

Alfred [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

1-
Y63:4:65-
109171
58940

257
ANNUAL REPORT

SECRETARIAT LIBRARY, MADRAS.	
Class <i>I</i>	No. <i>246</i>
Book-case <i>7</i>	189...

ON THE

LUNATIC ASYLUMS

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

DURING THE YEAR

1880-81,

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.
1881.

NO. 40.

Years.	Percentage of Recoveries to Admissions.	Percentage of Deaths to Daily Average Strength.
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
1880-81	41.20	12.81

செப்பனிருப்பவர் பெயர்
செப்பனிருவதற்காகக் குடுத்த
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்
செப்பனிரு முடித்த நாள்

4. *Criminal Lunatics.*—Thirty-three admissions of this class occurred during the year, and, including those already in asylums, the numbers were 92, of whom 84 were males and 8 females. Twenty were either discharged or by expiry of sentence transferred to the class of civil lunatics, and nine died, leaving the strength at the end of the year at 63 (males 56 and females 7). Amongst this class there are detained in the Madras Asylum several persons who have never been pronounced insane by professional experts, and, as recent experience has shown, their supervision and custody is attended by grave risks and embarrassment.

Criminal Lunatics.

Years.	Admitted.			Total Treated.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
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
1880-81 ...	32	1	33	84	8	92	19	1	20	9	...	9	56	7	63

5. The following abstract shows the particulars of criminal lunatics in each asylum. There were four more in custody at the end of the year than in the beginning, the increase being in the Calicut and Waltair Asylums:—

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 ...	37	6	43	22	...	22	59	6	65	16	1	17	6	...	6	37	5	42
Waltair ...	9	...	9	4	1	5	13	1	14	2	...	2	2	...	2	9	1	10
Calicut ...	6	1	7	6	...	6	12	1	13	1	...	1	1	...	1	10	1	11
Total ...	52	7	59	32	1	33	84	8	92	19	1	20	9	...	9	56	7	63

6. *Civil Insanes.*—The number of admissions of insane persons of the civil population was 182, or 10 in excess of the number of the previous year. Of these 137 were males and 45 females. The numbers of each class of the population are shown in the following table. European and East Indian insanes bear a large proportion to the population of those classes, for the reason that it is not customary with them to keep insane members of their families in their homes, whereas with natives of India this custom very largely prevails:—

Caste.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	23	11	34
Hindus ...	82	25	107
Mahomedans ...	23	5	28
Native Christians ...	5	4	9
Other Castes ...	4	...	4
Total ...	137	45	182

7. *Previous Occupation of Insane.*—A list of previous occupations is given in Statement IV. They are very various. The army sends the largest number apparently of any occupation, but this is due to the fact that mental aberration is at once discovered and brought to notice in the army. Cultivators and laborers are numerous, but the greatest proportion of the insane admissions had "no occupation," or it was "unknown."

8. *Ages of the Patients.*—The following abstract bears out the conclusion come to in former reports, that insanity is a disease which shows itself most commonly in the prime of life, between the ages of 20 and 40. Of the total admissions, 69·23 per cent. were between those ages:—

Age.	Sex.	Admitted.	Rate per Cent. to Total Admissions.
Under 20 years ...	Males ...	4	4·39
	Females ...	4	
20 to 40 do. ...	Males ...	98	69·23
	Females ...	28	
40 to 60 do. ...	Males ...	32	23·07
	Females ...	10	
Upwards of 60 years ...	Males ...	3	3·29
	Females ...	3	
Total Admissions ...		182	...

9. *Forms of Insanity.*—The particulars are given in Statement VI. Of acute mania 121 cases were treated, of chronic mania 205, of melancholia 42, of acute dementia 34, of chronic dementia 67, paralysis of the insane 2, idiotcy 20, imbeciles 5, puerperal mania 4. These numbers indicate pretty well the relative proportions of the various forms of mental unsoundness coming under observation in asylums.

The recoveries, as a matter of course, are always in the highest proportion in the acute forms of insanity, and the results of the last year are given below. They indicate that prompt treatment and seclusion in an asylum are often efficacious in restoring to health those recently attacked:—

	Percentage of Recoveries to Total Treated under each Head.
Puerperal mania ...	50·00
Acute mania ...	31·40
Do. dementia ...	11·70
Melancholia ...	11·90
Chronic mania ...	10·73
Do. dementia ...	4·47

10. *Proximate Causes of Insanity.*—I am afraid that the alleged causes of insanity, as given in the official returns, are not very reliable. They are classified as physical or moral, and the former causes in this country greatly preponderate over the latter. 135 cases were said to owe their origin to physical, and 53 to moral, causes. Of the physical causes of insanity, the abuse of narcotic drugs, intemperance, epilepsy and hereditary seem to be the most common. Of the moral causes grief, misfortune, and anxiety:—

Physical Causes.			Moral Causes.		
Narcotic drugs	26	Grief	15		
Epilepsy	21	Misfortune	9		
Other diseases	19	Fear	8		
Congenital	17	Religion	6		
Intemperance	15	Family quarrel	5		
Hereditary	13	Love and jealousy	4		
Puerperal	8	Desertion of husband or wife	2		
Starvation	8	Infidelity	2		
Blow on the head	2	Anger	1		
Fever	2	Domestic trouble	1		
Syphilitic	2				
Disease of brain	1				
Nymphomania	1				
Total ...	135	Total ...	53		

14. *Sickness in Asylums.*—The total hospital admissions in the three asylums was 303, the numbers being somewhat in excess of those of the previous year. The deaths were 45, and 19 cases remained in hospital at the end of the year. The increase in number of sick treated is explained in great measure in Dr. Leapingwell's report; he states that greater watchfulness has made it advisable to bring men under observation in hospital, who formerly would have been treated as ordinary insanes or as out-patients. Full particulars of sickness and mortality will be found in Table VIII of the Appendix.

15. *Madras Asylum.*—The report is drawn up by Dr. Leapingwell, who has been in charge of the asylum for the whole year. There were 246 patients in the beginning of the year, 122 new cases were admitted, 49 were discharged recovered, 10 were so far relieved that they were handed over to the charge of their relations, 6 were sent to England, 2 absconded and 2 were transferred to the police, 23 died, and 267 remained in the asylum on 31st March 1881.

16. *Buildings.*—The asylum buildings are maintained in good order. During the year an upper story was built to the quarters of the Superintendent, the roofs of the cottages were repaired. The interiors of the separate cells in the criminal enclosure were repainted, and the cooking stoves in the kitchen were substantially repaired. The strong cottages alluded to in paragraph 8 of G.O.; No. 2,077, of 24th August 1880, have not been built. In my opinion the necessity for these very expensive buildings had not been demonstrated, as in ten years' experience only one really unmanageable European had been in the asylum. I accordingly recommended modifications of the plans to provide more accommodation of a superior description for European or East Indian patients, and the necessary works will be shortly commenced.

The asylum grounds are kept in good order, and the fences are in better condition than they have ever been before. The sanitary condition of the whole establishment is most satisfactory.

17. Dr. Leapingwell properly points out in his report the advantages of early treatment in attacks of insanity, and instances the fact that of six sepoys admitted for acute mania, no fewer than five made good recoveries. In the army, attacks of mental disease are speedily recognised and measures taken for the treatment of the patients, but unfortunately the same prompt action cannot be enforced in civil life, and as a consequence the proportion of recoveries is not so great as it would be if civil and criminal insanes could be subjected to treatment in earlier stages of maniacal excitement.

Probably district officers and local authorities might be able to direct the attention of friends and relatives of the insane to the advantages of early removal to an asylum in cases coming under their observation.

18. Two fatal accidents occurred within the year, regarding which something must be said.

In the first case an imbecile youth wandered away and seems to have attempted to bathe in a tank on the premises, where the water was deep, and was found drowned. The warder in charge supposed that the patient had gone to the latrine and never took any steps to watch him, as he should have done.

