

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

LUNATIC ASYLUMS

IN THE

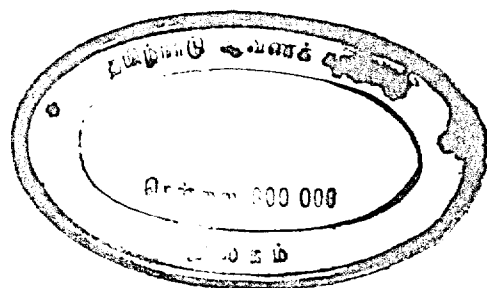
MADRAS PRESIDENCY

DURING THE YEAR

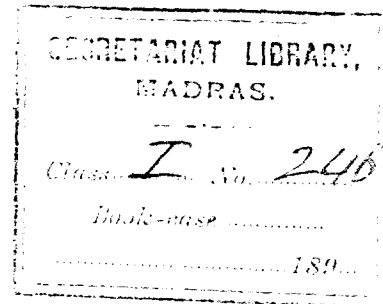
1879-80.

MADRAS

PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE



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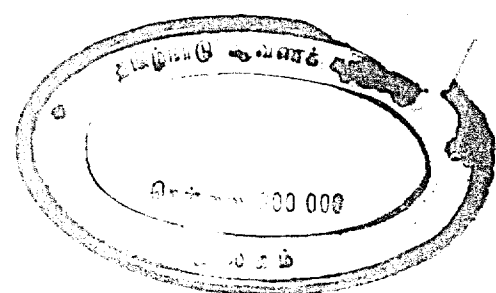
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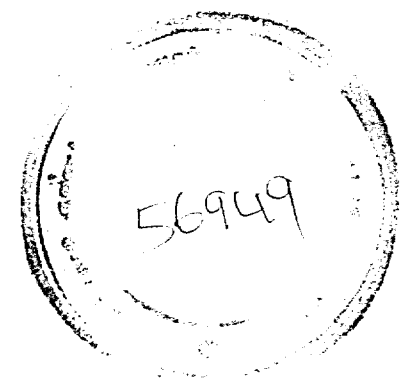
1879-80.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1880.





OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL, C.M.D.,
FORT ST. GEORGE, 5th July 1880.

No. 325.

From

Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E.,
Civil Medical Department,

To

R. DAVIDSON, Esq., C.I.E.,
*Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Fort St. George.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor in Council, the Annual Report on the Lunatic Asylums of the Madras Presidency for 1879-80.

2. During this period there has taken place a great improvement in public health of the general population. Food grains decreased in price, and there was a general immunity from cholera in all parts of the country. The lunatic population in asylums felt the influence of the changed hygienic conditions indicated by plentiful food supplies, and absence of epidemic disease, and their physical condition as shown by lowered death-rate had changed for the better.

3. *Accommodation.*—The three asylums in Madras have accommodation for 538 males and 165 females. The largest number of patients confined in any one night during the year was 343—males 256 and females 87. It will be apparent from this statement that there was no overcrowding during the year. The present accommodation in fact appears to be sufficient to meet the public requirements, especially as chronic cases are now, whenever practicable, made over to friends willing to take charge of them.

4. *General Results.*—The following table shows the results as regards recoveries and deaths in the asylums during 1879-80, as contrasted with the results of the previous five years. The proportion of recoveries to admissions were 41·86 per cent., against 46·02 in the preceding year, but the death-rate fell from 21·73 per cent. of the daily average strength in 1878-79 to 13·45 per cent. in 1879-80. During the three years ending 1878-79, the death-rate in the asylums had been largely increased by the famine, and consequent ill-health of a large portion of the persons admitted, but in the present year the mortality has fallen to its normal rate. It must be remembered that the various forms of insanity tend inevitably to shorten life, and that mortality amongst chronic insanes must, from the natural progress of the disease, be always high :—

Years.			Percentage of Recoveries to Admissions.	Percentage of Deaths to Daily Average Strength.
1874-75	...	...	45·29	14·50
1875-76	...	...	51·97	11·27
1876-77	...	...	32·55	19·90
1877-78	...	...	64·66	22·86
1878-79	...	...	46·02	21·73
1879-80	...	...	41·86	13·45

5. *Criminal Lunatics.*—The admissions (27) have been fewer than in the former year. The total of this class in the asylums was 95; of these 22 were discharged, 14 died, and 59 remained at the end of the year. A criminal lunatic in India does not mean merely one who has shown violence towards his fellow men, but includes all cases of offenders under the Penal Code, who, by reason of unsoundness of mind, are not brought to trial. Many of the criminal lunatics have been sent to the asylum, because in their insane wanderings they have trespassed on other people's property or committed petty thefts, and patients of this description are often harmless, differing widely from the class of lunatics who have been committed for deeds of violence against the person. The latter cannot with safety be set at liberty, but the former class of criminals may often be restored to their friends, who will undertake to look after them.

Years.	Admitted.			Total Treated.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877-78 ...	22	1	23	103	12	115	24	1	25	23	3	26	56	8	64
1878-79 ...	37	5	42	93	13	106	16	2	18	20	...	20	57	11	68
1879-80 ...	26	1	27	83	12	95	19	3	22	12	2	14	52	7	59

The following table shows the results for each asylum separately as regards criminal lunatics. There is a decrease of criminals in Madras and a slight increase in Calicut. The numbers in Vizagapatam remain the same as the last year :—

Asylums.	Remained.			Admitted.			Total Treated.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Madras ...	46	9	55	20	1	21	66	10	76	18	2	20	11	2	13	37	6	43
Vizagapatam ...	8	1	9	3	...	3	11	1	12	1	1	2	1	...	1	9	...	9
Calicut ...	3	1	4	3	...	3	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
Total ...	57	11	68	26	1	27	83	12	95	19	3	22	12	2	14	52	7	59

6. *Civil Insanes.*—The numbers admitted are only four less than in 1878-79, viz., 172 instead of 176. Of these 136 were males and 36 females. The number of Europeans and East Indians bear a larger proportion to the population of those classes than any other class, but it is not to be inferred from this fact that insanity is more prevalent amongst Europeans and East Indians than the indigenous classes of the country. We have no means of judging what proportion of the native population is of unsound mind, as, except in exceptional circumstance, they do not send their insane into confinement. Details as to caste, sex, and place of residence will be found in Appendix III.

Caste.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	23	13	36
Hindus ...	80	19	99
Mahomedans ...	27	3	30
Native Christians ...	5	1	6
Other Castes ...	1	...	1
Total ...	136	36	172

7. *Previous Occupation of Insane.*—Table 4 in the Appendix gives a list of previous occupations as far as they are known. Of 136 males no particulars could be learnt about occupation in 27 cases, and of 36 females 23 were returned as of no occupation and 4 as unknown. Of the male patients 19 were from a superior class of life, and of the females 2.

8. *Ages of Patients on Admission.*—Insanity is a disease which shows itself most frequently in adults in the prime of life between the ages of 20 and 40. It follows, therefore, that the largest percentage of admissions should be of men and women between those ages. In the year to which this report refers 73·83 per cent. of the total admissions were at ages from 20 to 40 :—

Age.	Sex.	Admitted.	Rate per Cent. to Total Admissions.
Under 20 years ...	Males ...	6	6·39
	Females ...	5	
20 to 40 do. ...	Males ...	106	73·83
	Females ...	21	
40 to 60 do. ...	Males ...	22	18·02
	Females ...	9	
Upwards of 60 years ...	Males ...	2	1·74
	Females ...	1	
Total Admissions...		172	...

9. *Forms of Insanity.*—Full particulars are given in Appendix VI. Of the admissions 57 or 29·50 per cent. were cases of acute mania, 67 or 9·77 per cent. of chronic mania, 18 or 13·33 per cent. of melancholia, 9 of acute, and 7 of chronic dementia. Idiocy 3, puerperal mania 2. As might be expected the proportion of recoveries was highest in the acute forms of insanity, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Percentage of Recoveries to Total Treated under each Head.
Puerperal mania ...	33·33
Acute mania ...	29·50
Acute dementia ...	19·23
Melancholia ...	13·33
Chronic mania ...	9·77
Chronic dementia ...	7·46
Observatio ...	7·14

10. *Proximate Causes of Insanity.*—These, as far as can be ascertained, are grouped under two heads, "Physical" and "Moral." Amongst the physical causes the abuse of narcotic drugs, especially Indian hemp and opium, takes the first place. Hereditary predisposition and epilepsy come next, and abuse of alcoholic liquors and puerperal causes in women give the next largest number of admissions. The forms of insanity due to abuse of narcotics are generally amenable to treatment, and the patients for the most part do well when their habitual stimulant or narcotic is withheld. The moral causes of insanity are more obscure, and there is greater difficulty in accurately tracing them. "Grief," "fear," "misfortune," "family disputes," and "desertion" are the main headings under this division. Physical causes appear to be more common excitants of insanity than moral, and the proportion of the former is higher than is usually found in European asylums.

Physical Causes.					Moral Causes.				
Narcotic drugs	...	...	...	26	Grief	...	...	...	10
Hereditary	...	...	...	30	Fear	...	...	...	8
Epilepsy	...	...	...	20	Misfortune	...	...	...	7
Intemperance	...	...	...	10	Family quarrel	...	...	...	5
Puerperal	...	...	...	8	Desertion of husband or wife	...	...	...	4
Other diseases	...	...	...	7	Religion	...	...	...	4
Fever	...	...	...	6	Love and jealousy	...	...	...	3
Blow on the head	...	...	...	4	Anger	...	...	...	2
Starvation	...	...	...	4	Domestic trouble	...	...	...	1
Syphilitic	...	...	...	2	Infidelity	...	...	...	1
Nymphomania	...	...	...	1					
Sunstroke	...	...	...	1					
Total	...			119	Total	...			45

11. *Causes of Mortality.*—The insane in India are often admitted in feeble health, and many of them have been wandering about subject to severe privation for weeks or months before they are admitted into asylums, and many deaths occur from sheer wasting and debility.

There were no deaths due to epidemic disease in 1879-80.

The following table shows the causes of death :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Debility	8	2	10
Ulceration of the intestines	4	1	5
Apoplexy	3	...	3
Atrophy of the nerves	3	...	3
Dilatation	3	...	3
Phthisis pulmonalis	2	...	2
Bright's disease	1	1	2

12. *More Important Results in each Asylum.*—The following abstract table shows the more important results in each of the three asylums in 1879-80. The ratio of recoveries to average strength was highest in Calicut, and of deaths lowest in that asylum. The mortality rate was highest in Vizagapatam (23·52 per cent.), and this result was probably due to the fact that the Northern Districts in the early part of the year had scarcely recovered from the food scarcity, and that there was much privation amongst the poor. The mortality to strength in the Madras Asylum was 12·98 per cent., a ratio not above the average:—

Table showing the more Important Results in each of the three Asylums.

