliff, who has constructed the Seacliff system, will take Mr. Boyd's place. I expect that within a few months the new asylum at Porirua will be ready to relieve this institution of from fifty to sixty patients, thus putting an end to the grievous pressure which has been so heavy on the male side for the last few years. This will also make it possible to reduce the staff by two or three attendants. The clause in the amended Lunatics Act, 1891, which declares that the legal minimum of 600 cubic feet must for the future be insisted on, will, I hope, prevent a return to the distressing overcrowding which has until now prevailed in this Asylum. Messrs. Cooper and Ewington are unremitting in their efforts to improve the comfort of both patients and attendants, and to provide the means of relaxation and amusement. Several benevolent ladies and gentlemen have also been taking a most praiseworthy interest in the welfare of the unfortunate inmates. The condition of the Asylum as a whole is very satisfactory. While it is economically administered, no saving is ever made at the expense of the comfort and proper treatment of the patients.

14th March, 1893.—After careful examination during to-day and yesterday I find that this Asylum continues to be managed with great prudence and vigour in all its departments, with the exception of some irregularities in the clerical work, which have been remedied, and precautions taken against their recurrence. The total number of patients is 403—males, 273; females, 130. No stronger proof could be given of the care and vigilance of the management than the fact that on the male side there is an excess of sixty patients over the legal limit fixed by the law, which prescribes that 600 cubic feet shall be the dormitory space provided for each patient. In the dormitories room has to be found by the simple process of illegal overcrowding for twenty-nine patients more than they ought to contain; besides that, in the day-rooms and corridors thirty-one others have somehow to be provided for. This statement of fact will, I earnestly hope, have the effect of hastening the completion of Porirua Asylum, which I hoped last year would be ready for occupation months ago. A steady progress is being made in the proportion of patients that are engaged in some useful employment in the open air. Out of a total of 273 males, 224 are found capable of being interested in some occupation, and the effect on their general health and appearance is most striking. They are much happier and more easily managed during the day, and they are much less restless and noisy during the night. The food, bedding, and clothing are ample, the building in all its parts is scrupulously clean, and good order is manifest everywhere. One female patient has to be restrained from self-mutilation by means of the strait-jacket. One of the male patients, whose case is a somewhat peculiar one, I examined again specially, because Mr. Ewington informed me that doubts were entertained as to his being a fit person for confinement in the Asylum. After consultation with Dr. Hassell, I am quite satisfied that, though this man might to an unprofessional observer appear to be not insane, yet there is no doubt whatever (as from the very first was evident on close examination) that his mind was profoundly affected, and that he will turn out to be a difficult, and perhaps dangerous, case to manage. It is very gratifying that there have been very few changes in the staff during the past year, and that so good a spirit prevails throughout the institution, a state of things very different from what existed at no very remote period in this Asylum. Messrs. Cooper and Ewington are unremitting in their watchful care over the patients' welfare, and I have to offer them my hearty thanks for the annual picnic they have established for the patients, depending on the liberality of the Auckland public.

Christchurch.

30th August, 1892.—I have just completed a careful inspection of this Asylum in all its departments. I find that in all the fundamental points of feeding, clothing, and kindly treatment of the patients by the staff, as well as in the careful medical treatment of the acute cases and of the infirm, this Asylum will bear the strictest examination. No one can make such an examination as I have made without being satisfied that this institution is, all through, in a very satisfactory condition. I made a special examination into certain cases who were either hopeful as regards recovery or who required special treatment because of serious illness. One such case, C. W., attracted my special attention, because of his requiring special care on the part of his attendants, suffering as he is from very serious bed-sores. I found him, immediately after my first entering the institution yesterday, about a quarter to 10 in the morning, to have had his sores already dressed, a charcoal poultice applied, his bed freshly made, an air-bed under him, and every other step taken that his case required. The other patients in bed to-day are seven males and twelve females. Two women were in seclusion, and three men were under partial restraint; all for reasons of which I approved. Owing to a lack of the same possibilities of diversified occupations in the open air at this place as compared with Seacliff, I notice there is a much larger proportion of the inmates who cannot, at this season of the year, be kept so much out of doors. In this matter I think much more of the effect of the open-air life on the health of the patient than of the value of his labour as a means of production. The Asylum farm is a model of skilful cultivation and neatness in all its arrangements, all except the pig-styes, which require draining. The new airing-courts will soon be taken in hand, the garden shifted, and the whole front grounds greatly improved by planting shrubs and ornamental trees. Much progress has already been made in this direction, but the building operations, coming in dribblets, and at irregular intervals, have hitherto almost paralysed Dr. Levinge's well-proved ability in this direction. A few days will enable the outside arrangements for fire-prevention to be at length finished. It remains now to complete the inside appliances, and to provide reels, hose, and canvas shoots for removing the inmates safely and expeditiously in case of fire. Dr. Levinge is at once to take such steps as are required to turn the existing appliances to the best advantage. A vote for the furnishing of the new buildings is now on the estimates, and I have no doubt will soon be passed by Parliament. It would do any one good to see the male and female patients at dinner in this Asylum—the food is so good, so beautifully served, and the order is so admirable as to please even the most critical.