This tank has subsequently been filled in, but the accident was due to careless supervision.

19. The second case was that of a murderous assault by some men in the asylum on a criminal lunatic in the criminal enclosure, from which the man suffered such serious injuries that he died in a few hours from extensive fracture of the skull and injury to the brain. The Coroner's Jury in the inquest on this case made a presentment to Government of their opinion that the number of European warders employed was insufficient for the safe custody of the patients. I thought it advisable to ask Government to appoint a committee to inquire generally into the sufficiency of the establishment, and to report on its discipline and management. Accordingly a committee was appointed, and their recommendations submitted to Government on the 18th June 1881.

The committee did not find that any increase of the number of European warders was essential, but recommended that the pay of two of them should be increased, and that they should reside on the premises; also that the Native warders, on whom the immediate custody of the patients depends, should be graded and better paid, so as to ensure continuance of service, and, if possible, more trustworthy agents.

20. The orders of Government in regard to the recommendations of the committee will be passed in due course, but I may state that I am quite satisfied of the necessity of improving the condition of the warders, as recommended by the committee, so as to ensure better supervision. The Madras Lunatic Asylum, from its construction on the detached cottage system, and the wide area over which the buildings are spread, is one very difficult of supervision and management, and requires great care and intelligence on the part of all the administrative staff.

21. Although these two accidents have occurred during Dr. Leapingwell's administration, I am satisfied that he has devoted his time and energies to his charge with great zeal and intelligence, and I have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of Government that the interests of the patients have been well cared for under his management. Dr. Leapingwell's report is carefully drawn up, and testifies to the interest he takes in the important duties committed to his charge. I have visited the asylum on several occasions during the year, and have had ample opportunities of observing his management of the insane. I trust that the hands of the Superintendent may be strengthened in the direction pointed out by the committee.

The Subordinate Medical Establishment consists of Apothecary Hardaker and Civil Apothecary Jones, who, as a rule, have performed the duties satisfactorily. Mr. Hardaker has, since the end of the year, been relieved by Apothecary Watts. The Matron has conducted her duties to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

22. *Waltair.*—The patients in this asylum were as follows: 37 remained at the end of the previous year, 31 were admitted during the year, making a total of 68 patients treated. Of these, 12 were discharged cured, 15 died, and 41 remained in the asylum on 31st March 1881.

The mortality in this asylum was very high, and is accounted for by the medical officer in charge, who states that only hopeless and incurable cases are detained in the asylum, many of whom are the subjects of organic disease.

23. *Buildings.*—The buildings have been kept in repair. There is ample accommodation, but no special ward for female criminal lunatics, and as only one of that class was under detention, the want of a special ward is not urgent. Better accommodation for noisy and violent patients has been sanctioned.

24. The asylum has been under the charge of Surgeon-Major James Smith for a portion of the year and of Dr. Rogers-Harrison for the remainder.

Assistant Apothecary White has conducted the subordinate medical duties, and the behaviour of the warders, &c., has been satisfactory. The institution has been managed on humane and intelligent principles, and has been periodically inspected by the official visitors.

25. *Calicut.*—The following is a summary of the number of lunatics treated at Calicut:—

Forty-seven remained in the asylum on 1st April 1880, 29 were admitted in the year, total 76. Of these, 14 were discharged cured, 7 died, and 55 remained in the asylum at the end of the year. The mortality was higher than in the preceding year, but is accounted for by the state of health of patients on admission. Two patients were actually received in a dying state.

The health of the inmates is reported to be generally good. Of 55 remaining in the asylum, 44 had gained in weight since admission.

26. *Buildings.*—Are maintained in a fair state of repair. Rs. 310 were received departmentally for repairs. Two new wells are under construction, and it is hoped that the water-supply, hitherto defective in dry seasons, will be sufficient.

27. The asylum was in charge of Surgeon-Major Roberts during the year, whose humanity and kindness to the afflicted are well known to Government. The asylum is at an inconvenient distance from Calicut, and the resident medical officer was Second-class Hospital Assistant M. Lingasen, who has continued to merit the approval of his superior and the official visitors for the efficient manner in which he performs his duties.

The overseer and warders are favorably reported on.

28. In regard to medical treatment of the insane, there is very little difference of practice in any of the asylums. More dependence is placed on careful nursing and general hygiene, including exercise, occupation, food, cleanliness, &c., than in any system of treatment by drugs. Dr. Leapingwell, indeed, seems to indicate that in the majority of cases the insanes do better without soothing drugs than with them, and his remarks on this subject are worthy of consideration by all who have to deal with asylum management.

29. There is no doubt that rational exercise and bodily occupation are of great importance in the treatment of the insané. Nothing conduces so much to sound sleep and brain rest, as work or occupation in the open air, that tries the muscles. These points are well attended to in all the asylums, and amusements are not lacking for those capable of enjoying them. In rational occupation, amusements, exercise and feeding, with regular hours, and avoidance of all causes of unnatural excitement, are the chief means of restoring health and tone to feeble brains.

FINANCE.

30. I have thought it better to refer to the cost of Lunatic Establishments under a separate head rather than to review the expenses of each separately.

The charges connected with Lunatic Establishments for the past three years were as follows :—

	RS.
1878-79	90,824
1879-80	84,494
1880-81	76,299

While establishment charges have remained stationery, or have slightly increased, the cost of provisioning, especially in Madras, where favorable contracts were made, have considerably decreased.

31. The following table shows the gross charges for each asylum as compared with the preceding year :—

Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.		Total.	
1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
55,928 13 0	70,620 11 0	*11,503 12 11	6,323 10 6	8,866 6 2	7,550 1 3	76,299 0 1	84,494 6 9

In the Madras Asylum there is a decrease under the following heads of expenditure :—European Medicines, Clothing and Bedding, Dieting, Wines and Spirits, Bazaar Articles, and Contingencies, and the average monthly cost (excluding the Superintendent's pay) was for a European patient Rs. 18-6-9 against Rs. 26 in the previous year, and of a Native patient Rs. 9-8-3 against Rs. 14-13-11. These rates are lower than in any previous year. Certain modifications which have been made in the diet scales during the year will tend still further to simplification and economy, it being found that under the old scale of ordinary diets many charges for extras were allowed to creep in for which there is now no necessity.

* Of this sum Rs. 4,884-13-6 remitted to Treasury on account of paying patients and Rs. 2,000 given for works executed by the Public Works Department.

32. Diets and supplies for all the asylums are provided by contractors. The food in all cases has been good and plentiful, and the best evidence of its sufficiency is that all the patients whose mental condition improve gain in weight during their residence in an asylum.

33. The recoveries for dieting patients have been larger than in any previous year, as have been also the proceeds from manufactures in asylums, as the following particulars will show. I hope the gardening operations in Madras, where labor is plentiful, will soon show a considerable advantage to the asylum :—

					Paying Patients, Municipalities, Local Boards, and Hospital Stoppages.	Manufacture.
					RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	...	...	...	...	9,726 3 2	1,049 11 1
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	4,884 13 6	143 10 5
Calicut	...	...	...	...	604 2 8	446 13 6
Total					15,215 3 4	1,640 3 0

34. On the whole I have to record my opinion that the asylums in Madras have been efficiently and economically managed. It may be that the results of labor are less evident in the balance sheet than in some other institutions of the kind which, from local causes, can employ the energies of the patients in profitable labor. In the Madras Asylum all the clothing is woven and made on the premises, but we could not introduce stone-breaking or oil-pressing to make a profit, and the great bulk of the labor in the grounds and garden show no profit.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. R. CORNISH, Surgn.-Genl., F.R.C.S., C.I.E.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

Remained 1st April 1880	...	...	...	...	...	246
Admitted	...	...	...	...	...	120
Readmitted	...	...	...	...	...	2
Discharged recovered	...	...	...	...	...	49
Relieved and handed over to relations	...	...	...	...	...	19
Handed over to police	...	...	...	...	...	2
Transferred to England	...	...	...	...	...	6
Absconded	...	...	...	...	...	2
Died	...	...	...	...	...	23
Remaining 31st March 1881	...	...	...	...	...	267

I HAVE the honor to submit the report of the Madras Lunatic Asylum for the year 1880-81.