Asylums.	Remained 31st March 1879.	Admitted during the Year.				Total Treated.				Discharged.												Deaths to Admissions.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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13. *Sickness in the Asylums.*—There were 250 patients treated in hospital during the year, including nine remaining at the end of the previous year. Of these 44 died, and 36 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The principal causes of admission were fevers, debility, disease of the bowels, and epileptic seizures. One case of small-pox occurred in the Madras Asylum. Full particulars are given in Table VIII of Appendix.

14. *Madras Asylum.*—The annual report is drawn up by Surgeon Leapingwell who was in charge of the asylum for the last five months of the year, having relieved Surgeon-Major Nanney in November. The report, with Surgeon-Major Nanney's observations for the period he was in charge, is appended. The year opened with 227 patients, 136 were admitted, 51 cured, 21 relieved, 12 transferred to England, and 1 absconded. Thirty-two patients died, one of these being a case of suicide, the first that has occurred in the asylum for many years. There remained 246 patients at the end of the year.

15. The asylum buildings are on the whole in good repair, though the roofs of some of the cottages will require attention. Dr. Leapingwell recommended the demolition of the wall surrounding the idiot enclosure, but I am not prepared to support this measure, as it may interfere with the safety of some of the idiots who are mischievous and given to wandering.

16. Dr. Leapingwell points out that the death-rate amongst the criminal lunatics is much higher than that of ordinary insanes. In the past year 26·8 per cent. of the criminal lunatics died, while only 9·59 of the other patients died. As regards diet and treatment in the asylum, the criminals are subjected to precisely the same influences as other patients. The cause of undue mortality is no doubt the bad state of health brought about by exposure and privation in these classes before they came into the asylum. Of 13 criminal lunatics who died during the year only one was in good health at the time of admission.

17. The suicidal death was the result of some carelessness on the part of the female attendants. A well in the female enclosure, which is covered with a wooden grating, having a movable opening for the passage of buckets, was unlocked for the purpose of drawing water, and an insane female took advantage of its being temporarily unguarded and threw herself into the opening. She was dead before the body could be recovered.

18. As regards general employment and recreation of the insane, there has been nothing new during the year. Cloth-making is carried on so as to meet all the clothing requirements, and gardening to some extent. In the Native Asylum at Calcutta I have myself seen the good results of stone-breaking as an employment, but in Madras there are no stones at hand, nor could they be sold profitably to the Municipality if we had the material available. Some suitable employment is wanted for East Indian males.

In recreation the absence of Native Regiments from Madras has deprived the asylum of the periodical attendance of a band. Probably this loss might be compensated by the occasional hiring of native musicians and singers to amuse the insane once a week or so.

19. Dr. Leapingwell does not give a good report of his European Warders, and subsequent to the date of this report another accidental death from drowning has occurred in the asylum, due in no small degree to lax and careless supervision. The European and other Warders have been cautioned to exercise more vigilance over their charges.

The grounds of the asylum are so extensive that accidents are sure to arise if the Warders neglect their duty. The Subordinate Medical establishment and Matron are spoken well of by Dr. Leapingwell.

20. Financially the Madras Asylum shows a considerable reduction in expenditure under nearly every head of charge. The total cost was Rupees 59,976-3-6 against Rupees 63,543-3-0 in the year preceding. The more important reductions occur under the heads of "diets," "wines and spirits," and "perishable articles and contingencies."

21. *Vizagapatam.*—In this asylum there were 42 patients at the beginning of the year; 16 were admitted, 11 discharged (9 cured), 10 died, and there remained 37

at the close of the year. The mortality was certainly high. Dr. Smith remarks in explanation, "only hopeless and incurable cases are retained in this asylum, and many of them are subjects of organic disease and impaired constitution, the result of malnutrition and from mental disease, also of starvation and exposure prior to admission."

Dr. Smith reports that occupation, recreation, appropriate diet with plenty of fresh air are the remedies chiefly trusted to for promoting recovery. All the deaths, he says, except two occurred amongst the non-workers.

The asylum buildings are stated to require repair, and accommodation is required for the segregation of violent and noisy patients.

Dr. Smith speaks well of his medical subordinate (Assistant Apothecary White) and establishment.

Financially the cost of the institution has fallen from Rupees 7,929-8-6 in 1878-79 to Rupees 6,323-10-6 in the present year. This sum appears to include an item of Rupees 104-6-3 for purchase of sheep, but no particulars are given to show whether the sheep-farming in the past year has been profitable or the reverse.

Calicut.—The asylum at this station was under the charge of Surgeon-Major Roberts throughout the year. Forty-one patients remained at the beginning of the year. Twenty were admitted, 12 discharged cured, 2 died, and 47 remained in the asylum at the close of the year. The general health of the inmates was good, and the mortality low. The proportion of recoveries was fairly satisfactory. The asylum buildings are said to be in fair repair. A scarcity of water in the dry months has been complained of the two last years, and the wells will have to be deepened.

The patients are employed within the asylum in gardening and other suitable occupations. A difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable warders. The Hospital Assistant resides on the premises, and is well reported on for steadiness and attention to his duties.

Financial.—There has been on the whole a considerable decrease in the expenditure on Lunatic Asylums, due in part to the cheaper rates of provisions. The following table shows the total expenditure in each asylum for 1878-79 and 1879-80 :—

Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.		Total.	
1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
70,620 11 0	76,101 2 0	6,323 10 6	7,491 1 5	7,550 1 3	7,231 14 4	84,494 6 9	90,824 1 9

Against this should be shown the sums recovered and credited to Government for dieting of paying lunatics, or Local Boards, Municipalities, and value of labor as follows :—

			Paying Patients, Municipalities, Local Boards, and Hospital Stop-pages.	Manufactures.	Sale of Vegetables and Miscellaneous.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	...	...	9,986 1 0	658 6 6	...
Waltair	...	...	1,609 3 0	104 6 3	...
Calicut	...	...	278 14 8	...	174 6 8
Total			11,874 2 8	762 12 9	174 6 8

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. R. CORNISH,
Surgeon-General, C.M.D.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, MADRAS,

FOR SEVEN MONTHS ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1879.

Remaining 1st April 1879	...	...	...	...	...	227
Admitted	...	...	...	...	...	83
Cured	...	...	...	...	...	33
Relieved	...	...	...	...	...	14
Transferred to England	...	...	...	...	...	1
Absconded	...	...	...	...	...	1
Died	...	...	...	...	...	15
Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	246

In giving over charge of the Madras Lunatic Asylum I have the honor to submit the report for the seven months ending 31st October 1879.

2. No new buildings have been erected since last report, but the two latrines in the criminal enclosure and that adjoining were removed from the main wall 10 feet, as it was found that they facilitated escapes, and since this was done none have occurred in the criminal jail.

In vacating my post as Superintendent I think it only right to allude to the great necessity that exists for strong cottages for violent patients which have been sanctioned by Government, but not as yet erected for want of funds. Whenever these may be available the secure wards for violent patients and the upper story for the Superintendent's quarters should be put up. My experience of five and-a-half years at the asylum convinces me that these are much wanted for the security of the Superintendent's family and of the officials and inmates generally.

3. General condition of the asylum and its inmates is satisfactory.

The number of admissions appears to be on the increase, exceeding by 6 the admissions during the corresponding period of last year, which was the highest hitherto recorded, with the exception of 1871-72, when the transfer of insanes from Trichinopoly and the Monegar Choultry took place.

The death-rate is less by 13 than that of the preceding year.

No epidemics have visited the asylum, although such were prevalent in Madras and its suburbs. No accidents of any moment have occurred, and I am happy to state that during the five and-a-half years I was in charge no homicide or suicide occurred. There has been only one escape during the seven months under review and that of a quiet and harmless patient. The usual steps were taken to recapture him, but he has not been recaptured; however one of the two patients who escaped last year from the criminal enclosure was brought back by a warder; as he recovered he was discharged.

4. The number of patients remaining under treatment on the 31st October 1879 was 246. There were 15 deaths during the seven months. Of this number 7 were above one year's residence in the asylum. Four of them were over 50 years of age, and of these one was 80.

5. There were 83 admissions during the last seven months; of these—

Military	...	...	...	...	...	17
Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	11
Paupers maintained by Municipalities and Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	8
Boards	...	...	...	...	...	38
Paupers maintained by Government	...	...	...	...	...	4
Better class of patients	...	...	...	...	...	5
Partially maintained by relatives	...	...	...	...	...	

of these admissions 67 were males, 16 females.

6. In Form 7 are detailed the various causes, divided into moral and physical, of which the latter preponderate by 17. Those of which the cause is unknown however largely exceed the number to which a cause has been ascribed. As is usually the case the greatest number of admissions are from intemperance and indulgence in narcotic drugs, but whilst there are 3 recoveries under the latter heading there are none from intemperance, testifying to the insidious form of the disease induced by this habit. No recoveries are recorded amongst insanes when the disease is due to opium eating. An analysis of Form 7 yields the following results:—

Total moral	...	...	...	...	...	24
Physical	...	...	...	...	...	81
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	205

7. The percentage of cures for the past seven months is 39.75 on admissions; 13.53 on average population.

Amongst the recoveries, the highest number are from acute mania, being 20 or nearly 4ths of the admissions which were also most numerous under this heading. In chronic mania there were 8 recoveries or about one-fourth of the admissions. From melancholia there were 2 recoveries, but in acute and chronic dementia none; these latter forms of disease admitting of little or no hope of cure.

8. The death-rate during the seven months is exceedingly favorable, being little more than half that of the same period during the preceding year, and of the 15 one occurred in a patient aged 80, who was received in a "very bad" state of health and died of general debility forty-five days after admission. Another 55 years of age died thirteen days after admission from heart disease. Two more were over 50 years. Of the 15 deaths, five were "very bad" on admission, and all with one exception died within nine months of general debility. Four were bad on admission and one "indifferent." Out of the above number (15) only one was "health on admission good" and lived three years and nine months, dying ultimately of apoplexy. Four were "fair" on admission, and of these all but one (55 years of age) lived several years in the asylum. Of the 15 deaths, 11 were males and 4 were females, being a percentage of 6.15 on average strength and 18.07 on admissions.