10th January, 1893.—The condition of this Asylum is most satisfactory in every respect, except in the delay that has taken place in carrying out the often-promised completion of the fire-prevention apparatus, and the unsatisfactory plastering and painting on the female side. To-day I have gone over all these points, accompanied with Mr. Ussher, of the Public Works Department, and I am assured that everything will be put right with the utmost practicable speed. Authority has already been issued for the warming of the dormitories by steam, and the defective ventilation of the attics is to be rectified. I wish to express my thanks to the Deputy-Inspector and the Official Visitors for their frequent and urgent representations with regard to all these defects, and especially the want of proper fire-prevention appliances. The former reports, which I have laid before Parliament, and the records of the office will abundantly prove that I have left no stone unturned to get these matters put right. The number of patients in the Asylum to-day is 422—males, 231; and females, 191. On the male side there are two patients under restraint—by means of gloves, 1; and lock-belt, 1—both being destructive and violent. The total number engaged in some

useful employment is 157 on the male side. On the female side, five were confined to bed, and five secluded; while 134 were usefully employed, and 57 unemployed, out of the total, 191. The clothing of the patients is good and suitable, except that their slippers were defective. The food is abundant, carefully cooked and served; indeed, one of the most gratifying features of the management is the admirable way in which this department is looked after: none of the other asylums is equal to Sunnyside in this respect. Great difficulty has been experienced in laying out the grounds and airing-courts, owing to the constant building operations and laying of pipes, &c., but there is reason to hope that better progress can be made for the future in this matter. The stock-sheets were found to be well kept, and all the property issued to the attendants well looked after. A new laundry is a necessity, and I hope to get a vote for the purpose next session. The farm is in capital order. The statutory books and documents are in order, and my examination of the institution as a whole has given me the liveliest gratification.

27th May, 1893.—I have examined the Asylum and found everything going well. There is a good deal more than the usual number of persons confined to bed, owing to the disproportionate amount of aged and feeble cases admitted lately. The fire-prevention system was tested and found to be in good order.

Seacliff.

25th August, 1892.—I have just completed my half-yearly inspection of this Asylum, and never before have I felt so satisfied with the whole working of the institution. The utmost harmony prevails among the staff, and the appearance of the patients shows that they are carefully looked after in every way. I appreciate very much the constant efforts made by Dr. King to improve the sanitary condition of the building, to make the classification better, and to make the whole place comfortable. He has introduced an effective system of fire-prevention, which now for the first time makes one feel comparatively easy about the dangers of fire. The day before yesterday the alarm-bell was unexpectedly rung, and within from eight to ten minutes the hose was fixed, three lengths of ladder placed in position, a window in the very top of the building forced in, the fire-escape fixed, and twenty-one patients were safely shot down from a height of three lofty stories on to the front lawn. The greatest credit is due to attendant Tattersall and the others whom he has drilled so creditably to act as a reliable fire brigade. The apparatus, from the hose-reel downwards, was all manufactured by the staff. The comfort of the day-rooms is being greatly improved by handsome sofas, all upholstered on the premises. The defective ventilation of the wooden single rooms on the female side, which press of other work has delayed, will soon be remedied. Both sides of the building are now comfortably heated, a fact which must improve the chances of weakly patients getting safely through the colder months of the year. The farm and garden operations are admirably carried on by Messrs. Cruickshank and Spence respectively. A skilled bacon-curer, who was a patient, has thoroughly taught this art to a member of the staff, and it is a sight to see the quantity of magnificently-cured bacon and hams which he has got ready for use. It has been a great pleasure to me to find such energy and goodwill pervading the Asylum.

31st December, 1892.—I have found all departments of this Asylum in the usual good order. The total number of patients is 513—males, 301; and females, 212. On the farm, 114 men are engaged in regular work; in the workshops, 37; in the wards, 73 men and 64 women are usefully and beneficially occupied. In the kitchen and sewing work, 58 women are assisting in various ways. This is perhaps the most striking feature of the management, and I know of no more satisfactory test of the good and efficient working of an asylum. It implies very great care and devotion to duty on the part of all the staff. I doubt whether anywhere better results can be shown, and the result is most striking in the improved health and appearance of the patients. The farm and grounds are steadily being improved. A very serious loss to the institution has been caused by an epidemic, of a very severe form, of what Dr King, by laborious pathological research, has determined to be tuberculosis, among the swine. I hope the results of this investigation will be made public, and that some benefit may result to those interested in such matters. All the pigs had to be killed. Great additional comfort has been provided in the day-rooms, reading-rooms, and billiard-rooms by providing comfortable and durable sofas and padded seats. Great attention is given to the amusements both of patients and attendants. One of the charge attendants, whose stock I found badly managed at my last visit, and whom I warned that any further laxity would be severely dealt with, has been dismissed as being evidently unequal to the duties required of him. All the statutory books and documents are in good order. The case-book in particular is admirably kept.

24th May, 1893.—I visited the Asylum to-day, in company with the Hon. W. P. Reeves, and found the Asylum working satisfactorily.

Hokitika.

25th November, 1892.—I find that this Asylum is very efficiently and economically managed. The patients to-day number 99—males, 65; and females, 34. Of these, one man and two women were confined to bed. The dinner was well served and of good quality. The beds and dormitories are comfortable and perfectly clean. In fact, the cleanliness which pervades the whole institution, and the order and neatness everywhere apparent, strike a visitor very forcibly. The books and documents were found in order. The staff is capable and contented. The Asylum, as a whole, deserves the confidence of the public, and is a credit to the district.

Nelson.

22nd November, 1892.—After making a careful examination I find this Asylum in a very satisfactory state. The patients are all well cared for. Order and cleanliness prevail throughout. I regret to say that there are very few cases who have a chance of recovery. There were none in seclusion or under any form of restraint. The total number of patients is 108—males, 64; females,

44. The farm and garden are in good order, and I am glad to see that there is a steady increase in the amount of produce that is sold. Much of the land that was worked out is being steadily brought into good order again. It is very gratifying to find such a large proportion of the patients engaged in some sort of useful employment. Only thirteen men are incapable of being interested in some kind of work. The management is very vigorous and economical, without sacrificing the comfort either of patients or attendants. The water-supply is now ample, and the fire-preventive apparatus is in good order.

Wellington.