Buildings.—During the past year an upper story has been added to the Superintendent's quarters, the roofs of all buildings have been repaired, the Duff's cooking ranges have been refitted and in part renewed, and the eight single rooms in the criminal enclosure have been repainted. The buildings are now generally in good order, but the asphalted floors of some of the cottages require repair.

Population.—On 31st March 1880 there remained 179 males, 67 females, or together 246 insanes.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans	...	43	26	69
Natives	...	136	41	177
Total	...	179	67	246

During the year 122 patients have been admitted, 76 discharged, 23 died, and 2 escaped. The total number treated was 368, viz., Europeans 103, Natives 265.

The greatest number in the asylum on any one day was 271; the average daily number was 260½. The number remaining on 31st March of this year was 267—males 195, females 72.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans	...	51	27	78
Natives	...	144	45	189
Total	...	195	72	267

Admissions.—There were 122 admissions—34 Europeans, 88 Natives; of these two were readmissions, that is to say, they were discharged and readmitted within the official year. Twelve others, or 10 per cent. of the whole, had been under treatment in this asylum on some former occasion.

The admissions consist of—

Military	...	...	...	...	...	17
Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	22
Patients maintained by Government	...	...	...	...	...	47
Do. do. by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	24
Do. partially maintained by relatives	...	...	...	...	...	9
Do. wholly maintained by relatives	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	122

Of the 17 military, 7 were Europeans and 10 Natives; of the 22 criminals, 2 were Europeans and 20 Natives—all males. No female criminals were admitted during the year. The three patients maintained by relatives were Europeans. Of the 9 patients partially maintained by relatives, 5 were Natives and 4 were Europeans.

The admissions were less by 14 than in either of the two previous years, and the number might have been still further reduced if greater care had been shown in signing medical certificates and in giving orders for admission. Cases of chronic dementia should only exceptionally be admitted into a Lunatic Asylum, as they are incurable and cannot be said to require the restraints of a Lunatic Asylum.

The new cases admitted were—

	Military.	Civil.	Criminal.	
Acute mania	7	27	7	Acute mania ... 41
Chronic do.	4	40	9	Chronic do. ... 53
Melancholia	4	5	4	Melancholia ... 13
Acute dementia	1	5	...	Acute dementia ... 6
Chronic do.	...	5	...	Chronic do. ... 5
Puerperal mania	...	1	...	Puerperal mania ... 1
General paralysis	1	...	...	General paralysis of the in- sane ... 1
Observatio	...	...	2	Observatio ... 2
Total	17	83	22	Total ... 122

Thirty-three per cent. of the admissions were for acute mania against 28 per cent. last year.

Forty-three per cent. were chronic mania against 42 per cent. last year.

There was one case of general paralysis of the insane.

The patient, an European soldier, a fine powerfully-built man, 33 years of age, was passed by a Medical Committee as suffering from mania. On admission all the symptoms of general paralysis in its first stage were well marked, and the disease progressed rapidly during his stay. I can find no records of any other case having been under treatment in this asylum. The disease is invariably fatal, and is the cause of more than 25 per cent. of the whole mortality of Home Asylums. It is said to be known in natives of India.

The two patients returned as under observation are criminals, who are thought to be feigning insanity.

Assigned Causes.—The information on this point is very unsatisfactory and untrustworthy. Of the 122 admissions, 47 are attributed to physical causes, 10 to moral causes, and in 65 nothing is known.

Physical.

	Military.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.
Intemperance	2	8	...	10
Hereditary	1	5	1	7
Epilepsy	...	5	1	6
Narcotic drugs	1	3	1	5
Masturbation	...	2	2	4
Child-birth	...	3	...	3
Other causes	3	9	...	12
Total	...	...	...	47

Moral.—The ten cases assigned to moral cases may all be included under one heading "grief." Probably one reason why so many cases are returned as "unknown" is that the insanes have wandered away from their villages and have no one to give any information regarding them, and in others the relatives are too ignorant to suggest a possible cause, and often attribute the disorder to witchcraft. Even in the case of Europeans the information obtained from relatives is very misleading. This is in great part owing to their inability to appreciate early symptoms of importance, and to the common error of dating an attack from the first outbreak of violence.

To give an instance. A European woman came to see me regarding her son, who, she said, had been "out of his mind for a week." On questioning her she at once admitted that he had been "peculiar for four years," had kept to himself, and refused to take his meals with the other members of the family, but she still persisted in saying that he had only been "mad" for a week.

The following shows how little reliance can be placed on the information contained in the Forms A and C received with patients. A European suffering from chronic mania was admitted, and in his papers it was stated that the cause of his insanity was "loss of Government employment," and that there was "no hereditary history." I subsequently ascertained that there was a direct hereditary taint, and that two near relatives had been in this asylum. He had lost his employment through his extraordinary conduct, and refusal to obey orders, though no one appears to have suspected insanity at the time.

Age.

	Military.	Civil.	Criminal.
7 patients were under 20 years of age. ...	1	5	1
79 do. were between 20 and 40 years of age. ...	15	45	19
31 do. do. 40 and 60 do. ...	1	28	2
5 do. were above 60 years ...	...	5	...
122			

The youngest patient admitted was a European child 9 years of age, whose mental disorder is due to epilepsy. The oldest patient was an East Indian woman aged 75. Her age and feeble state rendered her unfit subject for an asylum. I represented this to her friends, and she was removed within a few days of her admission.

Caste.

	Number.	Criminal.	Military.	Civil.
Europeans	34	2	7	25
Hindus	66	17	6	43
Mahomedans (one female)	15	2	2	11
Buddhist	1	1	...	...
Native Christians	6	...	2	4
Total	122	22	17	83

Recoveries.—Forty-nine patients have been discharged recovered. Twenty-four of these were cases of acute mania, giving a percentage of 58·53 to admissions and 33·53 to total treated. Nineteen were cases of chronic mania, giving a percentage of 35·84 to admissions and 10·81 to total treated, so that comparing the recoveries to total treated in acute and chronic mania, they were in the proportion of 3 to 1. There were 4 recoveries from melancholia out of 13 admissions and a total treated of 37, giving a percentage of 30·76 to admissions and 10·81 to total treated. Two cases of puerperal mania recovered out of 3 treated. One case has been in this asylum for years, and might now be more properly classed under chronic mania. There were no recoveries from acute or chronic dementia. Many of the patients suffering from acute mania have been insane for months previous to their admission into the asylum. The good results obtained from early treatment are well shown in the cases of sepoys, for of 6 admissions no less than 5 have been discharged recovered. The recoveries from all diseases to total treated is this year 13·31 as compared with 14·04 last year.

Handed over.—Nineteen patients have been handed over to their relatives. Inquiries are made for the friends of all chronic harmless insanes, but it is very seldom that relatives can be found who are willing to take charge of them.

Sickness and Mortality.—The general health of the inmates has been good. The death-rate is lower than in any year since 1872, and, but for two deaths from violence, would have been lower than in any year on record.

The principal causes of admissions were fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, and general debility, and the average daily sick was 27, or 10 per cent. of daily average strength. As compared with previous years, the number treated in hospital was very high, but the number of deaths to total treated was very low.