With regard to the causes of death they were as follows:—

General debility	...	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ulceration of bowels	...	...	...	...	...	4
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abscess lumbar	...	...	...	...	...	1
General paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	15

9. I have so fully entered into treatment in former reports that it is unnecessary to go into the subject in detail, but the greatest reliance must be placed on moral and hygienic measures and drugs used sparingly.

The non-restraint system is rigidly carried out with very few exceptions.

10. The subject of occupation in a Lunatic Asylum must be looked upon as a remedial measure of the greatest importance. To afford work of a light and interesting kind must be the object aimed at, remuneration being a very secondary consideration. The weaving, which is now carried on, both affords a variety of occupation suited to different classes of patients, and is also a source of economy, making the cost of the clothing and bedding almost nominal. Gardening operations are also a healthful form of occupation, and these with cleaning, sweeping, drawing, and filling the water carts, cutting roads and trimming hedges, afford employment to all the inmates.

11. Recreation does not form so prominent a feature as I would wish to see. There are many difficulties to be encountered. The distance from the various places of amusement preclude their being visited by any of the inmates. The Band of the 39th Regiment played for some weeks, but the corps being ordered off this treat was discontinued.

12. The weekly services were continued regularly by the Chaplain of Vepery.

13. The sanitary condition is very satisfactory, and the dry-earth system works well and is carefully carried out. The various means taken to ensure cleanliness and health have been so frequently detailed in former reports that it is unnecessary to comment further upon them. The present sanitary condition of the asylum leaves little or nothing to be desired.

14. No improvement has been effected in the lighting of the asylum.

15. It is most desirable that the cottages for better-class patients should be furnished in a more appropriate manner.

16. The financial statement for the seven months as compared with the same period of the previous year is very satisfactory, as the expenditure is less by nearly Rupees 1,300, although the admissions are more numerous.

	Average Expenditure for seven Months in the last Year.	The Actual Expenditure for seven Months of this Year.
	RS.	RS.
Medical Officer's salary	5,551	5,705
Do. Subordinates' Salary	2,275	2,212
Servants' wages	5,978	5,821
Clothing and Bedding	126	81
Dieting Sick	16,417	18,387
Wines and Spirits	1,141	877
Perishable Articles and Contingencies ...	3,360	2,637
Total ...	34,848	35,720

The above table shows great reduction under all the headings with the exception of the Superintendent's salary and the diets. The latter owing to the increased number of admissions, more especially amongst Europeans, and to the issue of extras, such as broth, bread, and milk to patients admitted in a weakly condition.

17. I cannot give over charge of the asylum without placing on record the high opinion I entertain of Mr. Hardaker, who in a very trying post rendered me all the assistance in his power and carried out my orders with care and attention.

Assistant Apothecary Sunjeevee has worked well during the short time he has been under me. He is very attentive and painstaking and kind and considerate to the inmates.

The Matron, Mrs. Hennan, during the $4\frac{1}{2}$ years that she has been in this asylum under me has done her work well, and by the careful manner in which she has carried out my orders and directions has done much to improve the condition of the female patients. She treated the patients with great kindness and induced them to work and employ themselves as they had never done before. I entertain a very high opinion of her character, which is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy.

The two Head European Attendants, Bruce and Coleman, have worked very well during the past seven months and gave me no trouble. I always found them honest with what was entrusted to them, and steady and careful in the performance of their duties.

The two First-class East Indian Keepers, Muriel and Fowler, did their best to give me satisfaction. They both hold very trying posts, for which they are very inadequately paid.

The Steward, K. Annu Chetty, has been under me for $5\frac{1}{2}$ years, first as Writer and afterwards as Steward. He has now had considerable experience in the latter capacity, and I consider him a good and efficient steward, and have always found him honest and trustworthy.

The Assistant Steward, Parthasarady Naidoo, has served under me as Writer and Assistant Steward for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. He works hard and is attentive and painstaking.

The Writer does his work to my satisfaction.

The Night Watchmen have of late worked well.

Of the Day Warders, Appavoo and Narrainsawmy deserve special mention for trustworthiness and efficiency.

Several of the others work well and did their utmost to please me.

The official visitors have regularly inspected the asylum monthly.

Vaccination has been regularly performed.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Principal Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, dated 23rd January 1863, were carefully carried out.

(Signed) L. C. NANNEY, Surgeon-Major,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

MADRAS,
1st November 1879.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) A. H. LEAPINGWELL, Surgeon,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Remained 1st April 1879	...	...	...	...	...	227
Admitted	...	...	...	...	...	134
Readmitted	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cured	...	...	...	...	...	51
Relieved	...	...	...	...	...	21
Disease changed	...	...	...	...	...	None.
Transferred to England	...	...	...	...	...	12
Absconded	...	...	...	...	...	1
Died	...	...	...	...	...	32
Remaining 31st March 1880	...	...	...	...	...	246

I have the honor to submit the report of the Madras Lunatic Asylum for the official year 1879-80.

Surgeon-Major L. C. Nanney held the post of Superintendent for the first seven months of the year. His report is appended.

No new buildings have been erected, but the latrines in the criminal enclosure have been removed 10 feet from the wall, as it was found that they facilitated escapes.

The roofs of some of the general cottages and of the Superintendent's bungalow will require attention during the year.

The roads and paths require regravelling. This can be done by the patients if gravel be provided.

The so-called "Idiot enclosure," in which the greater number of European and East Indian males pass the day, is a cheerless place, surrounded as it is by a wall 6 feet high, shutting out all view of the grounds. It would be much improved if the wall were removed and a low hedge planted in its stead. The old bricks could be utilized in repairing the roads.

The general condition of the asylum and its inmates is satisfactory.

The number of admissions is exactly the same as last year.

There is a slight falling off in the number of cures. The death-rate is much lower.

	—	Admissions.	Cures.	Deaths.
1879-80	...	136	51	32
1878-79	...	136	56	47

There have been no epidemics.

One suicide occurred—the first for many years.

There has been only one escape.

The number remaining under treatment on 31st March 1880 was 246.

Admissions.—There were 136 new admissions (105 males and 31 females).

Two are readmissions.

"Readmission" as here used requires some explanation,

Those only are classed "readmission" who are discharged and readmitted within the official year. A patient might be discharged in March and readmitted in the following April, but in this case would not be classed as a readmission. The admissions consist of—

Military	...	...	...	...	...	20
Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	21
Paupers maintained by Municipalities and Local Fund Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	28
Do. do. by Government	...	...	...	...	...	55
Partially maintained by relatives	...	...	...	...	...	8
Better-class patients	...	...	...	...	...	4
						136

The following shows the disease for which the patients were admitted:—

Chronic mania	...	...	...	...	...	58
Acute (recent) mania	...	...	...	...	...	39
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	...	18
Acute dementia	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chronic do.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Idiotcy congenital	...	...	...	...	...	3
Puerperal mania	...	...	...	...	...	2
Observation	...	...	...	...	...	9

Of the cases of acute mania very few are admitted until some months have elapsed from the commencement of the disease.

Under heading observation are included the following:—

One man (a murderer) recovered, but detained under orders of Government.

Four men (3 charged with murders and 1 with attempt to murder) who have not shown any signs of insanity since admission, and who were not considered insane by the Medical Officer under whose observation they had been prior to their admission into the asylum.

Form 7 gives the supposed causes divided into moral and physical. Of the 136 admissions—

Cause unknown	...	...	...	...	...	99
Physical	...	...	...	...	...	28
Moral	...	...	...	...	...	9

Cures.—The cures are five less than last year, being—

20.68 on average population,
37.5 on admission

as compared with—

1878-79 { 24.26 on average population.
41.102 on admission.

The cures are most numerous in acute mania, being 28 or nearly one-third of total treated.

Melancholia comes next with 14.28 cured.

Chronic mania gives only 9 per cent. cured.

Deaths.—There were 32 deaths (25 males and 7 females).

During the first seven months of the year the death-rate was unusually low. In the months of December, January, and February it was high, but on the whole it compares very favorably with that of the preceding year.

	—	Percentage of Deaths to Admission.	Percentage of Deaths to Average Population.
1879-80	...	23.52	12.98
1878-79	...	34.55	20.36

The causes of death were—

General debility	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ulceration of bowels	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disease of the heart	...	...	...	...	...	4
Phthisis pulmonalis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy	...	...	...	...	...	3
Apoplexy (sanguineous)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chronic Bright's disease	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abscess lumbar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis (from swallowing gravel and sand)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slough of the cellular tissue neck	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gangrene of the right lung	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	1
						32

Of the 32 deaths—

Thirteen died within one year of admission.
 Three were above ten years of admission.
 Sixteen from one to seven years of admission.

Sixteen were in "bad" or "very bad" health on admission, and only four in "good health." The death-rate of the criminals has been nearly three times as high as that of the ordinary patients.

Percentage of deaths to average strength—

Ordinary patients	...	...	...	...	...	9.59
Criminal do.	...	...	...	...	...	26.80

Of the 13 criminals who died the health on admission is as follows:—

Very bad	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bad	...	...	...	...	...	3
Not known (had been many years in the asylum)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Good	...	...	...	...	...	1
Indifferent	...	...	...	...	...	5

The criminals are treated in every way as ordinary patients, except that they occupy the criminal enclosure. Their food is the same as that of the other patients, and they have regular morning and evening exercise in the grounds of the asylum. When sick they are treated in hospital with ordinary patients. The high death-rate must be attributed to the bad state of health in which so many of them are admitted.

The death-rate of the criminals has always been high compared with the ordinary patients as the following table shows:—

—				Criminal Patients.	Ordinary Patients.
1879-80	...	...	...	26.804	9.59
1878-79	...	...	...	25.61	18.88
1877-78	...	...	...	37.83	22.5

One patient died from swallowing small stones and sand. He appeared to be quite well when locked up for the night, but at 4 A.M. was found to be purging and vomiting. He died 12 hours after admission into the hospital. At the *post mortem* a quantity of small sharp stones and sand was found in the small intestines mostly in the cæcum. He had on a former occasion swallowed a quantity of cocoanut fibre.

The death from drowning was that of an ordinary patient who drowned herself in the well in the female enclosure. Three ayahs were engaged at the well at the time, but were probably chatting instead of attending to their work.

The official visitors reported as follows:—

"We consider the well to be as securely safeguarded as it is possible to be, and are of opinion that the accident could not have occurred if there had not been gross carelessness on the part of the ayahs engaged in drawing water. We would recommend, however, that pumps be erected to ensure absolute immunity from accidents of the nature brought to our notice."