7th June, 1893.—To-day I have finished a careful examination into the working of this Asylum. During the year there has been such a rapid increase in the number of admissions that all who are responsible have had a very anxious time. I have paid many visits and examined the working frequently and very anxiously, and I am thankful that we have got through the year so satisfactorily as we have done. Nor do I forget the lamentable death of Ah Ching when I say so. The total number of inmates is—males, 203; females, 114. I found only three persons confined to bed, and only eighteen men and twenty-six women were found incapable of employment of some kind or other. I found great care was being exercised in looking after the comfort of patients as regards clothing and bedding. Every part of the building was scrupulously clean and well ventilated. On the female wing, however, one of the drains had been out of order for some days without having been put right, owing to Mr. France's illness. The male side of the Asylum has for a long time been working better than the female side, and I have felt bound to make great allowances because of the overcrowding. Mr. Wood, who has for many years been head attendant at three different asylums, and has for several years acted as clerk and steward at Mount View, and has proved himself a most capable and careful officer, has been promoted to take charge of the new Asylum at Porirua, where he has superseded Mr. Wybourn, who has been promoted to Auckland. Miss Sullivan, who acted as second to Miss Finch at Mount View, takes charge of the female side at Porirua. Dr. William Mill, M.B., M.C., Edinburgh, and B.A. of the New Zealand University, has been appointed assistant to Dr. Fooks, at a salary of £250.

Ashburn Hall.

24th August, 1892.—I have made a careful inspection of this Asylum this day, and found everything in perfect order. Every patient has been examined and given a private opportunity of making complaints. The food, bedding, and rooms were all that could be desired. Perfect cleanliness is everywhere, and the kindest relations manifestly prevail between the patients and their attendants. A new billiard-table has been provided, and the room most comfortably fitted up. The whole institution is admirably managed, and it is a great boon for persons who do not care to send their friends to the public asylums to have such an institution in New Zealand. It provides all the comforts of a home, with as little restraint as is consistent with the safe keeping of the inmates. All the books and documents were found in order.

4th January, 1893.—This licensed house contains this day thirty-four patients—eighteen males and sixteen females. I examined them all. I found one man in a state of acute mania, with violence, secluded in a single room. He is well cared for, but too violent and dangerous to be outside. I found another man recovering from the effects of attempted suicide. I think it would not be prudent to grant his request for liberty till after some time has elapsed. The Asylum as a whole is in the usual satisfactory state, notwithstanding that Mr. Hume has been ill for some time, showing that the attendants have been specially attentive. The female side is in admirable order. Miss Ferguson's care of her patients and devotion to her duty could not be surpassed. A comfortable cottage in the near vicinity has been acquired for the use of any patients who may require quietness and absence of all suggestions of asylum life during convalescence to hasten their recovery. The books and statutory documents are all in order. I made careful inquiries, and found that no one is detained without necessary cause. The comfort of the patients is carefully looked after in every respect.

17th May, 1893.—I made a careful examination of this institution; conversed with every one of the patients; inspected all the books and documents, and found everything going on in the usual satisfactory way.

I have, &c.,

D. MACGREGOR, M.A., M.B.,
Inspector of Asylums.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—SHOWING the ADMISSIONS, READMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS in ASYLUMS during the Year 1892.

					M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
In asylums, 1st January, 1892	..	..	..	..				1,115	734	1,849
Admitted for the first time	195	116	311	}	231	158	389
Readmitted	36	42	78				
Total under care during the year						..		1,346	892	2,238	
Discharged and removed—											
Recovered	..	..	..	..	89	76	165			
Relieved	..	..	..	..	21	17	38			
Not improved	..	..	..	..	8	2	10			
Died	..	..	..	..	74	34	108	192	129	321
Remaining in asylums, 31st December, 1892						..		1,154	763	1,917	
Increase over 31st December, 1891						..		39	29	68	
Average number resident during the year						..		1,125	714½	1,839½	

TABLE II.—ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, with the MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY and PROPORTION of RECOVERIES, &c., PER CENT. on the ADMISSIONS, &c., during the Year 1892.

Asylums.	In Asylums on 1st January, 1892.			Admissions in 1892.									Total Number of Patients under Care.		
				Admitted for the First Time.			Readmitted.			Total.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Auckland	258	129	387	35	24	59	10	11	21	45	35	80	303	164	467
Christchurch	228	186	414	35	22	57	5	10	15	40	32	72	268	218	486
Dunedin (Seacliff)	296	215	511	44	31	75	12	13	25	56	44	100	352	259	611
Hokitika	65	35	100	11	6	17				11	6	17	76	41	117
Nelson	67	47	114	6	4	10	2	0	2	8	4	12	75	51	126
Wellington	181	106	287	56	24	80	7	7	14	63	31	94	244	137	381
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	20	16	36	8	5	13	0	1	1	8	6	14	28	22	50
Totals	1,115	734	1,849	195	116	311	36	42	78	231	158	389	1,346	892	2,238

TABLE II.—continued.

Asylums,	Patients discharged and died.												In Asylums on 31st December. 1892.		
	Discharged recovered.			Discharged not recovered.			Died.			Total discharged and died.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Auckland	15	15	30	6	4	10	15	7	22	36	26	62	267	138	405
Christchurch	16	14	30	6	3	9	15	11	26	37	28	65	231	190	421
Dunedin (Seacliff)	19	24	43	7	4	11	14	6	20	40	34	74	312	225	537
Hokitika	4	1	5	2	2	4	5	2	7	11	5	16	65	36	101
Nelson	4	5	9	2	0	2	6	1	7	12	6	18	63	45	108
Wellington	26	13	39	3	6	9	18	7	25	47	26	73	197	111	308
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	5	4	9	3	0	3	1	0	1	9	4	13	19	18	37
Totals	89	76	165	29	19	48	74	34	108	192	129	321	1,154	763	1,917

TABLE II.—continued.

Asylums.	Average Number resident during the Year.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions during the Year.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number resident during the Year.			Percentage of Deaths on the Admissions.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Auckland	258	125	383	33·33	42·86	37·50	5·81	5·60	5·74	33·33	20·00	27·50
Christchurch	230	187	417	40·00	43·75	41·67	6·52	5·88	6·24	37·50	34·37	36·11
Dunedin (Seacliff) ..	297	204	501	33·93	54·54	43·00	4·71	2·94	3·99	25·00	13·64	20·00
Hokitika	66	33½	99½	36·36	16·67	29·41	7·58	6·02	7·05	45·45	33·00	41·18
Nelson	67	45½	112½	50·00	125·00	75·00	8·96	2·20	6·22	75·00	25·00	58·33
Wellington	187	103	290	41·27	41·94	41·49	9·63	6·80	8·62	28·57	22·58	26·60
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	20	17	37	62·50	66·66	64·29	5·00	..	2·70	12·50	..	7·14
Totals	1,125	714½	1,839½	38·53	48·10	42·42	6·58	4·76	5·87	32·03	21·52	27·76

TABLE III.—AGES OF ADMISSIONS.