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Treated in hospital	116	132	180	291
Died	66	47	32	23

The explanation is this: Mr. Hardaker states that in former years only serious cases were returned as sick in hospital. The ordinary cases of sickness were not entered in the books. In a large body of insanes there will always be a considerable number requiring treatment for general diseases. The early detection of illness is of great importance, as insanes rapidly lose ground, and if care and watchfulness are not shown, many disorders will be overlooked until the most favorable time for treatment has passed. This is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that lunacy masks many diseases. In cases of phthisis, for instance, cough is usually entirely absent. The weighing-machine is of great assistance in detecting disease, and for some time past I have had every patient weighed once a month, and the weight entered in a book kept for the purpose, so that a glance will show whether a patient is gaining or losing. By this means I have detected cases of phthisis in an early stage, which might otherwise have escaped notice.

Since I have been in charge of this asylum I have found the hospital accommodation provided for the males to be quite inadequate for the purpose, and have been obliged to take over the general cottage nearest to the hospital for the treatment of a portion of the sick, reserving the former hospital for the more severe cases. I have also placed Second-class Warder Appavoo in charge of the hospital. This man, an old sepoy, was one of the two warders mentioned by my predecessor in his last report as trustworthy, and, as I found him employed as a peon for carrying letters, I considered his services might be turned to better account in hospital, and I am glad to say that the nursing and feeding of the sick, which at one time gave me much cause for dissatisfaction, has under his supervision greatly improved.

There have been 23 deaths, giving a percentage of 8.82 to average daily strength and 6.25 to total treated. This is lower than in any year since 1872.

Percentage of Deaths to Average Daily Strength for the last Four Years.

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Strength	255½	231¾	246½	260½
Deaths	25.83	20.28	12.98	8.82

*The death-rates of the different classes differ much; those of Europeans and Native males (civil) are low; those of Native females and of Native males (criminal) are high.

Death-rate per cent. to Average Strength.

Europeans	4.3
Native males (civil)	7.28
Do. (criminal)	16.32
Native females	13.52

I will endeavor to explain the high death-rate of the two last when describing the causes of death.

Causes of Death.

	Number.	Civil.	Military.	Criminal.
Phthisis pulmonalis ...	6	5	...	1
Dysentery	4	3	...	1
Pleurisy	1	1	...	...
Pneumonia	1	1	...	...
Apoplexy	2	1	...	1
Epilepsy	1	1	...	...
Valvular disease of heart ...	1	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	1	1	...	...
General debility	2	2	...	...
Atrophy	1	1	...	...
Exhaustion of mania ...	1	...	...	1
Drowning	1	1	...	...
Compound fracture of skull.	1	...	...	1
Total ...	23	17	...	6

There were only 3 deaths this year from general debility and atrophy, as compared with 9 last year and 20 the year before. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 6 deaths. One patient was suffering from the disease when admitted, and the other 5 had all been more than two years in the asylum, one of them over 10 years. Dysentery caused 4 deaths. I made *post mortem* examination in every case and found extensive ulceration, but nothing to lead me to suppose that it was other than dysenteric. I mention this as I find that many deaths in former years have been returned as from "ulceration of bowels."

Deaths from Bowel-diseases during the last Four Years.

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Ulceration of bowels ...	...	5	5	...
Dysentery	4	*2	1	4
Diarrhoea	10	8	1	1

It is unsatisfactory to have to record cases of dysentery and diarrhoea, as they may, to a certain extent, be regarded as preventable. The sanitary arrangements as regards the supply of drinking water, the disposal of filth, and the cleanliness of buildings and grounds are excellent, but some nuisances existed which required removal. Three out of the four deaths from dysentery occurred in native women, and in the female enclosure there was a dirty shallow tank receiving drainage from a part of the enclosure, and though strict orders have been given to prevent patients drinking the water, there is no doubt that they had opportunities, and that they did drink it. I am now having the tank filled in. The other death from dysentery was that of a native criminal, and in the early part of the year there were frequent admissions from the criminal enclosure for diarrhoea and dysentery. Here the bathing arrangements are faulty. The water for bathing is received into a cistern, and this being below the surface of the ground, it is difficult to empty all the water and to clean the cistern properly. There was usually some dirty water left, and I have myself seen a patient drinking it. Since last September I have discontinued the bathing in the enclosure, and have sent the criminals to the well outside, and from that time cases of diarrhoea and dysentery ceased. As the food for all the native patients is the same, and the drinking water for all was obtained from one well, I think the only reasonable explanation of the greater prevalence of these diseases amongst the native women and the criminals is that they drank the foul water to which they had access.

The only other deaths which call for any remarks are the two from violence. The first was from accidental drowning in a deep tank situated within 25 yards of the idiot enclosure. The patient, an idiot lad, subject to epileptic fits, was said to have been last seen going towards a latrine which is situated between the idiot enclosure and the tank in question. As he did not return, search was made, and his clothes were found on the steps of the tank and the body in the water. It is probable that the lad went to the tank to bathe and had a fit. The warder in charge was undoubtedly to blame, but it is needless to say that a tank which in the month of April contained more than 9 feet of water was out of place in a Lunatic Asylum. I had myself no idea that the tank was a deep one until the accident occurred, and one would hardly expect to find a deep unprotected tank in an asylum where every precaution had been taken for the safety of the wells.

The other death from violence was that of a native criminal patient, who was set upon by some other occupants of the criminal enclosure and so injured that he died in a few hours.

The particulars are as follow:—

On Sunday, 20th March, Second-class Warder Chokkalingum, who had been for 4½ years employed in the criminal enclosure, was on duty in the place of the European First-class Warder, who was absent on his regular fortnightly leave. I was in the criminal enclosure at 9 A.M., and gave directions for the employment of the men. All tools were locked up, and the weaving shed was closed, as is usual, on Sunday. At about ½ past 12 I received a note from the Apothecary asking me to come to the asylum, as a patient had been found lying in the weaving shed severely injured and insensible. I went at once and found a criminal patient in hospital with a compound fracture of the skull and other injuries. In reply to my inquiries Mr. Hardaker informed me that he could get no information as to how or by whom the injuries were inflicted. I then went to the criminal enclosure, paraded all the

* These two deaths were certified by an officer in temporary charge.

patients and examined them, but, with the exception of a slight swelling on one man's (Ramudoo) hand, I found no injuries and no blood on the clothes of any of the patients. The warders all said that they heard a noise, and on running to the weaving shed found the deceased lying insensible, but that they saw no one near him. At my evening visit, at about 5 P.M., a criminal patient told me that if I would take him to the office he would tell me all, but that he was afraid to speak before the other patients. He then mentioned the names of three men who, he said, had beaten the deceased, and also the names of three men who had seen the beating. I then had these men put in single rooms to await the Coroner's inquest. The following morning an inquiry was held and adjourned. It was not till the Coroner had left the asylum and 24 hours after the murder that the warders who had been on duty in the enclosure came forward to give evidence, stating that they had been afraid to tell the truth before, as two of the patients had threatened to kill them. The Coroner brought in a verdict of wilful murder against two patients named Ramudoo and Chinnapial, both men who had been previously found guilty of murder and acquitted on the grounds of insanity. Neither of them had shown any symptoms of insanity after admission into the asylum. They were subsequently taken before the Magistrate and committed to the Sessions. At the trial they were acquitted for want of evidence, the Judge making severe remarks on the evidence given by the warders. The Second-class Warder Chokkalingum admitted having given the key of the weaving shed to the accused Ramudoo, knowing that he was breaking the rules of the asylum, but stating as an excuse that he knew Ramudoo to be sane and to be a good man. The injuries were inflicted with wooden blocks used in spinning, and the murder could not possibly have occurred if the warder had not given up the key of the weaving room, as there was nothing in the enclosure on that day which could be used as a weapon.

Occupation.—The average daily number of patients employed was 195.