The Coroner recommended the closing of the wells and the erection of pumps.

Each well is protected by a strong teak and iron grating, in the centre of which is a trap-door which is kept locked when the well is not being used. When the trap door is raised there are two openings 19×21 inches just large enough for the raising and lowering of the buckets. It is evident, therefore, that it is impossible for a patient by a sudden rush to throw himself into a well, and if the attendants engaged at the well do their duty it will be impossible for an accident to occur.

Besides those patients discharged cured and died, 21 have been handed over to care of relatives, and 12 (military) have been transferred to England.

On the 31st March 1880, 246 patients remained under treatment, viz.:—

Chronic mania	...	...	...	...	...	127
Do. dementia	...	...	...	...	...	32
Idiotcy	...	...	...	...	...	17
Imbecility	...	...	...	...	...	5
Acute dementia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	...	26
Acute mania	...	...	...	...	...	26
Puerperal mania	...	...	...	...	...	2
Observation	...	...	...	...	...	9

This table does not correspond with Form No. 6. The explanation is this—

On going through the hospital records I find that through an oversight several patients who have been for years in the asylum are still borne on the rolls as suffering from "acute mania," the disease for which they were originally admitted. It will be seen from the above list what a large proportion the chronic cases bear to what may be called the "curable cases."

In accordance with G.O., No. 1,176, of 20th June 1879, applications have been made to Magistrates and others by whom harmless chronic cases have been sent to the asylum with a view to ascertain whether these patients had relatives able to take care of them or to contribute to their support in the asylum:—

Number of inquiries	...	...	...	...	...	58
Replies received	...	...	...	...	...	...
No relatives or friends able to support	...	...	...	...	...	38
Handed over to relatives	...	...	...	...	...	2
Replies not yet received	...	...	...	...	...	18

Treatment.—Dr. Nanney has in former reports entered fully into the subject of treatment, and in his report for the present year he states: "The greatest reliance must be placed on moral and hygienic measures, and drugs used sparingly."

The diet is very liberal, and it is astonishing to see how rapidly many of the patients gain in weight after admission. Occupation is considered an important part of treatment. Nearly all the native patients are engaged in occupation of some sort. Difficulty is experienced in getting East Indian men to work, but the women work well and are of great assistance in making up the clothes. All articles of clothing, with the exception of blankets and flannel are manufactured in the asylum.

Five thousand and forty-one yards of cloth have been manufactured during the year, showing an increase of 767 yards made in 1878-79. The material is excellent and makes good serviceable cloths for men, but the European and East Indian females should be provided with something more becoming. A few pretty chintz dresses would not cost much and would be much appreciated by the unfortunate patients, many of whom have the greatest objection to the present asylum dress.

Recreation.—There is little in the way of recreation, except the regular morning and evening walks in the grounds. Those whose friends can afford it are allowed occasional drives on the beach. The Band of the 39th Regiment N.I. used to play here every fortnight, and was a great treat to the patients, but this has been discontinued for some months as the regiment has been ordered away. When the “Marionettes” were in Madras, some of the European and East Indian men and women were sent to see them, and enjoyed themselves immensely. There is a small asylum library and newspapers are provided for those who care to see them. The proprietors of the *Athenæum* and *Daily News* very kindly send two copies of their paper daily to the patients.

Financial Statement for the Year 1879-80.

	1878-79.			1879-80.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Medical Officer's salary ...	9,520	15	1	8,731	4	5	...	...	...	789	10	8
Medical Subordinates' salary ...	3,900	7	6	3,794	14	0	...	...	...	105	9	6
Servants' wages ...	10,253	9	5	9,999	9	7	...	...	...	253	15	10
European medicines ...	333	12	10	508	2	0	174	5	2	...	...	...
Clothing and bedding ...	221	9	10	181	12	8	...	...	...	39	13	2
Dieting sick ...	31,582	0	5	30,721	14	0	...	...	...	860	2	5
Wines and spirits ...	1,960	6	8	1,333	12	2	...	...	...	626	10	6
Perishable articles and contingencies.	5,770	5	3	4,704	14	8	...	...	...	1,065	6	7
Total ...	63,543	3	0	59,976	3	6	174	5	2	3,741	4	8

The financial statement is very satisfactory. There is a decrease under every heading, except that of European medicines, which exceeds that of the preceding year by Rupees 174. This increase is accounted for by some new instruments having been supplied and a large expenditure of quinine and some other expensive medicines.

The decrease under Medical Officer's salary is explained by the difference of pay drawn by a Surgeon and a Surgeon-Major.

Servants' wages are less, the famine batta having been discontinued.

There is a decrease of Rupees 860 in diet and Rupees 626 in wines and spirits, though the average daily sick for the present year is $246\frac{1}{2}$ compared with $230\frac{3}{4}$ last year.

Perishable articles show a decrease of Rupees 1,065-6-7. The average monthly cost of a European patient, including everything except Superintendent's salary, has been Rupees 26-1-1, and for a Native patient Rupees 14-7-11.

Dr. Nanney speaks very highly of all the subordinate officials.

Mr. Hardaker's knowledge of the office work has been of the greatest assistance to me.

Assistant Apothecary Sungevee has worked well and given me satisfaction.

Mrs. Hennan's work is very heavy, but she does it cheerfully and well, and is much liked by the patients.

I am not at all satisfied with the way in which the two Head European Attendants, Bruce and Coleman, have performed their duties.

The two First-class Keepers, Muriel and Fowler, have worked steadily and well.

The Steward has performed his duties well.

The Assistant Steward I have found very careless.

The Writer has done his work well; he writes a very neat hand. At times the work is heavy. His pay is small, being only Rupees 15.

The Warders (with three exceptions) are a very indifferent lot of men, careless and untrustworthy. For many years they have been unfavorably reported on. Their duties are irksome and the hours long, but the pay is small (Rupees 7).

There are two Head Attendants, Bruce and Coleman, on Rupees 50 each a month, who live in the asylum and whose sole duty it is to look after the Warders, and I consider that it is greatly owing to careless supervision on their part that the work of the Warders has not been more satisfactory.

The official visitors have regularly inspected the asylum monthly.

Vaccination has been regularly performed.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Principal Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, dated 23rd January 1863, were carefully carried out.

(Signed) A. H. LEAPINGWELL, Surgeon,
MADRAS,
1st April 1880.
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, WALTAIR,

FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Remained	42
Admitted	14
Readmitted	2
Total treated	58
Discharged as cured	9
Do. as no better	2
Disease changed	...
Transferred	...
Died	10
Remaining	37

I have the honor to submit the following report on the Lunatic Asylum, Waltair, for the official year 1879-80.

2. During the year 49 male and 9 female lunatics were under treatment; of these 35 males and 7 females remained from last year.

3. *Admissions.*—There were 16 admissions during the year, 14 males and 2 females inclusive of 2 re-admissions; of this number 3 are criminal lunatics, and the crimes they have committed are murder 1, and theft 2.

4. Of the 16 cases admitted it was found that insanity in 2 cases was the result of bhang or ganjah smoking, in 1 grief, in 4 epilepsy, and in 9 no reliable information can be obtained as to their antecedents.

5. There were 11 discharges during the year, 9 males and 2 females; of the former, 2 harmless incurables have been transferred, one to the Cocanada Municipality, and the other handed over to the care of his relatives in accordance with G.O., No. 1,176, dated 20th June 1879.

The percentage of cured to total admissions is 56.25, and to daily average strength 25.71.

The following table shows the names, ages, diseases, health on admission, weight, and residence in the asylum of those discharged:—

Names.	Age.	Disease.	Residence in the Asylum.	Health on Admission.	Weight.	
					Admission.	Discharge.
Ramarow	26	Acute mania ...	Y. M. D. 1 0 0	Good ...	79	88
Viswashevaraswamy ...	50	Do. ...	0 6 27	Fair ...	108	120
Veeraswamy	39	Chronic demen- tia.	0 7 12	Good ...	108	124
I. Nursimloo	22	Chronic mania...	0 1 15	Fair ...	86	98
G. Ramiah	32	Acute mania ...	0 5 20	Bad ...	101	111
M. Nagabushanam ...	26	Do. ...	0 5 6	Fair ...	102	120
N. Kamatchee (F.) ...	43	Do. ...	2 4 28	Do. ...	78	87
N. Ramy (F.)... ..	16	Chronic demen- tia.	0 6 13	Indifferent.	57	77
Kongolo	30	Acute mania ...	1 2 21	Bad ...	101	120
M. Sooberoydu	50	Chronic mania...	6 0 20	Fair ...	103	116
V. Ramaswamy	55	Do. ...	5 11 6	Bad ...	94	87

6. *Deaths.*—The deaths were 10, or 28.57 per cent. to daily average strength. This is to be accounted for from the fact that only hopeless and incurable cases are retained in this asylum, and many of them are subjects of organic disease and impaired constitution, the result of malnutrition, from mental disease, also of starvation and exposure prior to admission.

Of the 10 deaths that occurred during the year 9 were males and 1 female, and the diseases from which the mortality occurred are as follows:—1 from abscess of the lung, 1 from hypertrophy of the heart, 1 from beri-beri, 1 from ascites, 1 from general dropsy, 1 from congestive apoplexy, 3 from general debility, and 1 female from general debility.

The health on admission of the 10 fatal cases was good in 4, fair in 3, bad in 1, and very bad in 2.

The subjoined table shows the ages, health on admission, disease causing death, and period of residence in the asylum of the fatal cases:—

Names.	Age.	Health on Admission.	Disease causing death.	Residence in the Asylum.
Atchadu	27	Good ...	General debility ...	Y. M. D. 2 11 15
S. Ramudoo	29	Do. ...	Abscess of lung ...	2 9 26
Heera (F.)	46	Fair ...	General debility ...	4 5 10
Shaik Camal	59	Good ...	Hypertrophy of heart ...	3 7 12
Thibbadoo	25	Do. ...	General dropsy ...	4 5 20
G. Sunyasi	36	Bad ...	Beri-beri ...	0 6 27
Gungadeen	33	Fair ...	Ascites ...	6 10 29
Dummy	28	Do. ...	General debility ...	2 6 20
Shaik Homed	43	Very bad ...	Congestive apoplexy ...	0 9 12
Goolam Hossain	39	Do. ...	General debility ...	2 11 15

7. There was no overcrowding in any of the cottages during the year. The criminal ward is capable of accommodating 12, and contained on an average 8.24 inmates, and the largest number shut up on any one night during the year was 10.