Ages.	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
Under 5 years .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
From 5 to 10 years .. ..	.. ..	1 1 2	1 0 1	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 1 4
" 10 " 15 "	3 1 4	0 1 1	4 1 5	.. ..	.. ..	2 0 2	.. ..	9 3 12
" 15 " 20 "	4 7 11	1 2 3	5 3 8	.. ..	.. ..	1 2 3	.. ..	11 14 25
" 20 " 30 "	8 9 17	8 7 15	14 9 23	0 1 1	1 2 3	23 9 32	3 2 5	57 39 96
" 30 " 40 "	11 7 18	12 8 20	9 11 20	1 0 1	4 0 4	20 7 27	1 1 2	58 34 92
" 40 " 50 "	7 7 14	6 8 14	15 9 24	3 4 7	1 1 2	14 9 23	0 1 1	46 39 85
" 50 " 60 "	6 2 8	7 2 9	4 9 13	2 1 3	1 1 2	2 2 4	3 1 4	25 18 43
" 60 " 70 "	5 1 6	2 1 3	2 1 3	4 0 4	.. ..	1 1 2	1 1 2	15 5 20
" 70 " 80 "	1 0 1	1 1 2	2 0 2	.. ..	.. ..	0 1 1	.. ..	4 2 6
" 80 " 90 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1
Unknown	0 1 1	2 1 3	0 1 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 3 5
Totals	45 35 80	40 32 72	56 44 100	11 6 17	8 4 12	63 31 94	8 6 14	231 158 389

TABLE IV.—DURATION OF DISORDER AT ADMISSION.

—	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
First Class (first attack, and within 3 months on admission)	12 11 23	12 11 23	21 19 40	7 1 8	5 1 6	44 18 62	3 3 6	104 64 168
Second Class (first attack, above 3 months and within 12 months on admission)	6 3 9	2 1 3	7 4 11	1 1 2	1 2 3	7 3 10	2 1 3	26 15 41
Third Class (not first attack, and within 12 months on admission)	10 9 19	8 13 21	14 11 25	1 2 3	.. ..	5 4 9	1 1 2	39 40 79
Fourth Class (first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission)	15 12 27	7 5 12	14 10 24	2 2 4	2 1 3	7 6 13	2 1 3	49 37 86
Unknown .. ..	.. ..	11 2 13	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 2 13
Not insane	2 0 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 0 2
Totals	45 35 80	40 32 72	56 44 100	11 6 17	8 4 12	63 31 94	8 6 14	231 158 389

TABLE V.—AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED "RECOVERED" and "NOT RECOVERED" during the Year 1892.

Ages.	Auckland.		Christchurch.		Dunedin (Seacliff).		Hokitika.	
	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
From 5 to 10 years .. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	1 1 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 10 " 15 " .. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 15 " 20 "	2 0 2	.. ..	0 2 2	0 1 1	2 4 6	.. ..	1 1 2	.. ..
" 20 " 30 "	4 3 7	.. ..	4 2 6	.. ..	6 5 11	0 1 1	.. ..	1 0 1
" 30 " 40 "	4 8 12	1 0 1	5 6 11	1 1 2	7 4 11	3 2 5	.. ..	1 1 2
" 40 " 50 "	2 2 4	2 1 3	3 3 6	3 0 3	3 5 8	2 0 2	2 0 2	0 1 1
" 50 " 60 "	3 1 4	1 3 4	4 1 5	1 0 1	0 5 5	1 1 2	1 0 1	.. ..
" 60 " 70 "	0 1 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1 2	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..
" 70 " 80 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 80 " 90 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Unknown .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Totals	15 15 30	6 4 10	16 14 30	6 3 9	19 24 43	7 4 11	4 1 5	2 2 4

TABLE V.—continued.

Ages.	Nelson.		Wellington.		Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).		Total.	
	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
From 5 to 10 years .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 1 3
" 10 " 15 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1
" 15 " 20 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 2 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 9 14	0 1 1
" 20 " 30 "	0 2 2	.. ..	7 1 8	1 1 2	2 1 3	1 0 1	23 14 37	3 2 5
" 30 " 40 "	3 2 5	1 0 1	9 4 13	1 2 3	1 0 1	1 0 1	29 24 53	9 6 15
" 40 " 50 "	1 1 2	.. ..	8 2 10	1 2 3	0 2 2	1 0 1	19 15 34	9 4 13
" 50 " 60 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 2 3	0 1 1	1 1 2	.. ..	10 10 20	3 5 8
" 60 " 70 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1 2	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	3 3 6	1 0 1
" 70 " 80 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 1 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 1 1	.. ..
" 80 " 90 " .. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1
Unknown .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Totals	4 5 9	2 0 2	26 13 39	3 6 9	5 4 9	3 0 3	89 76 165	29 19 48

TABLE VI.—AGES of the PATIENTS who DIED.