It is not always easy to find work for the Europeans and East Indians (males), as they do not take kindly to manual labor, but Natives, who are physically fit, can generally be induced to engage in some occupation, if their attendants will only persevere with them. During the past year I have had both criminals and women employed outside the enclosures, the men in digging and other heavy work, the women in watering and weeding the gardens. There is not sufficient employment for them in the enclosures. The weaving, which was started by my predecessor, has been continued, and all cloth required for the clothes has been made by the inmates. A good deal of other useful work has also been done, namely:—

- Filling in to a safe depth of a deep tank near the idiot enclosure and filling in of a tank in the female enclosure.
- Painting the eight single rooms in the criminal enclosure.
- The laying out of a large plot of ground as a vegetable garden, and making channels and reservoirs for watering.
- The completion of the drain near the kitchen, which was commenced some years ago by the Public Works Department.
- The making a broad raised path through the grounds to the south of the asylum, and the planting of an avenue of 250 casuarina trees.

Amusements.—As much has been done as possible for the amusement of the patients. Cricket is played twice a week in the evening by the Europeans, and on Saturdays by the Natives. When the circus was here 50 patients were sent with their attendants, and on two occasions a large party was sent to the People's Park to spend the afternoon. Some of the inmates are allowed exercise beyond the asylum grounds under the control of their attendants. Next year I hope to have funds to spend on amusements, as the vegetable gardening is likely to prove remunerative. Formerly the grazing of cattle provided funds, but I found it necessary to put a stop to this, as the hedges were destroyed, and the cattle were not properly looked after.

Treatment.—It is now generally admitted that in the treatment of mental disorders the use of narcotics and sedatives is more likely to do harm than good, and that the health of the brain is best restored by improving that of the whole body.

Dr. Rayne's lectures on insanity at Middlesex Hospital and Medical Superintendent at Hanwell writes: "In the medicinal treatment of the insane I have entirely abandoned the use of the so-called neurotic medicines, which have been supposed to exercise a direct curative action on the brain. I am convinced that nothing can be more injurious to the brain than the continued use of drugs, which act directly on it and pervert its nutrition."

In examining cases of recent insanity it will always be found that the digestive organs are disordered, and that the patients are anæmic and have lost flesh, and any improvement in the mental condition is almost invariably preceded by a gain in weight. Of the 51 patients discharged recovered during the year, the average gain in weight has exceeded 14 lb. During the past year I have treated all recent cases of mania uncomplicated with epilepsy without drugs of any sort. Special attention is paid to the diet, and any case of refusal of food for more than 24 hours is treated by feeding with the stomach tube. Warm baths at bed time with cold to the head have been found very efficacious in inducing sleep. Two very severe cases of puerperal mania in Europeans were treated thus, and made a rapid recovery. Large doses of chloral and bromide had been administered for some time previous to admission, and the patients becoming unmanageable were sent to this asylum. Bromide of potassium has been used largely in epilepsy, in doses of half a drachm to a drachm three times a day, and, with the exception of one case in which the dose was increased to two drachms three times a day without apparent effect, all were temporarily benefited, but in none was there an entire cessation of fits, though the treatment was carried out for months.

Criminals.—The criminals are included in the general report, but for more ready reference I give particulars here. There remained on 31st March 1881 males 37 and females 6, or together 43. Twenty-two have been admitted, so that criminals formed 20 per cent. of the total admissions. One of them was a readmission; two of them were Europeans—all were males.

Discharges.—Seventeen patients were discharged: 5 males and 1 female recovered; 2 harmless incurables made over to their relatives; 5 transferred to the civil list, their sentences having expired; 2 Europeans, one civil and one military, transferred to England; 2 men charged with murder have been, under the Coroner's warrant, handed over to the Police. The average daily strength was 48½. The greatest number under treatment on any one day was 50. The total treated was 65. The number remaining under treatment on the 31st of March this year is males 37, females 5, or together 42, one less than last year.

Caste.			
Europeans.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhist.
2	17	2	1

There have been six deaths—all males. Of the 6 deaths, 2 were from phthisis pulmonalis, 1 from disease of heart, 1 from chronic dysentery, 1 from exhaustion of mania, and 1 from compound fracture of skull.

The general health of the criminals has been good as compared with former years. I have already alluded to the cases of dysentery and diarrhoea which occurred in the early part of the year and the supposed cause.

Table showing the Death-rate of Criminal and Civil Insanes during the last Four Years.

	Criminal Patients.	Civil Patients.
1880-81	13.17	7.84
1879-80	26.804	9.59
1878-79	25.61	18.88
1877-78	37.83	22.5

Financial.—The financial statement is very satisfactory. With an average daily strength of 14 more than last year, the expenses are nearly Rupees 15,000 less. There is a decrease under every heading, except servants' wages, which are necessarily higher owing to increase of patients. The principal saving (Rs. 11,000)

is under the heading "Diets." This is owing to the lower contract rates and to a very greatly diminished issue of "extras." Contingencies show a decrease of Rs. 1,800 and odd, and wines and spirits a decrease of Rs. 240.

Financial Condition.

	1879-80.			1880-81.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Medical Officer's salary ...	8,731	4	5	7,963	3	6	...	...	...	768	0	11
Medical Subordinate's salary ...	3,794	14	0	3,398	8	0	...	...	...	396	6	0
Servants' wages ...	9,999	9	7	10,075	11	5	76	1	10	...	...	...
Europe medicines ...	508	2	0	233	10	8	...	...	...	274	7	4
Clothing and bedding ...	181	12	8	131	8	0½	...	...	...	50	9	7½
Dieting sick ...	80,721	14	0	19,641	3	2	...	...	...	11,080	10	10
Wines and spirits ...	1,333	12	2	787	4	0	...	...	...	546	8	2
Perishable articles and contingencies...	4,704	14	8	2,875	1	5½	...	...	...	1,829	13	2½
Total ...	59,976	3	6	45,105	13	3	76	1	10	14,946	8	1

The average monthly cost (excluding the Superintendent's pay) has been—

	RS.	A.	P.
European ...	18	6	9
Native ...	9	8	3

Average Monthly Cost (excluding pay of the Superintendent) for the last Three years.

	Europeans.			Natives.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1878-79 ...	28	14	6	16	7	5
1879-80 ...	26	0	6	14	13	11
1880-81 ...	18	6	9	9	8	3

Total Annual Cost of an Insane (European and Native) under the various headings for the last Two Years.

	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Establishment ...	91	6	1	82	4	8
Diets ...	130	0	8	78	6	8
Clothing and bedding ...	3	0	0	4	9	3
Bazaar medicines and contingencies...	19	7	11	11	0	7
Europe medicines ...	2	1	0	0	14	4
Total ...	245	15	8	177	3	6

	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Expenditure ...	59,976	3	6	45,105	13	3
Receipts from Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, from paying patients, and from hospital stoppages ...	9,986	1	0	9,726	3	2

The expenditure last year as compared with receipts was in the proportion of 6 to 1; the expenditure this year as compared with receipts is rather less than 5 to 1.

In the annual report for last year I had to give an unfavorable account of the two Head Attendants and the Native Warders. When I took over charge of the asylum I found the Head Attendants bore good characters, and the Native Warders for the first time for many years were well spoken of. This improvement in the conduct of the Native Warders had evidently been of very short duration, for in the report for 1878-79 I find my predecessor, after holding the post of Superintendent for five years, had nothing better to report than the following :—

“Of the Native Warders I can only name two in terms of commendation. On the remainder no reliance can be placed. They only work well when under the eye of a superior.” The Night Watchmen are also said to “require to be constantly looked after. I regret that I am unable to say anything in their favor.” I am sorry to say that this would equally apply to nearly all of them at the present time. There are only some six warders, whom I consider really trustworthy. I still believe, as I stated in last year’s report, that the two Head Attendants—Bruce and Coleman—are much to blame for the unsatisfactory manner in which the warders perform their duties. They both complain that their work is harder than formerly, as I have refused to allow a number of so-called “troublesome” patients to be put into what is known as the “noisy enclosure.” I consider the number of warders is quite sufficient for the care of the patients, if they only do their work properly, and that it is not necessary to confine patients to this enclosure, besides being objectionable in many ways.