8. There has been no epidemic of any kind during the year, though small-pox and measles were prevalent in the neighbouring villages.

All the inmates and warders' children are vaccinated.

There has been complete immunity from all accidents of a serious nature, injuries to the patients, suicides, or other untoward events, and the generally tranquil and orderly condition of the patients has been the subject of frequent remark by the official visitors.

9. As regards the treatment of insanes, I have nothing new to state. Occupation, recreation, and an appropriate diet with plenty of fresh air are the chief remedies trusted to for promoting recovery.

I have observed that those insanes who worked cheerfully and willingly keep the best health.

All the deaths, except two, occurred among the non-workers. Every effort is made to persuade them to work by granting them as a reward such indulgences as cheeroots, snuff, &c. Of course the amount of actual work done is not large, the strength and energy of insanes being considerably below par; still the asylum walks, &c., are kept in every good order by them and much work is done.

They also assist in drawing water, cooking, clearing the ground of weeds and decayed leaves, watering the young plants, repairing the old clothing, sweeping the roads and keeping them in proper order.

Some more mango and sapota trees have been planted in addition to those alluded to in my former report, which, if properly attended to, will prove both ornamental and valuable in a few years.

The chief difficulty in gardening operations is the want of irrigation and the poorness of the soil, which is, however, being materially improved by the sheep, which have been grazed, and by refuse of all kinds being daily buried in pits for future use in the form of manure.

Of medicinal agents, bromide of potassium has proved beneficial in epilepsy, and hydrate of chloral in mania; morphia internally and hypodermically, mild counter-irritation to the nape, cold douche, shower bath, warm and tepid bathing, and exercise both morning and evening in the form of a good walk round the asylum grounds.

Basket, date-mat making, and preparing coir for ropes are being carried on by the inmates.

10. The asylum buildings are sadly in want of repair, all of them not only being in a leaky condition, but requiring white and blue washing. The doors and woodwork of the buildings require repair, and the wood suffers for want of paint.

The want of separate detached buildings for the segregation of violent and noisy lunatics is greatly needed, as such separate accommodation is necessary not only for the recovery of the violent themselves, but also on account of the bad effect produced by their being confined in the same apartment with convalescents.

The whitewashing of the asylum has been taken on hand about the middle of March agreeably to G.O., No. 404, dated 25th February 1880, but the broken plastering ought to be put to rights before whitewashing is done.

The hospital has been repaired since last report.

11. Sheep-farming has been continued in spite of last year's failure, and the amount realized this year by the sale was very encouraging.

12. One insane effected his escape at the close of the year, but was recaptured within a few hours by the warders.

13. The annual Christmas entertainment, which included a dinner, music, races, and decorations, finishing up with a display of fireworks, afforded the patients a great treat, and was evidently appreciated by many of them.

14. The cost of maintaining an insane during the year in this asylum has been on an average Rupees 177-11-1, viz., diets Rupees 58-13-3, clothing Rupees 4-7-9, establishment Rupees 105-4-1, cost of medicines Rupees 2-10-11, and contingencies Rupees 6-7-1.

The cost of dieting is recovered from the Treasury, and the other charges are credited to Government by the Treasury Officer agreeably to Proceedings of Government, dated 15th April 1875.

Criminal lunatics are wholly supported by Government, and civil insanes by the various Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.

15. A meeting of the official visitors takes place monthly.

16. *Conduct of the Establishment.*—Mr. White, the Apothecary in charge, has conducted himself to my entire satisfaction. He is attentive and zealous in the performance of his duties. The Head Warder is a most intelligent man and has also given me satisfaction. The Warders have behaved fairly well, better, I am glad to say, than on previous years.

17. I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Principal Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, dated 23rd January 1863, are carefully carried out.

(Signed) J. SMITH, Surgeon-Major,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.
LUNATIC ASYLUM, WALTAE, 1st April 1880.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, CALICUT,

FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

	1879-80.	1878-79.
Remained	41	45
Admitted	20	19
Discharged cured	12	13
Total treated	61	64
Transferred to jails	...	2
Died	2	8
Remaining	47	41
Average strength for the year	45.26	42.44
Do. sick in hospital	55	1.26
Percentage of cures to average strength	26.51	30.63
Do. to admissions	60	68.42
Deaths to average strength	4.41	18.85
Do. to admission	10	42.10

The above statement shows briefly the working for the year; the figures for 1878-79 are placed beside it for purposes of easy comparison. There was one admission more this year, the numbers remained and total treated being less. The numbers cured show a decrease of one. The death-rate has happily very much diminished.

The buildings are in fair repair. The several recommendations suggested and "sanctioned" still remain *in nubibus*, the scarcity of water in the hot months (as now) being a great and crying want.

The subjoined table shows the remained, admitted, discharged, died, &c. (civil and criminal), during the year:—

	Civil.		Criminal.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Remained	25	12	3	1	41
Admitted	14	3	3	...	20
Discharged	10	2	...	...	12
Died	1	1	...	...	2
Remaining	28	12	6	1	47

There were 20 admissions during the year, 17 males and 3 females; of the males 3 were criminal lunatics.

Discharged.—Twelve, viz., 10 males and 2 females, all civil lunatics.

The following table shows the ages, duration of disease prior to admission, and residence in the asylum of the discharged cured:—

Names.	Sex.	Duration of Disease prior to Admission.			Residence in the Asylum.		
		Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
K. V. Avulla ...	M.	2	0	0	3	6	21
Kemboo ...	M.	0	1	0	3	0	17
N. Chappen ...	M.	...	...	...	1	9	11
Nazareth ...	M.	5	0	0	1	6	29
Pedro-prabhu ...	M.	0	1	0	0	10	16
Pocker ...	M.	...	...	...	0	10	12
Parachi-parongody ...	F.	...	...	...	0	10	6
J. Conceico ...	M.	0	2	0	0	7	13
Imbichi Pennoo ...	F.	0	6	0	6	6	11
Kunji Moideen ...	M.	2	0	0	0	5	23
N. K. Andy ...	M.	0	1	0	0	4	28
Charoo ...	M.	...	...	...	0	3	6

Died 2—one male and female, both civil lunatics—as shown below :—

Names.	Age.	Sex.	Residence in the Asylum.	State of Health on Admission.	Disease.	Immediate Cause of Death.	Remarks.
Santappa ...	45	M.	Y. M. D. 0 8 6	Fair ...	Mania, acute.	Genl. atrophy.	
Erulayammah ...	55	F.	0 4 2	Bad ...	Do. ...	Ch. diarrhoea.	Old age.

The health of the inmates has been very good.

Of the 47 remaining at the close of the year 29 have gained in weight, 5 remained stationary, and 13 lost weight, varying from 1 to 5½ lbs. individually; this may lead to a heavier death-rate in the coming year.

The subjoined table shows the weight of each inmate at the close of the year :—

Names.	Weight at the		Names.	Weight at the	
	First of the Year.	Close of the Year.		First of the Year.	Close of the Year.
Kalu ...	87½	88½	Chokki ...	85½	80½
Ahmed Kutti ...	93	94½	K. Monickum ...	88	88
Erumu ...	109	109	Unniyatha ...	96	97½
S. Gonsalves ...	135½	132½	K. Kunden ...	107½	107½
Thummakaren ...	93½	93½	Maryan ...	82½	85½
Raroo ...	90½	90½	Amhed ...	109	111½
Nayannah ...	106½	107½	Alexis ...	116½	111½
Fakiry ...	104	99	Linga ...	105	106
Tharuvai ...	126½	124	Bimbaleen (new admission).	90	98
Kuttiya Govunden ...	101½	96	P. Vallappen (do.)	138	140½
Sophia Hussain ...	108½	109½	K. E. Kannaren (do.)	92	96
K. A. Hajee ...	87½	83½	K. K. Kunnen (do.)	86½	90½
Masilamoney ...	110½	112½	C. Tharuvai (do.)	106	108½
Kunji Royen ...	117	113	Cheradappa Naick (do.)	67	70
N. Thevasti ...	101½	103½	K. P. Kannan (do.)	96½	106
Modeen Kutti ...	109	103½	Kollen Kannen (do.)	102	104½
Chathuppen ...	101½	103½	C. Ambo (do.)	96½	102
Chilla ...	105	103½	V. Ithrose (do.)	85½	89½
Cheeroo ...	63½	62½	Luxamonan (do.)	98	100
K. Pathoo ...	86	80½	Mayandi (do.)	95	96
Pathooma ...	87½	89½	M. Govondum (do.)	127	127
Rabia Bee ...	98	98	Bee Bee (do.)	62	73
Dhulphoe ...	100½	103½	Kathisaumah (do.)	68	78
Madolu ...	75½	74			

The average sick in hospital 55.

In no previous year have the number sick in hospital and the deaths been so small as this year.

Treatment.—The same as heretofore and mentioned in former reports.

Died is good—cost 3 annas and 4 pies to 31st December 1879. From 1st January 1880 the cost is 3 annas per head per diem.

Occupation—Out-door.—Gardening, bringing part of the asylum grounds under cultivation. *In-door*—weaving, coir mat making, tailoring, carpentering, blacksmiths' work, &c. A total of Rupees 174-4-7 were obtained from lunatic labor.

Amusements.—Native musical instruments are provided; also native games like chess, draughts, &c.; the patients are taken for walks. Native sweetmeats, fruits, &c., are also given occasionally to the inmates. Rupees 32-2-3 were expended under this head.

The accompanying eleven statements show in detail the statistics of the asylum for the year. Of the Rupees 174-4-7 obtained by the lunatic labor, Rupees 79-2-8 were sent to the treasury, the balance spent in treats and amusements to inmates, purchase of necessaries for the asylum, printing forms, binding books, &c.

Escapes.—None.

Epidemics.—None.

Second-class Hospital Assistant M. Lingasen, No. 957, continues to do his work in a satisfactory manner.

Head Warder.—There has been no Head Warder since 3rd April 1879. The work has been done by one second-class Warder on deputation allowance and one assistant. Recommendation has been submitted for the appointment of one Overseer on Rupees 18 and the two present Warders be given Rupees 5 and 2, respectively, and called Head and Second Duffadars. This awaits sanction.