Ages.	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
From 5 to 10 years ..	..	0 1 1	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 1 2
" 10 " 15 ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	..	..	2 0 2
" 15 " 20 ..	..	0 1 1	1 0 1	..	..	0 1 1	..	1 2 3
" 20 " 30 ..	1 1 2	2 0 2	1 0 1	..	..	2 0 2	..	6 1 7
" 30 " 40 ..	4 1 5	3 2 5	1 5 6	..	..	4 2 6	..	12 10 22
" 40 " 50 ..	2 2 4	5 2 7	4 0 4	1 1 2	1 0 1	4 2 6	1 0 1	18 7 25
" 50 " 60 ..	5 1 6	3 3 6	1 0 1	2 1 3	4 0 4	5 1 6	..	20 6 26
" 60 " 70 ..	1 1 2	2 2 4	4 1 5	2 0 2	0 1 1	1 0 1	..	10 5 15
" 70 " 80 ..	2 1 3	..	..	..	..	2 1 3	..	4 2 6
" 80 " 90 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	15 7 22	15 11 26	14 6 20	5 2 7	6 1 7	18 7 25	1 0 1	74 34 108

TABLE VII.—CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

						Admissions.	Discharges.	Deaths.
						M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
AUCKLAND—						26 9 35	13 5 18	11 4 15
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 21 36	7 11 18	3 2 5
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	4 5 9	1 3 4	1 1 2
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	45 35 80	21 19 40	15 7 22
CHRISTCHURCH—						24 9 33	14 6 20	10 8 18
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	11 20 31	8 9 17	4 1 5
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	4 3 7	0 2 2	1 2 3
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	40 32 72	22 17 39	15 11 26
DUNEDIN (Seacliff)—						39 12 51	15 10 25	7 2 9
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	11 23 34	9 18 27	7 3 10
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	6 9 15	2 0 2	0 1 1
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	56 44 100	26 28 54	14 6 20
HOKITIKA—						2 5 7	6 1 7	5 1 6
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 8	0 2 2	0 1 1
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 2	..	..
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	11 6 17	6 3 9	5 2 7
NELSON—						3 1 4	3 0 3	3 0 3
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	4 3 7	2 5 7	3 1 4
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	8 4 12	6 5 11	6 1 7
WELLINGTON—						45 8 53	17 4 21	9 3 12
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 19 34	12 12 24	5 3 8
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	3 4 7	0 3 3	4 1 5
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	63 31 94	29 19 48	18 7 25
ASHBURN HALL (Private Asylum)						7 2 9	6 0 6	1 0 1
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 3 4	2 4 6	..
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	8 6 14	8 4 12	1 0 1
TOTALS—						146 46 192	74 26 100	46 18 64
Single ..	..	..	..	..	..	65 89 154	40 61 101	22 11 33
Married ..	..	..	..	..	..	19 23 42	4 8 12	6 5 11
Widowed ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	231 158 389	118 95 213	74 34 108

TABLE VIII.—NATIVE COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Auckland.			Christchurch			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
England	108	54	162	89	72	161	57	81	138	13	9	22	23	15	38	64	23	87	6	7	13	360	261	621
Scotland	25	10	35	23	24	47	94	60	154	10	2	12	5	4	9	31	10	41	8	5	13	196	115	311
Ireland	61	41	102	71	63	134	83	73	156	24	18	42	21	9	30	54	34	88	1	0	1	315	238	553
New Zealand ..	35	25	60	17	22	39	29	5	34	7	4	11	9	13	22	26	27	53	3	6	9	126	102	228
Australian Colonies	2	0	2	6	2	8	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	4	7	1	0	1	18	8	26
France	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
Germany	6	3	9	5	0	5	15	0	15	4	1	5	0	1	1	4	5	9	..	..	..	34	10	44
Norway	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	8	5	13
Sweden	3	0	3	1	0	1	..	..	..	2	0	2	0	1	1	4	0	4	..	..	..	10	1	11
Denmark	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	4	..	..	..	8	3	11
Italy	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	5	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
China	3	0	3	..	..	..	12	0	12	2	0	2	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	18	0	18
Maoris	6	4	10	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	..	..	9	8	17
Other countries ..	11	1	12	14	6	20	9	0	9	1	0	1	2	0	2	4	1	5	..	..	..	41	8	49
Totals	267	138	405	231	190	421	312	225	537	65	36	101	63	45	108	197	111	308	19	18	37	1,154	763	1,917

TABLE IX.—AGES of PATIENTS on 31st December, 1892.

Ages.		Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.			
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1 to 5 years	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	0	1	1	
5 " 10 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	
10 " 15 "	..	4	2	6	0	3	3	5	4	9	0	1	1	..	..	..	5	3	8	..	..	14	13	27	
15 " 20 "	..	7	2	9	3	3	6	10	1	11	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	5	0	1	1	24	10	34	
20 " 30 "	..	25	15	40	23	17	40	32	24	56	3	1	4	6	8	14	30	24	54	1	4	5	120	93	213	
30 " 40 "	..	64	39	103	55	48	103	59	56	115	7	5	12	15	10	25	47	35	82	3	1	4	250	194	444	
40 " 50 "	..	67	35	102	54	58	112	87	59	146	18	12	30	16	11	27	58	28	86	3	4	7	303	207	510	
50 " 60 "	..	61	23	84	63	37	100	82	62	144	23	10	33	14	11	25	24	10	34	5	5	10	272	158	430	
60 " 70 "	..	27	11	38	25	16	41	27	14	41	9	6	9	9	3	12	16	4	20	4	3	7	117	51	168	
70 " 80 "	..	9	7	16	4	2	6	6	2	8	0	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	6	2	0	2	26	18	44	
80 " 90 "	..	1	3	4	2	3	5	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	8	13
Unknown	..	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	1	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	8	1	9	..	..	..	19	7	26
Totals		..	267	138	405	231	190	421	312	225	537	65	36	101	63	45	108	197	111	308	19	18	37	1,154	763	1,917

TABLE X.—LENGTH of RESIDENCE of PATIENTS who DIED during 1892.