Formerly the boundary fence of the asylum was much broken down by cattle and trespassers, but it is now in thorough repair. I receive a report daily in writing from one of the Head Attendants that he has examined it, and, when necessary, a party is told off to fill any gaps, so that there is now no excuse for allowing patients to escape.

Mr. Hardaker has been the Apothecary of this asylum for more than five years. He is kind to the patients, takes an interest in their employment, and manages the Weaving Department. My predecessor had a very high opinion of him. He is not sufficiently strict with the attendants, nor is prompt in bringing irregularities to my notice as he should be.

Mr. Jones, the Junior Apothecary, has worked well. He is very careful in carrying out instructions and in attending to the feeding of the sick—a point of much importance in the treatment of insanes, who are unable to complain of neglect and who may easily be deprived of their food by their attendants.

Matron.—Mrs. Hennon performs her duties well. She has now more than seventy patients to look after, and of these twenty-seven are Europeans. I think she should be allowed an assistant, as she cannot be expected to remain always on duty, and the only person to take her place is the Head Ayah—a woman whose pay is Rupees 8 per mensem, and who cannot speak anything but Tamil.

First-class Warder Fowler is in charge of the criminal enclosure. He works steadily and is always ready to take in hand any new work that is proposed. He is on duty from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily, and every other night he sleeps in the asylum, and is supposed to go night rounds. He lives outside the asylum. His pay is Rs. 15 per mensem.

First-class Warder Muriel is in charge of the idiot enclosure. His hours of duty and his pay are the same as Fowler’s, but the patients under his care are easily managed, as they are mostly idiots and old demented persons, who merely require to be kept clean and fed. He is kind to his patients, but he is getting too old now for his work.

Steward.—The Steward has given me satisfaction.

Assistant Steward.—The Assistant Steward is very careless, and I have been obliged to fine him frequently for neglecting his duties in the kitchen.

Writer.—The Writer is regular in attendance and does his work well. He writes a very neat hand, as may be seen from the writing in this report. He deserves a better appointment than his present one of Rs. 15 per mensem.

I have not mentioned the Night Watchmen especially, as I include them under "Warders." I find in the annual report for 1878-79 that "their work is most carefully supervised by the Head Sergeants and Medical Subordinates." I do not hold these men responsible for the supervision of the Night Watchmen, as, if they do their day work properly, they cannot reasonably be expected to be about at night.

The tell-tale clocks are really the only checks on the Night Watchmen.

The official visitors have regularly visited the asylum monthly.

Vaccination has been carried out during the cold season.

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.

A. H. LEAPINGWELL, Surgeon,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

MADRAS,
1st April 1881.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, WALTAIR,

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

Remained	37
Admitted	31
Re-admitted	...
Total treated	68
Discharged as cured	12
Do. no better	...
Disease changed	...
Transferred	...
Died	15
Remaining	41

In submitting the annual report on the Waltair Lunatic Asylum for the official year 1880-81, I have the honor to state that 59 male and 9 female patients were under treatment during the year.

Of these 31 males and 6 females remained from the previous year.

2. *Admissions.*—There were 31 admissions during the year (the largest number on record)—28 males and 3 females. Of the males 3 are military and 4 are criminal lunatics, and the crimes committed by the latter class are house-trespass 1, repeating nuisance 1, and murder 2; of the females 1 criminal for murder.

Of the 5 criminals admitted, the cause of insanity in 1 was epilepsy and in 4 unknown. Of the military 1 epilepsy and 2 ganjah-smoking, and of the 23 civil admissions it was found that insanity in 1 case was the result of ganjah-smoking, in 2 religion, in 1 starvation, and in 19 cases it was difficult to come to a conclusion as to the cause, as in most of these latter cases little or nothing was known of their previous history. The great majority of insanes sent here for treatment, as might be supposed, are cases which have been of some standing, and the common history of those admitted is that the friends tired of expense and trouble of caring for the unfortunate subject allow him or her to wander about from place to place in a destitute condition to be at last arrested by the police either for being a source of annoyance to the public or for some misconduct; therefore the general run of cases are in a bad state of health on admission.

The ages of the several admissions were as follows :—

	Military.		Criminal.		Civil.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 20 years	...	...	...	...	1	...
From 20 to 40 years	2	4	1	...	14	2
Do. 40 to 60 do.	1	...	...	...	6	...
Total	3	4	1	...	21	2

Before noticing these figures more particularly, it is necessary to premise that they indicate the ages on admission and not those at which mental disease originated, as in the majority of cases it would be utterly impossible to obtain reliable information on the latter point. This, of course, detracts somewhat from the value of the statement, but still it may be accepted as throwing considerable light on the periods of life at which the mental powers are most liable to succumb to disease. It will be observed that, as in last annual report, the greatest number of admissions is recorded between the ages of 20 and 40. This is in accordance with experience in other parts of the world, and may be explained by the fact that, at that period of life, both males and females are most exposed to influences (physical and moral) likely to induce mental diseases. It is also possible that, at this term of life, there may be a special tendency or liability to insanity, it being a well-known pathological fact that age materially influences the liability to certain forms of disease.

The occupation of the several patients admitted were :—

Occupation.	Military.	Criminal.		Civil.	
	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Sepoy ...	3	...	...	...	...
Cultivator ...	...	2	...	1	...
Beggar ...	...	1	...	3	...
Waterman ...	...	...	...	1	...
Ryot ...	...	...	...	3	...
Laborer ...	...	...	...	1	...
Merchant ...	...	...	...	1	...
Washerman ...	...	...	...	1	...
Weaver ...	...	...	...	1	...
Firewood-seller ...	...	...	...	1	...
Cook's mate ...	...	...	...	1	...
Bazaarman ...	...	...	...	1	...
Cooly ...	...	...	...	1	...
Unknown ...	...	1	...	5	...
No occupation ...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...	3	4	1	21	2

The castes of the patients admitted during the year were :—

	Mussalman.	Brahmin.	Hindu.		Christian.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Military ...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Criminal ...	1	1	2	1	...	...
Civil ...	1	1	18	2	1	...
Total ...	4	2	21	3	1	...

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

	Military.	Criminal.		Civil.	
	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Acute mania ...	2	3	1	13	1
Chronic mania ...	...	...	...	3	1
Acute dementia ...	...	1	...	2	...
Melancholia ...	1	...	...	2	...
Idiotcy ...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	3	4	1	21	2

Of the 31 admissions during the year no less than 64·51 per cent. were cases of acute mania. The next most common type amongst admissions was chronic mania. Taking the whole Asylum population during the year, the most common form of insanity was acute mania, and next to that chronic mania and chronic dementia. Further particulars under this head are given in Table VI of Appendix.

3. *Discharges.*—Twelve cases were discharged having recovered—1 criminal and 11 civil males.

The percentage of cured to total admissions is 38·71, and to daily average strength is 31·57.

One criminal lunatic has been transferred from the criminal to the civil list as his term of imprisonment expired on the 31st December last.

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

Name.	Age.	Disease.	Residence in the Asylum.	Health on Admission.	Weight.		Remarks.
					Admission.	Discharge.	
Y. B. Pothadu ...	51	Chronic dementia.	Y. M. D. 6 6 6	Not recorded.	lb.	lb.	This statement shows a marked improvement in the bodily health when the mental derangement has ceased.
S. Cunniah ...	26	Do.	4 0 17	Do.	97	107	
M. Yagambrum ...	41	Acute mania	0 10 6	Bad ...	97	104	
A. Lukshmana ...	45	Do.	0 1 6	Fair ...	93	106	
Appagadoo ...	18	Do.	0 3 0	Very bad ...	76	104	
L. Naiko ...	48	Chronic mania	0 2 6	Bad ...	100	114	
Y. Appagadoo ...	28	Acute mania	0 7 17	Indifferent ...	101	119	
S. Subbiah ...	22	Do.	0 4 22	Bad ...	111½	131	
P. Subbarayadu ...	35	Chronic mania	0 4 19	Indifferent ...	109	134	
M. Seetanna ...	22	Acute mania	0 6 19	Bad ...	102	128	
B. Sunyasi ...	30	Do.	0 4 9	Do. ...	115	129	Criminal. Military.
Syed Nubby ...	30	Melancholia	0 2 12	Fair ...	124	127	

4. *Deaths.*—The death-rate is unusually high, being 39·47 to daily average strength, but 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 feeble and subjects of organic disease and impaired constitution, the result of destitution and starvation previous to admission. It will be seen that a large proportion of the fatal cases were admitted in very bad or indifferent health.