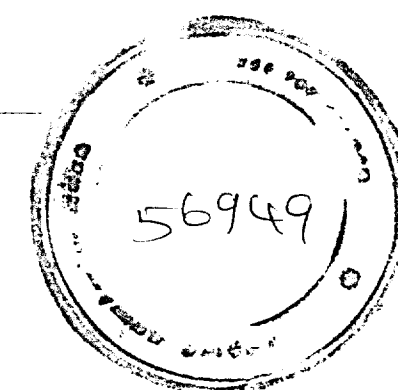
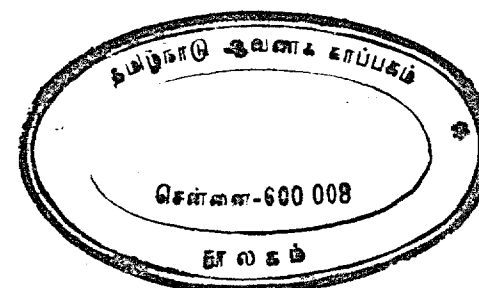
The Warders do their work fairly well, but require a very great deal of supervision. I have been obliged to dismiss three during the year.

Vaccination is regularly kept up.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Principal Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, dated 23rd January 1863, are carefully carried out.

(Signed) W. H. ROBERTS, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

1st April 1880.



221, 163 Y 'M 29
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APPENDIX.

I.
Statement showing the Admissions, Discharges, &c., of Lunatics in the Asylums during 1879-80 and Ten preceding Years.

Years.	Remaining on 1st January from 1869 to 1870, and on 1st April from 1871-72 to 1879-80.			Admitted.			Readmitted.			Total Population.			Discharged.										Died.												
													A.		B.				C.		D.														
													Cured.			Transferred to Friends.						Total.													
																		Improved.				Not improved.		Otherwise.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1869	96	48	144	68	18	86	2	...	2	166	66	232	32	10	42	9	...	9	13	7	...	13	3	...	3	57	10	67	14	8	22				
1870	95	48	143	57	7	64	...	...	...	152	55	207	19	7	26	13	...	13	7	...	...	7	1	...	1	40	7	47	11	6	17				
1871-72	105	43	148	115	34	149	4	...	4	224	77	301	29	6	35	5	1	6	4	...	4	4	4	...	4	42	7	49	19	9	28				
1872-73	163	61	224	111	33	144	7	2	9	281	96	377	46	13	59	4	2	6	2	3	5	10	1	11	62	19	81	21	3	24					
1873-74	198	74	272	136	38	174	3	...	3	337	112	449	52	9	61	12	1	13	5	2	7	4	...	4	73	12	85	29	13	42					
1874-75	235	87	322	119	45	164	6	...	6	360	132	492	55	22	77	8	5	13	9	3	12	8	...	8	80	30	110	29	21	50					
1875-76	251	81	332	144	32	176	1	...	1	396	113	509	76	16	92	15	2	17	13	...	13	6	...	6	110	18	128	28	11	39					
1876-77	260	84	344	120	46	166	6	...	6	386	130	516	41	15	56	11	6	17	3	1	4	4	...	4	59	22	81	52	20	72					
1877-78	275	88	363	113	35	148	1	1	2	389	124	513	67	30	97	12	1	13	1	2	3	5	...	5	85	33	118	63	17	80					
1878-79	241	74	315	120	51	171	3	2	5	364	127	491	53	28	81	18	3	21	2	2	4	6	...	6	79	33	112	58	11	69					
1879-80	227	83	310	131	35	166	5	1	6	363	119	482	55	17	72	15	6	21	2	...	2	12	1	13	84	24	108	35	9	44					

The capacity of the Madras Lunatic Asylum at 50 superficial feet per patient equals—
Males ... 418
Females ... 129
Total ... 547

The capacity of the Lunatic Asylum, Walkair, at 54 superficial feet per patient equals—
Males ... 48
Females ... 12
Total ... 60

The maximum number of lunatics confined during any one night was of—
Males ... 182
Females ... 67
Total ... 249

The maximum number of lunatics confined during any one night was of—
Males ... 35
Females ... 7
Total ... 42

I—(Continued).

Statement showing the Admissions, Discharges, &c., of Lunatics in the Asylums during 1879-80 and Ten preceding Years.

Years.	Percentage to													
	Remaining on 31st December from 1869 to 1870, and on 31st March from 1871-72 to 1879-80.				Daily Average Strength.		Daily Average Sick.		Admissions.					
									Daily Average Strength.					
									A.		B.		C.	
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males and Females.		Cured.		Died.		Total.	
Males and Females.		Males and Females.		Males and Females.		Males and Females.		Males.		Females.		Total.		
1869	...	95	48	143	147-25	119-5	28-52	14-94	45-70	55-55	47-72	20-00	44-44	25-00
1870	...	101	42	143	143	122	18-18	11-88	33-33	100-00	40-62	19-29	85-71	26-56
1871-72	...	163	61	224	201-75	176-75	17-34	13-87	24-36	17-64	22-87	15-96	26-46	18-30
1872-73	...	198	74	272	254-62	212-41	23-17	9-42	38-98	37-14	38-56	17-79	8-57	15-68
1873-74	...	235	87	322	307-47	226-5	19-83	13-65	37-41	23-68	34-40	20-86	34-21	23-72
1874-75	...	251	81	332	344-72	251-49	22-33	14-50	44-00	48-88	45-29	23-20	46-66	29-41
1875-76	...	260	84	344	263-77	200	28-81	10-61	19-50	26-60	51-97	19-31	34-37	22-03
1876-77	...	275	88	363	275-31	3-45	14-89	18-88	17-36	15-48	32-55	41-27	43-47	41-86
1877-78	...	241	74	315	265-88	4-52	25-19	23-69	35-72	27-72	64-66	55-26	47-22	53-33
1878-79	...	227	83	310	234-97	5-95	22-55	24-68	33-92	25-51	43-03	47-15	20-75	39-20
1879-80	...	244	86	330	244-67	16-88	22-47	14-30	20-62	22-01	47-22	25-73	25	25-58

The capacity of the Lunatic Asylum, Calicut, at superficial feet per patient equals—
Males ... 72
Females ... 24
Total ... 96

The maximum number of lunatics confined during any one night was of—
Males ... 39
Females ... 13
Total ... 52

II.

Return of Criminal Lunatics during 1879-80 and Ten preceding Years.

Years.	Remained on 1st January from 1869 to 1870 and on 1st April from 1871-72 to 1879-80.			Admitted.			Readmitted.			Total.			Discharged, Transferred, &c.			Died.			Remaining.			Daily Average Strength.			Remarks.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1869	15	6	21	10	2	12	..	..	..	25	8	33	4	2	6	..	..	..	21	6	27	7.54	2.27	9.81	This does not include the statistics of the daily average strength of Madras Lunatic Asylum.
1870	21	6	27	11	..	11	..	..	..	32	6	38	..	1	1	2	2	4	30	3	33	9.43	1.18	10.61	
1871-72	30	3	33	14	5	19	2	..	2	46	8	54	7	1	8	6	..	6	33	7	40	11.98	..	11.98	
1872-73	33	7	40	27	4	41	..	..	..	60	11	71	11	1	12	7	..	7	42	10	52	13.65	2.36	16.01	
1873-74	42	10	52	37	2	39	..	..	..	79	12	91	8	1	9	8	2	10	63	9	72	18.64	3.29	21.93	
1874-75	63	9	72	38	4	42	3	..	3	104	13	117	22	3	25	11	6	17	71	4	75	16.45	3.95	20.40	
1875-76	71	4	75	41	2	43	..	..	..	112	6	118	26	..	26	11	1	12	75	5	80	74.30	4.87	79.17	
1876-77	75	6	81	35	7	42	2	..	2	112	13	125	16	2	18	15	..	15	81	11	92	80.49	7.98	88.47	
1877-78	81	11	92	22	1	23	..	..	..	103	12	115	24	1	25	23	3	26	56	8	64	67.35	9.28	76.63	
1878-79	56	8	64	37	5	42	..	..	..	93	13	106	16	2	18	20	..	20	57	11	68	57.93	8.29	66.22	
1879-80	57	11	68	26	1	27	..	..	..	83	12	95	19	3	22	12	2	14	52	7	59	52.75	9.02	61.77	

III.

Return showing the Religion, Sex, and Residence of Patients admitted during 1879-80.

Districts.	Europeans and East Indians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Christians.			Other Castes.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bangalore	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Bellary	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
British Burmah	7	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
Chingleput	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	8	10	18	1	10	11	1	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	51	..	51
Malabar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Malabar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	23	13	36	80	19	99	3	30	33	5	1	6	1	..	1	136	36	172

IV.

Table showing the Occupation of several Patients during the Year 1879-80.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bandy-driver ...	1	...	1	Hotel-keeper ...	...	1	1
Barber ...	2	...	2	Merchant ...	5	...	5
Bazaarman ...	3	...	3	Military... ..	26	...	26
Beggar ...	6	2	10	Missionary ...	1	...	1
Blacksmith ...	4	...	4	Musician ...	1	...	1
Boatman ...	2	...	2	Oilmonger ...	1	...	1
Bricklayer ...	1	...	1	Packman ...	1	...	1
Carpenter ...	1	...	1	Police ...	3	...	3
Clerk ...	4	...	4	Physician ...	1	...	1
Collector ...	1	...	1	Ryot ...	10	...	10
Cook ...	1	...	1	Seaman ...	3	...	3
Contractor ...	1	...	1	Servant ...	...	1	1
Cooly ...	11	3	14	Stone-cutter ...	1	...	1
Domestic servant ...	1	1	2	Student ...	4	...	4
Draughtsman ...	1	...	1	Supervisor ...	1	...	1
Driver ...	2	...	2	Teacher ...	...	1	1
Dyer ...	1	...	1	No occupation ...	17	23	40
Gardener ...	1	...	1	Unknown ...	10	4	14
Goldsmith ...	2	...	2				
Grave-digger ...	1	...	1				
Guide ...	1	...	1				
Horse-keeper ...	1	...	1				
				Total ...	136	36	172

V.

Statement showing the Ages of several Patients admitted during 1879-80.