Length of Residence.	Auckland.	Christ- church.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
Under 1 month	0 1 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	0 1 1	..	1 2 3	..	3 4 7
1 to 3 months	0 1 1	1 0 1	3 1 4	1 0 1	..	..	..	5 2 7
3 " 6 "	4 0 4	4 2 6	1 1 2	..	..	1 0 1	..	10 3 13
6 " 9 "	0 1 1	1 0 1	2 1 3	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	5 2 7
9 " 12 " .. ..	..	0 2 2	1 0 1	..	..	0 1 1	..	1 3 4
1 " 2 years .. ..	..	1 1 2	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	7 1 8	..	10 2 12
2 " 3 "	2 0 2	1 0 1	1 1 2	..	..	4 1 5	1 0 1	9 2 11
3 " 5 "	1 1 2	0 1 1	0 1 1	1 0 1	..	2 0 2	..	4 3 7
5 " 7 "	4 1 5	0 1 1	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	7 2 9
7 " 10 " .. ..	..	3 1 4	1 1 2	1 0 1	2 0 2	..	..	7 2 9
10 " 12 " .. ..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	0 1 1	..	2 1 3
12 " 15 " .. ..	..	1 1 2	..	..	..	1 1 2	..	2 2 4
Over 15 "	4 2 6	1 2 3	1 0 1	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 0 1	..	9 6 15
Totals	15 7 22	15 11 26	14 6 20	5 2 7	6 1 7	18 7 25	1 0 1	74 34 108

TABLE XI.—LENGTH of RESIDENCE of PATIENTS DISCHARGED "RECOVERED" during 1892.

Length of Residence.	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
Under 1 month ..	1 0 1	3 2 5	1 0 1	..	..	7 0 7	..	12 2 14
From 1 to 3 months ..	3 4 7	5 4 9	4 4 8	1 0 1	1 1 2	8 2 10	1 0 1	23 15 38
" 3 " 6 " ..	2 4 6	6 4 10	4 2 6	..	2 1 3	3 3 6	1 1 2	18 15 33
" 6 " 9 " ..	4 3 7	1 2 3	2 6 8	3 1 4	1 1 2	5 3 8	1 3 4	17 19 36
" 9 " 12 " ..	2 2 4	..	3 5 8	..	..	0 1 1	2 0 2	7 8 15
" 1 " 2 years ..	3 1 4	1 1 2	4 4 8	..	0 1 1	2 3 5	..	10 10 20
" 2 " 3 " ..	0 1 1	..	1 2 3	..	..	1 1 2	..	2 4 6
" 3 " 5 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 5 " 7 " ..	..	0 1 1	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	0 2 2
" 7 " 10 " ..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	..	0 1 1
" 10 " 12 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 12 " 15 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 15 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	15 15 30	16 14 30	19 24 43	4 1 5	4 5 9	26 13 39	5 4 9	89 76 165

TABLE XII.—CAUSES of DEATH.

Causes.	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
Abscess (abdominal) ..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	..	0 1 1
Abscess (pelvic), and brain disease	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Alcoholism (chronic) ..	..	..	1 1 2	..	..	..	..	1 1 2
Anæmia (pernicious) ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Apoplexy ..	..	0 1 1	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	0 2 2
Bright's disease ..	0 1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 1
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	1 0 1
Cancer ..	..	..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	0 1 1
Cerebral atrophy ..	5 4 9	4 1 5	..	..	1 0 1	11 3 14	..	21 8 29
Cerebral hæmorrhage ..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	1 0 1
Cerebro-spinal disease ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	1 0 1
Dilatation of the stomach (acute) ..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Drowning ..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Empyema ..	..	1 1 2	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 2
Epilepsy ..	2 0 2	2 0 2	2 1 3	..	..	..	..	6 1 7
Gastritis ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
General debility ..	0 1 1	1 2 3	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 3 5
Heart disease ..	..	1 2 3	2 1 3	0 1 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	5 4 9
Intestinal obstruction ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Liver disease ..	..	0 2 2	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	1 2 3
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 1	..	0 1 1
Paralysis (bulbar) ..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	..	0 1 1
Paralysis (general) ..	2 0 2	..	2 0 2	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	6 0 6
Pleurisy ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Pneumonia ..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	4 0 4
Rupture of colon, and hernia ..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Senile decay ..	..	0 1 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	3 1 4	..	5 2 7
Syncope ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 2	..	1 1 2
Syphilis ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Tuberculosis ..	2 1 3	1 1 2	3 1 4	2 0 2	..	0 1 1	..	8 4 12
Totals ..	15 7 22	15 11 26	14 6 20	5 2 7	6 1 7	18 7 25	1 0 1	74 34 108

TABLE XIII.—CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Causes.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Abdominal abscess							0	1	1										0	1	1			
Accident	1	0	1				1	0	1	1	0	1							4	0	4			
Adolescence							0	1	1										1	1	2			
Adverse circumstances ..	1	0	1				2	2	4										5	2	7			
Amenorrhœa	0	1	1										0	1	1				0	2	2			
Brain disease				5	0	5										1	0	1			6	0	6	
Cerebral softening							1	0	1										1	0	1			
Child-bearing	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	5	5	0	1	1				0	3	3	0	1	1	0	16	16
Chorea							1	1	2										1	1	2			
Climacteric	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3				0	1	1						0	8	8	
Congenital and hereditary ..	14	6	20	4	8	12	12	8	20	2	1	3	2	0	2	8	5	13	2	0	2	44	28	72
Cretinism							1	0	1										1	0	1			
Debility	2	1	3																2	1	3			
Depravity				1	0	1													1	0	1			
Domestic trouble	2	5	7	1	2	3	0	2	2							2	2	4	0	2	2	5	13	18
Drink	3	4	7	5	1	6	10	3	13	0	1	1	1	0	1	16	3	19	3	0	3	38	12	50
Epilepsy	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1				1	0	1			8	0	8	
Excitement																0	1	1			0	1	1	
Fright													0	1	1						0	1	1	
Grief	0	1	1	0	2	2										0	1	1			0	4	4	
Heart disease							0	1	1												0	1	1	
Ill-health				2	2	4										0	2	2			2	4	6	
Love																2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	3
Masturbation	2	0	2	3	1	4	6	0	6							3	0	3			14	1	15	
Mental anxiety	1	1	2	4	0	4				1	0	1				3	1	4			9	2	11	
Overwork										1	0	1							1	1	2	2	1	3
Phthisis	1	0	1				1	0	1												2	0	2	
Privation	2	1	3																		2	1	3	
Prostitution							0	3	3												0	3	3	
Religion	1	0	1	1	0	1										4	2	6			6	2	8	
Seduction							0	1	1												0	1	1	
Senile decay	5	3	8	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	0	4	1	0	1				0	1	1	12	8	20
Sequela of acute disease ..	0	2	2				2	2	4							0	1	1			2	5	7	
Shock							1	1	2												1	1	2	
Solitude	2	0	2				1	0	1				2	0	2						5	0	5	
Sunstroke	1	0	1													1	0	1			2	0	2	
Syphilis							1	0	1												1	0	1	
Uterine disturbance																0	1	1			0	1	1	
Victim of unnatural offence ..							0	1	1												0	1	1	
Unknown	3	4	7	10	10	20	14	7	21	1	3	4	2	1	3	19	9	28	1	0	1	50	34	84
Not insane	2	0	2																		2	0	2	
Totals	45	35	80	40	32	72	56	44	100	11	6	17	8	4	12	63	31	94	8	6	14	231	158	389