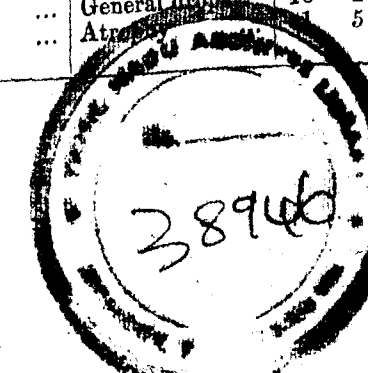
Of the 15 deaths that occurred during the year, 2 were criminal males—1 from atrophy and the other from general debility.

One military from epilepsy, and the remaining 12 belonged to the civil, of which 10 were males and 2 females, and the diseases from which the mortality occurred are as follow :—Of the males 1 from acute Bright's disease, 1 from atrophy, 2 from general debility, 1 from general dropsy, 1 from diarrhoea, 1 from dysentery, 1 from locomotor ataxy, 1 from gangrene of the lungs, and 1 from ascites; and of the females 1 from pneumonia and 1 from stinging insect.

Of the 15 fatal cases, the health on admission was good in 3, fair in 3, indifferent in 3, bad in 2, and very bad in 4.

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

Name.	Age.	Health on Admission.	Disease causing Death.	Residence in the Asylum.	Remarks.
Seetaramdoss ...	48	Indifferent.	Atrophy	Y. M. D. 2 11 0	A blind criminal.
Y. Ramaya ...	40	Good	General debility.	1 8 17	Criminal.
Ramasawmy ...	35	Very bad	Epilepsy	0 0 24	Came in a dying state.
C. Gungaloo ...	55	Bad	General debility.	1 4 21	An emaciated old man.
A. Sunyasi ...	36	Good	Do.	11 1 25	
Lukshmana ...	35	Do.	General dropsy	16 2 21	
Syed Mohideen ...	26	Fair	Atrophy	5 8	



Y63:4:65, 2011 YN
M811

Name.	Age.	Health on Admission.	Disease causing Death.	Residence in the Asylum.	Remarks.
Mahomed Khan.	26	Indifferent.	Acute Bright's disease.	Y. M. D. 0 4 25	
Musthan	61	Very bad	Diarrhoea	0 9 3	A feeble old man.
P. Appiah	60	Do.	Gangrene of lung.	0 5 12	A weakly old man.
P. Subbiah	27	Do.	Dysentery	0 7 20	
L. Ramjee	50	Fair	Locomotor atoxy.	0 8 0	
P. Vissaya	50	Bad	Ascites	0 8 17	A debilitated old man.
Chitri	30	Fair	Stinging insect.	0 2 17	This woman and the ayah in charge were both bitten on the same night by some insect or snake and both died next morning.
D. Sunyasi	32	Indifferent.	Pneumonia	1 11 25	A leper and an epileptic.

5. As regards the treatment of insanes, I have to state that occupation, recreation, and an appropriate diet with plenty of fresh air are the chief remedies trusted to for promoting recovery.

Little specific value is attached to the curative properties of medicines, except in those cases where, in addition to the mental disorder, there is also obvious derangement of the general health of the patient. However, opium and its derivatives, bromide of potassium, hydrate of chloral, and other sedatives, together with counter-irritation and the cold and tepid baths, are all remedies that have proved of distinct service in the treatment of the various mental affections.

Out-door labor is very beneficial on account of its healthful nature, and a large proportion of the patients are occupied in this way in picking up weeds, cleaning and sweeping the extensive grounds, drawing water, keeping the roads in order, cooking, &c. The manufacture of coir rope and date mats is continued and a certain number of the men help to repair the torn clothing.

6. There has been no epidemic of any kind during the year, though chicken-pox was prevalent in the neighbouring villages.

All the inmates and warders' children are vaccinated.

The sanitary condition of the cottages and the premises is strictly attended to, and the latrines tarred regularly and worked on the dry-earth system. Besides these, trenches are dug in a remote part of the ground where the insanes are marched every morning and evening, which not only answers very well on sanitary grounds, but also acts as a good manure.

7. A latrine for the warders and their families, as well as for the other servants, is much wanted, and one could be built on the open ground to the north-east of the warders' lines, where it would not prove a source of nuisance and could be daily inspected. This is a measure that should be adopted for the better sanitary condition of that portion of the grounds which at present are only kept in order by constant vigilance.

8. The necessary repairs in the different buildings are being effected, and it is to be hoped that, on the occurrence of the next heavy rain, the roofs of the cottages may afford more effectual protection than has hitherto been the case.

The white and blue washings of the Asylum has been done by the lunatics and Asylum servants agreeably to G.O., No. 404, dated 25th February 1880.

The accommodation in the Asylum for criminal lunatics is at present sufficient, but, should this class increase, an extra ward for their use will have to be constructed.

The present ward contained on an average 7.34 inmates, and the largest number shut up on any one night during the year was 9; it is capable of accommodating 12.

There is more than ample accommodation for the civil lunatics, as the present buildings are large enough to receive double the number of inmates which they now contain.

There is but one female criminal lunatic in the Asylum, and there is no separate accommodation for her; so she remains with the other females. This woman had drowned her child and was sent to this Asylum by order of Government. It does not much matter allowing this woman to remain with the female civil lunatics, but at any time there might be female criminal lunatics, for whom it would be desirable to have separate accommodation.

Sanction has been obtained for providing separate accommodation for the segregation of violent and noisy patients, but the work has not yet been commenced, and the sooner it is taken on hand the better. At present the want of the same is greatly felt, as a very large proportion of cases of insanity may be restored to mental health under judicious treatment, but such a treatment is simply impossible so long as the whole body are indiscriminately kept in the same ward.

The office has been condemned during the year, as it was considered unsafe owing to the dangerous state of its roof. It is undergoing reconstruction, and in the mean while the hospital is used as an office.

9. A few sheep have been kept to graze and improve the poor soil of the Asylum premises. The amount realized this year by the sale of sheep, date mats, &c., was Rs. 143-10-5, which includes Rs. 104-6-3, the amount disbursed on the 21st January 1880 for the purchase of sheep.

10. The annual treat for the lunatics, which was given on Pongul feast day at the expense of the Superintendent, consisted of a dinner in the shape of fowl curry and rice, fruits, sweets, music, races, and decorations, which afforded the patients unmixed pleasure, and its good effect was evinced by the quiet and decorous manner in which the patients conducted themselves during its performance, and their cheerfulness and even gaiety, and this kind of mild excitement is the only thing that causes the slightest appearance of animation amongst those usually listless and apathetic.

11. There has been no escape during the year.

12. The cost of maintaining an insane during the year in this Asylum has been on an average Rs. 163-9-4, viz. :-

	RS.	A.	P.
Diets	53	9	7
Clothing	4	10	10
Establishment	96	15	2
Medicines	1	13	3
Contingencies	6	8	6

The cost of dieting is recovered from the treasury, and 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.

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

14. *Conduct of the Establishment.*—The general conduct of the warders and other servants of the Asylum has been good, and no case of ill-treatment or neglect on the part of the warders towards the inmates has occurred.

Assistant Apothecary White has performed his duties diligently and most satisfactorily.