	Sex.	Under 20.	20 to 40	40 to 60.	Upwards of 60.	Total.
Males ...	...	6	106	22	2	136
Females ..	..	5	21	9	1	36

VI.
Table showing the Types of Insanity during the Year 1879-80.

	105a Acute Mania.		105b Chronic Mania.		106 Melancholia.		107a Acute Dementia.		107b Chronic Dementia.		109 Idiocy.		110 Imbecility.		726 Puerperal Mania.		Not Insane.		Observatio.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Remained	45	20	65	80	27	107	16	11	27	15	2	17	47	13	60	14	4	18	3	2	5	927	83
Admitted	49	8	57	47	20	67	15	3	18	8	1	9	7	...	7	2	1	3	...	8	9	136	36
Total treated	94	28	122	127	47	174	31	14	45	23	3	26	54	13	67	16	5	21	3	2	14	363	119
Recovered	32	4	36	12	5	17	3	3	6	3	2	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	55	17
Improved	7	...	7	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	6
Transferred	...	...	...	4	1	5	5	...	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
Absconded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Died	10	2	12	11	2	13	3	3	6	...	...	...	7	1	8	1	1	2	...	3	...	35	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44

VII.

Table showing the Alleged Causes of Insanity during the Year 1879-80.

Physical Causes.																													
Blow on the Head.	Congenital.		Epilepsy.		Fever.		Intemperance.		Hereditary.		Narcotic Drugs.		Nymphomania.		Puerperal.		Syphilitic.		Sunstroke.		Starvation.		Other Diseases.		Total Physical.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Remained	1	1	2	17	4	21	8	4	12	2	2	4	6	17	17	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	57	23	80		
Admitted.	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	3	6	6	6	12	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	7	4		
Total treated	3	3	6	19	6	25	11	7	18	12	12	24	7	8	15	3	3	6	2	2	4	4	4	8	61	30	91		
Recovered	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6	9	28	37		
Improved	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	2	7	3	3	6	4	4	8	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	4	6	11	14	25		
Transferred	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	8	13		
Died	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	6	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	13	1	16		

Moral.															Grand Total.									
Anger.	Domestic Trouble.		Grief.	Anxiety, Desertion of Husband or Wife.		Family Quarrel.		Mistone.		Religion.		Fear.	Love and Jealousy.		Infidelity on the part of his wife.	Total Moral.	Total Known, including Moral and Physical.	Total Unknown.	Total Physical.					
	Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Total.					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remained	1	1	2	3	4	7	3	4	7	2	2	4	5	2	2	4	110	153	263					
Admitted.	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	8	18	26					
Total treated	2	2	4	6	7	13	4	5	9	3	3	6	7	3	6	9	46	71	117					
Recovered	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	7	12	19					
Improved	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	10	15	26					
Transferred	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	4	6	10				
Abandoned	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	5	8			
Died	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	17	22	39					

VIII.

Return of Sick in the Hospital of the Lunatic Asylums during 1879-80.

	Remaining in Hospital from previous Year.			Admitted during the Year.			Total.			Results.							
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Discharged Cured.		Discharged "Otherwise."		Died.		Remaining Sick.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Local Injury.																	
Contusion	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6								
Foreign bodies	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Sprain	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Fracture	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Wound	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
General Injury.																	
Drowning	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Condition.																	
Debility	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4								
Cutaneous System.																	
Ulcer	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Boil	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6								
Itch	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10								
Cellular Tissue.																	
Inflammation	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Abscess	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10								
Slough	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Organ of the Eye.																	
Conjunctivitis	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6								
Ulcer of the cornea	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Inflammation of the membrane of the eye.	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Circulatory System.																	
Valvular disease of the heart.	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Hypertrophy	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Dilatation	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6								
Respiratory System.																	
Asthma	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Abscess of the lung	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Gangrene	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Chronic pneumonic phthisis.	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Digestive System.																	
Dyspepsia	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Dysentery	17	17	34	17	17	34	17	17	34								
Ulceration of the intestines.	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8								
Diarrhoea	34	34	68	34	34	68	34	34	68								
Colic	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4								
Jaundice	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6								
Ascites	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Urinary System.																	
Bright's disease	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Organs of Locomotion.																	
Ostitis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Lumbar abscess	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Atrophy of the muscles	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10								
Cellular Tissue.																	
Inflammation	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Abscess	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10								
Slough	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Cutaneous System.																	
Ulcer	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2								
Boil	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6								
Itch	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10								
Total	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	140	23	163	7	35	9	44	36

IX.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the three Asylums for 1879-80.

Heads of Receipt.	Receipts.				Heads of Expenditure.	Expenditure.												
	Madras.	Waltair.	Calicut.	Total.		Madras.			Waltair.			Calicut.			Total.			
						Cash expended.	Value of Articles received from Manufacturing Depôt.	Total.	Cash expended.	Value of Articles received from Manufacturing Depôt.	Total.	Cash expended.	Value of Articles received from Manufacturing Depôt.	Total.	Cash expended.	Value of Articles received from Manufacturing Depôt.	Total.	Annual Cost per Head.
Cash received from Treasury.	RS. A. P. 59,976 3 6	RS. A. P. 4,610 1 3	RS. A. P. 7,096 11 11	RS. A. P. 71,683 0 8	Establishment	RS. A. P. 22,525 12 0	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 22,525 12 0	RS. A. P. 3,684 0 0	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 3,684 0 0	RS. A. P. 2,979 8 2	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 2,979 8 2	RS. A. P. 29,189 4 2	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 29,189 4 2	RS. A. P. 89 3 10
Received from paying patients.	9,356 0 0	1,609 3 0	278 14 8	11,244 1 8	Diet, including wines and liquors.	32,055 10 2	...	32,055 10 2	2,058 15 1	...	2,058 15 1	3,414 7 6	...	3,414 7 6	37,529 0 9	...	37,529 0 9	114 11 10
Received from Manufacturing Depot.	658 6 6	104 6 3	...	762 12 9	Bedding and clothing ...	181 12 8	658 6 6	840 3 2	157 0 0	...	157 0 0	187 8 0	...	187 8 0	526 4 8	658 6 6	1,184 11 2	3 9 11
Recovered on account of hospital stoppages.	630 1 0	...	...	630 1 0	European medicines and Medical Stores.	508 2 0	...	508 2 0	93 14 3	...	93 14 3	...	...	...	602 0 3	...	602 0 3	1 13 5
Sale proceeds of vegetables, coir mats, chams, &c.	...	...	164 2 7	164 2 7	Basic medicines and contingencies.	4,704 14 8	...	4,704 14 8	7 10 0	...	7 10 0	112 0 9	...	112 0 9	4,824 9 5	...	4,824 9 5	14 12 0
Sale proceeds of miscellaneous.	...	...	10 4 1	10 4 1	Perishable articles ...	...	...	...	217 12 11	...	217 12 11	270 14 0	...	270 14 0	488 10 11	...	488 10 11	1 7 10
					Remitted to Treasury ...	9,356 0 0	...	9,356 0 0	...	...	...	278 14 8	...	278 14 8	9,634 14 8	...	9,634 14 8	29 7 3
					Hospital stoppages credited to Government.	630 1 0	...	630 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	630 1 0	...	630 1 0	1 14 9
					Amount realized from the sale of lunatic labor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 10 2	34 8 6	79 2 8	44 10 2	34 8 6	79 2 8	...
					Planting a portion of the Asylum ground and for occasional repairs &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0 0	...	28 0 0	28 0 0	...	28 0 0	...
					Purchase of sheep, &c....	...	...	...	...	104 6 3	104 6 3	...	...	...	...	104 6 3	104 6 3	...
					Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 5 6	132 5 6	...	132 5 6	132 5 6	...	...
					Amusements	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 2 3	...	32 2 3	32 2 3	...	32 2 3	...
					Printing charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 13 9	...	19 13 9	19 13 9	...	19 13 9	...
					Value of coir mats for the use of the Asylum.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4 0	15 4 0	...	15 4 0	15 4 0	...	...
Total ...	70,620 11 0	6,323 10 6	7,550 1 3	84,494 6 9	Total ...	69,962 4 6	658 6 6	70,620 11 0	6,219 4 3	104 6 3	6,323 10 6	7,367 15 3	182 2 0	7,550 1 3	83,549 8 0	944 14 9	84,494 6 9	...

X.

Statement showing the Sanctioned Establishment of Lunatic Asylums as they stood on 31st March 1880.

Establishment.	Madras.		Waltair.		Calicut.		Total.	
	Number.	Monthly Wages.	Number.	Monthly Wages.	Number.	Monthly Wages.	Number.	Monthly Wages.
Superintendent ...	1	RS. A. P. 650 0 0	1	RS. A. P. 50 0 0	1	RS. A. P. 50 0 0	3	RS. A. P. 750 0 0
Apothecary, First-class ...	1	a 275 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	275 0 0
Assistant Apothecary, First-class ...	1	b 130 0 0	1	130 0 0	...	...	2	260 0 0
Second-class Hospital Assistant ...	...	...	...	...	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0
European Keepers, Head ...	2	100 0 0	c 1	50 0 0	Vacant.	...	3	150 0 0
Acting Warder on deputation ...	...	...	...	...	1	13 0 0	1	13 0 0
Matron ...	1	60 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	60 0 0
Writer ...	1	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	15 0 0
Steward ...	1	70 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	70 0 0
Do. Assistant ...	1	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	30 0 0
First-class European or East Indian Warders.	2	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	30 0 0
Native Deputy Head Warder ...	...	...	1	25 0 0	...	...	1	25 0 0
First-class Native Warder ...	...	...	1	9 0 0	...	...	1	9 0 0
Second-class do. ...	4	36 0 0	2	16 0 0	5	40 0 0	11	92 0 0
Third-class do. ...	26	182 0 0	5	35 0 0	3	21 0 0	34	238 0 0
Night Watchmen ...	6	48 0 0	...	...	2	16 0 0	8	64 0 0
First-class Female Keepers ...	1	8 0 0	1	7 0 0	...	...	2	15 0 0
Second-class do. ...	3	18 0 0	...	...	4	24 0 0	7	42 0 0
Third-class do. ...	6	30 0 0	1	5 0 0	...	...	7	35 0 0
Night Watchwomen ...	4	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	4	24 0 0
Cook for Europeans ...	1	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0
Cookmate for do. ...	1	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	4 0 0
Cookwoman ...	1	7 0 0	1	6 0 0	1	6 0 0	3	19 0 0
Waterman ...	...	...	2	10 0 0	...	...	2	10 0 0
Waterwoman ...	1	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	1	3 8 0
Washerman ...	1	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	12 0 0
Do. ...	1	8 0 0	...	...	1	6 0 0	2	14 0 0
Barber ...	1	11 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	11 0 0
Tailor ...	1	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	12 0 0
Do. ...	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	10 0 0
Toty for night duty ...	2	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	15 0 0
Do. for day duty ...	2	14 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	14 0 0
Do. do. ...	6	36 0 0	...	...	4	24 0 0	10	60 0 0
Do. do. ...	4	20 0 0	2	10 0 0	...	...	6	30 0 0
Toty woman for night duty ...	1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	5 0 0
Do. for day duty ...	4	16 0 0	1	4 0 0	2	8 0 0	7	28 0 0
Gate-keeper, female ...	1	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	6 0 0
Daily average number of males ...	...	181-25	...	31-07	...	32-35	...	244-67
Do. do. of females ...	...	61-25	...	4-25	...	12-91	...	78-41
Proportion of Male-keepers to males ...	...	1 to 6	...	1 to 6	...	1 to 6	...	6
of Female-keepers to females.	...	1 to 6	...	1 to 6	...	1 to 6	...	6

a.—Including staff allowance and house-rent.

b.—Including house-rent.

c.—Not entertained as yet.