TABLE XIV.—FORMER OCCUPATIONS of PATIENTS.

Occupations.	Auckland.	Christ-church.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
MALES.								
Architect	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
Bakers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1
Blacksmiths .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 2	..	2 0 2
Bookseller	1 0 1	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 0 2	..	3 0 3
Bootmakers	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	..	1 0 1
Bushman .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1
Butchers .. ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 0 2
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, &c. ..	..	2 0 2	3 0 3	..	1 0 1	2 0 2	..	8 0 8
Carter .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1
Clergyman .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1
Clerks	1 0 1	3 0 3	2 0 2	..	..	..	..	6 0 6
Commercial traveller	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Commission agents, collectors, &c. ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 0 2
Confectioner .. ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Engineers .. ..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	3 0 3	..	4 0 4
Engraver	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Farmers	4 0 4	7 0 7	3 0 3	..	..	7 0 7	2 0 2	23 0 23
Farm-hands, shepherds, &c. ..	..	..	5 0 5	..	..	1 0 1	2 0 2	8 0 8
Fishermen .. ..	..	..	2 0 2	..	..	..	..	2 0 2
Gardeners	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	3 0 3
Grocer .. ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Gumdiggers	6 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 0 6
Hawker	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Horse-trainer .. ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Hotelkeepers .. ..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	4 0 4
Hotel servants .. ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 0 2
Insurance agent	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Labourers	6 0 6	17 0 17	17 0 17	1 0 1	5 0 5	27 0 27	..	73 0 73
Milkmen .. ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 2
Miners	3 0 3	..	3 0 3	5 0 5	1 0 1	..	..	12 0 12
Musician .. ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Naval officer	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Painters	1 0 1	..	1 0 1	..	..	1 0 1	..	3 0 3
Rabbiters .. ..	..	..	2 0 2	..	..	..	..	2 0 2
Restaurant-keeper	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Sawmillers	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 0 2
Seamen .. ..	..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	3 0 3
Settlers	2 0 2	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	3 0 3
Shipwrights	2 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 2
Stock agents .. ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	1 0 1	2 0 2
Tailor	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
Tinsmiths .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	1 0 1	2 0 2
Upholsterers .. ..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	2 0 2
Vagrants	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	3 0 3
Waterman .. ..	..	..	1 0 1	..	..	..	..	1 0 1
No occupation	8 0 8	3 0 3	6 0 6	1 0 1	..	6 0 6	..	24 0 24
Unknown .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1
FEMALES.								
Charwomen	0 1 1	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	..	0 2 2
Cooks	0 1 1	0 1 1	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 2
Domestic duties	0 21 21	0 18 18	0 33 33	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 23 23	0 5 5	0 106 106
Domestic servants	0 5 5	0 4 4	0 3 3	0 2 2	0 1 1	0 4 4	..	0 19 19
Dressmakers	0 2 2	..	..	..	..	0 2 2	..	0 4 4
Prostitutes .. ..	..	..	0 2 2	..	..	0 1 1	..	0 3 3
Shopkeepers .. ..	..	..	0 2 2	..	..	..	..	0 2 2
Teachers .. ..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	0 1 1	0 2 2
Vagrant .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 1	..	0 1 1
Washerwoman .. ..	..	..	..	0 1 1	..	..	..	0 1 1
No occupation	0 5 5	0 9 9	0 2 2	..	..	..	..	0 16 16
Totals	45 35 80	40 32 72	56 44 100	11 6 17	8 4 12	63 31 94	8 6 14	231 158 889

TABLE XV.—SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1892.

Items.	Auckland.		Christchurch.		Dunedin (Seacliff).		Hokitika.		Nelson.		Wellington (including Porirua).		Total.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Inspector*	£ 1,200 0 0
Clerk*	£ 257 1 8
Medical fees*	£ 809 6 6
Contingencies*	£ 344 0 11
Visiting Medical Officers	£ 350 0 0
Superintendents	£ 2,600 0 0
Clerks	600	0 0	600	0 0	150	0 0	200	0 0	350	0 0	£ 2,600 0 0
Matrons	180	0 0	187	10 0	..	..	150	0 0	181	13 4	£ 679 3 4
Attendants and servants	82	10 0	91	13 4	85	0 0	70	0 0	80	0 0	£ 489 3 4
Rations	3,013	11 4	3,600	11 7	902	15 6	880	18 7	2,320	5 4	£ 13,541 15 8
Fuel and light	3,157	12 6	3,110	18 1	879	12 9	888	8 5	2,189	4 1	£ 13,513 7 2
Bedding and clothing	716	8 7	343	19 3	65	5 3	180	4 8	499	12 4	£ 2,552 6 4
Surgery and dispensary	687	15 10	981	13 10	196	4 4	137	2 7	554	13 1	£ 3,200 2 0
Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	41	12 1	134	5 0	12	17 5	19	10 8	61	3 0	£ 315 17 5
Farm	10	16 6	34	1 3	3	12 0	7	1 0	170	5 5	£ 69 11 9
Necessaries, incidental, and miscellaneous.	329	6 6	341	1 4	..	..	87	4 4	1,011	0 2	£ 1,274 2 6
Totals	9,960	9 7	12,838	19 2	2,816	18 3	2,871	19 11	7,425	18 9	£ 48,082 6 8
Repayments, sale of produce, &c.	1,575	13 2	2,412	15 5	177	18 3	774	3 8	1,552	12 7	£ 8,715 6 4
Actual cost	8,384	16 5	10,426	3 9	2,639	0 0	2,097	16 3	5,873	6 2	£ 39,367 0 4

* Not included in Table XVI.

TABLE XVI.—AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT PER ANNUM.

Asylums.	Provisions.	Salaries.	Bedding and Clothing.	Fuel and Light.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wines, Spirits, &c.	Farm.	Necessaries, Incidental, and Miscellaneous.	Total Cost per Patient.	Repayment for Maintenance.	Total Cost per Head, less Repayments for Maintenance.	Total Cost per Head, less Receipts of all kinds previous Year.	Decrease in 1892.	Increase in 1892.
Auckland	£ s. d. 8 4 10 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 9 19 9 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 15 11	£ s. d. 1 17 5	£ s. d. 0 2 2	£ s. d. 0 0 6 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 17 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 3 3 2	£ s. d. 26 0 1 ¹ / ₂	£ s. d. 4 4 2	£ s. d. 21 18 0 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 21 17 10 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. .. 2 4 ¹ / ₂	£ s. d. 2 19 1 ³ / ₄
Christchurch	£ s. d. 7 9 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 8 18 1 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 10 9 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 15 9 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 2 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 0 3 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 16 7 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 2 5 3 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 22 18 4 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 4 4 1	£ s. d. 18 16 10 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 18 14 1 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. .. 4 ¹ / ₂	£ s. d. .. 2 ³ / ₄
Dunedin (Seacliff)	£ s. d. 6 11 3	£ s. d. 8 18 10	£ s. d. 1 19 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 13 8 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 5 4 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 1 4 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 13 7 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 6 9 2 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 23 12 6 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 4 9 1 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 21 3 5 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 20 16 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 1 2 ³ / ₄
Hokitika	£ s. d. 8 17 3	£ s. d. 14 9 8 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 19 6 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 13 1 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 2 7	£ s. d. 0 0 8 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 2 4 7 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 2 4 7 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 28 7 7 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 12 1 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 26 15 6 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 25 15 11 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 0 15 10
Nelson ..	£ s. d. 7 17 11 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 11 5 11 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 4 4 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 12 0 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 3 5 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 1 3	£ s. d. 0 15 6	£ s. d. 2 10 0 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 25 10 6 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 5 10 4 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 20 0 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 18 12 11 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 0 6 6 ¹ / ₄
Wellington	£ s. d. 7 10 11 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 10 2 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 1 18 3	£ s. d. 1 14 5 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 4 2 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 0 6 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 11 9	£ s. d. 3 9 8 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 25 12 1 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 4 11 1 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 21 1 0 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 17 11 6 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 2 13 6 ¹ / ₄
Averages ..	£ s. d. 7 9 11	£ s. d. 9 15 11	£ s. d. 1 15 6	£ s. d. 1 8 3 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 3 6	£ s. d. 0 0 9 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 14 1 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 3 16 4 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 25 4 5 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 4 4 4 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d. 21 0 1	£ s. d. 20 7 9 ¹ / ₄	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 2 9

NOTE.—Including the first four items in Table XV. the net cost per patient is £21 16s. 8³/₄d.

TABLE XVII.—EXPENDITURE, out of Immigration and Public Works Loan, on ASYLUM BUILDINGS during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1893, and LIABILITIES for the same.

Asylums.						Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1893.	Liabilities on 31st March, 1893.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	1,076 4 10	1,477 0 0
Porirua	..	..	..	..	..	5,981 3 11	6,522 0 0
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	2,990 6 7	1,076 0 0
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	1,310 13 10	1,059 0 0
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	528 9 8	16 0 0
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	11,886 18 10	10,150 0 0

TABLE XVIII.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE, out of Immigration and Public Works Loan, for REPAIRS and BUILDINGS at each ASYLUM from 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1893.

Asylums.	1877-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	48,923 4 2	138 6 3	2,728 7 4	11,474 18 9	3,205 4 2
Wellington	19,634 2 4	Cr. 16 10 0	241 1 10	..	16 8 4
Wellington (Porirua Asylum)	2,750 0 0	..	1,466 7 0	1,381 2 7	..
Christchurch	50,252 17 11	2,131 17 2	6,107 2 7	9,868 19 5	3,943 15 5
Dunedin (Seacliff)	101,829 19 6	1,729 5 6	1,744 15 11	176 2 1	2,876 14 7
Napier	147 0 0	..	..	..	..
Hokitika	1,042 18 10	16 11 9	..	..	..
Nelson	1,462 7 0	7 15 6	1,406 11 1*	206 0 0†	200 0 0
Totals	226,042 9 9	4,007 6 2	13,694 5 9	23,107 2 10	10,242 2 6

Asylums.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Total Net Expenditure, 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1893.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	90 19 6	1,663 8 9	1,411 7 8	1,076 4 10	70,712 1 5
Wellington	..	83 16 1	..	..	19,958 18 7
Wellington (Porirua Road Asylum)	..	..	12,474 18 0	5,981 3 11	24,053 11 6
Christchurch	10,962 18 11	5,390 10 4	2,014 5 3	2,990 6 7	93,662 13 7
Dunedin (Seacliff)	4,400 13 7	1,387 11 9	500 0 0	1,310 13 10	115,955 16 9
Napier	..	..	..	..	147 0 0
Hokitika	62 0 0	43 9 1	..	..	1,164 19 8
Nelson	200 0 0	361 1 9	514 16 3	528 9 8	4,887 1 3
Totals	15,716 12 0	8,929 17 9	16,915 7 2	11,886 18 10	330,542 2 9

* Includes £100 charged as unauthorised.

† Includes £200 charged as unauthorised.

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