XI.

Table showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Manufacture in the Asylums during 1879-80.

Asylums.	Mean Population.			Average Number employed.			Credits.					Total Credits.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cash received during the Year for Articles sold.	Value of Manufactured Goods made over to the Asylum.	Value of Raw Materials in Store.	Value of Plant and Machinery in Store.		
Madras	173-75	63-75	237-50	135	48	183	RS. A. P. None.	RS. A. P. 658 6 6	RS. A. P. 165 13 6	RS. A. P. 452 3 0	RS. A. P. 1,276 7 0	
Waltair	31-07	4-25	35-32	21-20	3-15	24-35	104 6 3	...	...	...	104 6 3	
Calicut	32-35	12-91	45-26	12	5	17	174 4 7	147 9 6	22 8 0	56 0 0	400 6 1	
Asylums.	Debits.											
	Value of Manufactured Goods in Store on 1st April 1879.	Value of Raw Materials in Store on 1st April 1879.	Value of Plant and Machinery in Store on 1st April 1879.	Raw Materials purchased and all other Charges.	Total Debits.	Excess of Credits or Profits.	Excess of Debits or Loss.	Amount of Outstanding Bills due to Asylum.				
Madras	RS. A. P. 269 4 6	RS. A. P. 165 13 6	RS. A. P. 452 3 0	RS. A. P. 842 14 0	RS. A. P. 1,730 3 0	...	RS. A. P. 453 12 0	RS. A. P. ...				
Waltair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Calicut	...	19 8 0	47 0 0	152 5 6	218 13 6	181 8 7	...	...				

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read letter from Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 5th July 1880, No. 325.

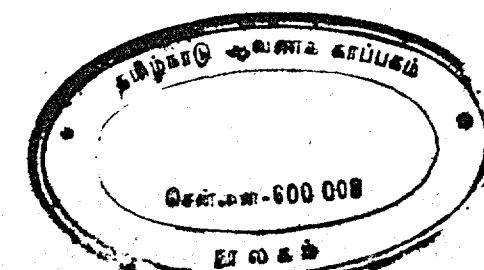
ORDER THEREON, 24th August 1880, No. 2,077.

With his letter, dated 5th July 1880, No. 325, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras submits the Annual Report on the Lunatic Asylums of the Presidency for the year 1879-80.

2. The more important general results for the year 1878-79 and 1879-80 are contrasted below:—

	1878-79.			1879-80.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining at the beginning of the year	241	74	315	227	83	310
Admitted	123	53	176	136	36	172
Total Treated	364	127	491	363	119	482
Deduct—						
Died	58	11	69	35	9	44
Discharged—						
1. Cured	53	28	81	55	17	72
2. Transferred to friends	18	3	21	15	6	21
(a) Improved	2	2	4	2	..	2
(b) Not improved	6	..	6	12	1	13
3. Otherwise	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Discharges	79	33	112	84	24	108
Total Deductions	137	44	181	119	33	152
Remained at the end of the year	227	83	310	244	86	330
Daily average strength	234-97	82-53	317-50	244-07	82-41	327-08
" sick	15-78	5-95	21-73	16-88	3-71	20-59

The number of inmates of the asylum was greater by twenty at the end of the year than at its beginning, and the daily average strength shows an increase of nearly eight inmates. This increase is entirely due to a diminished death-rate. "The lunatic population in asylums" in common with the general population "felt the influence of the changed hygienic conditions indicated by plentiful food supplies and absence of epidemic disease and their physical condition as shown by a lowered death-rate had changed for the better." The general death-rate (13-45 per cent. of daily average strength) was lower than that of any year except one since 1873-74. It was highest in Vizagapatam 28-31 per cent. of daily average strength, and lowest in Calicut 4-41 per cent. In considering the death-rate in the asylums, which is about three or more times that among the general population, it must be remembered that the various "forms of insanity tend inevitably to shorten life, and that mortality amongst chronic insanes must from the natural progress of the disease be always high." The chief cause of death was, as in former years, debility; ulceration of the intestines and apoplexy contributed to the result in a lesser degree. There were isolated cases of many other diseases. One case of small-pox occurred and one of suicide by drowning in one of the wells in the Madras Asylum. This was the first suicide for a long



series of years. It was rendered possible by the carelessness of the subordinate native ayahs who neglected to watch the well, which is usually secured by a grating while it was open for drawing water. The Official Visitors propose that pumps should be set up to prevent the possibility of similar occurrences in future, and the question will be referred to the Public Works Department for consideration.

3. The year was on the whole more healthy than its predecessor as the diminished percentage of the population daily sick shows. Fever was prevalent much more than in 1878-79, though dysentery was less active.

4. The percentage of cures to admissions in the year under review is 41.86, and is lower than in any year since 1873-74 except 1876-77 (32.55). It is noticeable that in 1877-78 the percentage was as high as 64.66. Famine brought out or developed mental disease which yielded to treatment more easily on the removal of the predisposing cause. The low percentage this year indicates the return of the general population to its normal condition and cannot be ascribed to treatment. The percentage of recoveries under the principal classes of mental disease to total treated is contrasted below for the years 1878-79 and 1879-80:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Puerperal Mania	37.50	33.33
Acute Mania	29.23	29.50
„ Dementia	22.22	19.23
Melancholia	20.00	13.33
Chronic Mania	7.4	9.77
„ Dementia	5.81	7.46

5. In fifty-four of the cases admitted during the year the cause of insanity was ascertained. Of these, 39 or 72.2 per cent. were due to physical causes against 81.5 per cent. traced in 1878-79; 15 or 27.8 per cent. against 18.5 per cent. in last year were due to moral causes. As in former years under Physical causes the abuse of narcotic drugs, hereditary predisposition, epilepsy and puerperal causes give the largest number of admissions, and under Moral causes, “grief,” “fear,” “misfortune,” “family” disputes and desertion. Physical causes appear to be far more common excitants of insanity than moral, and the proportion of the former is higher than is usually found in European Asylums. The percentage of recoveries to total treated for madness arising from physical causes shows a remarkable fall. It was in 1878-79 22.8, and is in 1879-80 but 11.8, a variation for which it is perhaps impossible to assign a cause.

6. In the figures given above in paragraph 2 taken from the body and appendix to the report, it is understood that the figures relating to criminal lunatics though given as it would appear separately on the body and appendix of the report are included. The headings of the statements and the mode of treatment of the subject should make this matter clear in future reports. Of the criminal class there remained 68 at the beginning of the year, and 27 were admitted during its course. Of these, 22 were discharged, transferred, &c., 14 died, and 59 remained at the end of the year. The daily average strength in the asylums of this class was 61.77.

7. During the year under review an investigation was ordered (G.O., 20th June 1879, No. 1,176,) with regard to harmless incurable lunatics in order to ascertain whether they had any relatives or friends able or willing to support them so as to relieve the State of the expense of maintaining them. Inquiries were accordingly instituted in regard to 87 persons, of whom it was ascertained that 49 either had no friends or relatives who could take charge of them or whose relatives could not be traced, 11 died during the inquiry, 3 were handed over to their friends, 2 were taken over by Municipalities or friends contributed to their support, and no replies were received as to 22. No material relief to the State was therefore possible, but the occasion was taken to impress on Magistrates their duty in preventing the cost of the maintenance of lunatics being forced on the State.

8. The accommodation in the asylums was ample to meet the greatest demand for it during the year. There is in the three asylums accommodation for 703 persons, but the largest number confined on any one night was 343. In none of the asylums was the limit of the accommodation reached at any time. The buildings in the Madras and Calicut Asylums are on the whole in good repair, but those at Vizagapatam

are said to want repair and separate accommodation for the segregation of violent or noisy patients. The execution of the necessary repairs and the provision of the requisite accommodation will be considered in the Public Works Department. Dr. Nanney, on leaving the Madras Asylum after 5½ years' experience, alludes in his report to the great necessity that exists for strong cottages for violent patients, and the Public Works Department will be requested to allot the necessary funds for their erection as early as possible.

9. There has been no change in the system of treatment adopted; occupation, recreation, and appropriate diet with plenty of fresh air are the remedies chiefly trusted to in promoting recovery. The means of recreation at the Madras Asylum are reported to be capable of improvement. The Superintendent should make definite proposals to this end, which is of so much importance to the health of the inmates.

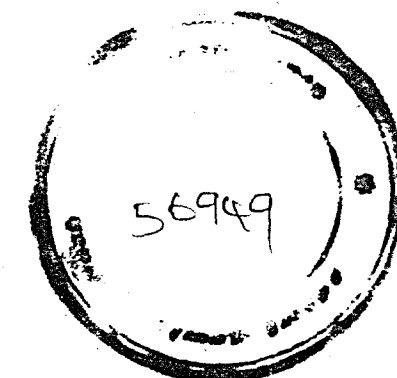
10. The financial results compare with those for 1878-79 as follows:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.
Cash received from Treasury	75,852	71,683
Deduct cash remitted to Treasury	10,829	9,635
	65,023	62,048
Add receipts from friends and miscellaneous sources, &c. .. .	14,579	12,181
Total Expenditure	79,602	74,229
Net Decrease in Expenditure	..	5,373

11. The annual net cost to Government per head, the gross cost and the cost per head in each asylum is shown for both 1878-79 and 1879-80 in the margin. In the case of Waltair alone is there any increase. Part of the saving in Madras is due to the employment of a Medical Officer of a lower grade as Superintendent. The great disparity in the cost per head in the Madras Asylum as compared with those at Waltair and Calicut is due to the employment of a Medical Officer as specially in charge of the asylum, while the two latter are in charge of the Civil Surgeon of the station.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.



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