15. 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) A. N. ROGERS HARRISON, Surgeon,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.
WALTAIR,
1st April 1881.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM, CALICUT,

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

	1880-81.	1879-80.
Remained ...	47	41
Admitted ...	29	20
Discharged cured ...	14	12
Total treated ...	76	61
Transferred to Jails ...	...	...
Died ...	7	2
Remaining ...	55	47
Average strength for the year ...	52.38	45.26
Do. sick in hospital ...	89	55
Percentage of cures to average strength ...	26.72	26.51
Do. do. to admission ...	48.27	60
Deaths to average strength ...	13.36	4.41
Do. to admission ...	24.13	10

The above shows in a brief measure the working of the year.

The figures for 1880-81 are placed like last year for the purpose of comparison. The report is in a measure gleaned from the records my predecessor left in the historical register, as I only took charge on the 29th March 1881.

There were 29 admissions during the year, and the total treated was 76. The number cured was 14—2 in excess of the previous year.

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

	Civil.		Criminal.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Remained ...	28	12	6	1	47
Admitted ...	11	12	6	...	29
Discharged ...	7	6	1	...	14
Died ...	5	1	1	...	7
Remaining ...	27	17	10	1	55

The subjoined table will show the name, age, sex, occupation, &c., of the remaining 11 criminal lunatics:—

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Caste.	Nature of Crime.
Eramu ...	34	Male.	Cultivator ...	Moplay ...	Inflicted wound with a sword.
Sophia Hussain ...	48	Do.	Sepoy ...	Mahomedan ...	Voluntarily caused grievous hurt.
Madob ...	34	Female	None ...	Hindu ...	Set fire to a house.

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Caste.	Nature of Crime.
Vallappen ...	30	Male.	Bandy-driver...	Hindu ...	Dacoity.
M. Govunden ...	35	Do.	Cooly ...	Do. ...	Murder.
Ramanapoi ...	60	Do.	Unknown ...	Do. ...	Grievous hurt.
Mahomed Haju ...	35	Do.	Teacher ...	Moplay ...	Polluting a Hindu temple, &c.
Poonosawmy ...	46	Do.	Unknown ...	Unknown ...	Theft.
Balamokundan ...	26	Do.	Priest ...	Hindu ...	Do.
Narayana Nair ...	34	Do.	Unknown ...	Do. ...	Do.
H. Kunjali ...	35	Do.	Cultivator ...	Moplay ...	Attempt to murder.

The death-rate is slightly exceeded, 7 having died in the year under report and 2 the previous year. The 7 deaths can be seen from the subjoined table. They were all admitted in a very bad state of health:—

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Residence in the Asylum.	State of Health on Admission.	Disease.	Immediate Cause of Death.	Remarks.
Fakiry ...	32	Male.	Y. M. D. 6 11 16	Bad ...	Dementia, acute.	General atrophy.	
Cherdoppa ...	21	Do.	1 6 0	Very bad.	Mania, acute.	Do.	
V. Ithrose ...	37	Do.	0 3 9	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	
Chathoo ...	40	Do.	0 1 11	Do.	Dementia, chronic.	Dysentery...	Admitted in a dying state.
Sultan ...	45	Do.	0 3 23	Do.	Do. ...	Valvular disease of heart.	
C. Cunnen ...	45	Do.	0 0 22	Do.	Do. ...	Paralysis in sanorum.	Admitted in a dying state.
Beebec ...	60	Female	1 4 0	Do.	Mania, acute.	Diarrhoea.	

There were 14 discharged, viz., 8 males and 6 females—1 criminal male and the rest civil.

The following table shows the sex, 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. Kunnen ...	...	Male.	...	0 3 19
Mayandi ...	...	Do.	...	0 3 1
K. K. Cunnen ...	...	Do.	...	0 9 28
C. Tharuvai ...	...	Do.	...	0 8 21
C. Ambo ...	...	Do.	...	1 2 17
Govinda Nair ...	...	Do.	...	0 9 14
Jacob ...	...	Do.	...	0 4 17
Ramen ...	...	Do.	...	0 4 12
Kuthiasummoh ...	...	Female	...	0 5 2
Beeyathummoh ...	...	Do.	...	0 2 29
Unneperi ...	...	Do.	...	0 2 21
Valli ...	...	Do.	...	0 9 26
Name "unknown" alias Chanthoo ...	...	Do.	...	0 8 12
Aminoh ...	...	Do.	...	0 5 8

The health of the inmates has been good. Of the 55 remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year, 44 have gained in weight, 3 remain stationary, and 8 lost in weight; this is much better than last year, where only 29 gained in weight, which led my predecessor to predict a high death-rate this year, which has not turned out to be the case. But I may say that three patients are in a lingering state from atrophy and must die in a short time.

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

Names.	Weight at the		Names.	Weight at the		Names.	Weight at the	
	First of the Year.	Close of the Year.		First of the Year.	Close of the Year.		First of the Year.	Close of the Year.
Kalu ...	LB. 88½	LB. 90	Linga ...	LB. 106	LB. 111½	Amed Haji on admis-	LB. 130½	LB. 139
Ahmed Kutti ...	94½	95½	Bimbaleu ...	98	108½	sion...	97½	105
Eramu ...	109	104½	P. Vallappen ...	140	147½	Poonosawmy do. ...	88	106
Gonsalves ...	132½	142	K. E. Kanuaren ...	96	106½	Balamokunda do. ...	96	102½
Thummakaren ...	93½	96½	K. P. Cunuen ...	106	111½	Narayana Nair do. ...	103½	105
Raroo ...	90½	92½	Luxamonon ...	100	112½	Matha do. ...	180½	180
Nayannah ...	107½	106	M. Govunden ...	127	135½	Kunjhali do. ...	141	144
Tharuvai ...	124	135	Chilla ...	103½	107	Avulla do. ...	98	98½
Kuttiya Govunden ...	96	75	Cheroo ...	62½	64½	Kunji Haji do. ...	90½	91½
Sophia Hussain ...	109½	111½	Kunji Pathoo ...	80½	75	Embiohetty do. ...	72	78
K. H. Hajee ...	83½	85	Pathooma ...	89½	84	Kalluppen do. ...	75	81½
Masilamony ...	112½	113	Rabia Bee ...	98	98½	Mary do. ...	78½	83½
Kunji Royen ...	118	111½	Dhulphoe ...	103½	110½	Pennooty do. ...	74	80½
N. Thevasti ...	103½	106½	Madoh ...	74	72½	P. Pathma do. ...	99	99½
Modeen Kutti ...	103½	104½	Chokki ...	80½	78½	Sellakal do. ...	79½	79½
Chathuppen ...	103½	105	Koli Monickum ...	88	88½	Iyassah ...	99	99
Kunji Cunden ...	107½	109	Muniyatha ...	97½	103½	Unniperi ...	99	99
Ahmed ...	111½	111½	Mary Ann ...	85½	90½	Kuppoo ...	99	99
Alexio ...	111½	112	Ramanpoi on admission.	98½	104			

The average sick in hospital was 89.

Treatment.—This (my predecessor states) consists of “nothing new; strict attention is paid to moral and hygienic measures; they are well fed and care taken that they get their food; abundant occupation is provided and exercise insisted on. I find the cold douche the best calmative. Drugs as potassium bromide, chloral, cannabis Indica, tinct. opii, &c., are used. There is no restraint during the day, however violent the patient may be; these are simply watched. At nights the noisy, violent, filthy are placed in cells by themselves.”

I think that the above treatment the best that can be adopted.

Diet is good; cost 3 annas per head. The contract for diet has been changed from the calendar year to the official year, so as to tally with the annual report, &c.

Occupation.—Same as last year, viz., out-door gardening, bringing part of the Asylum grounds under cultivation; in-door weaving, coir mat making, tailoring, carpentering, &c. 484 yards of good dungaree were manufactured, in value Rupees 151-4-0; 10 coir rolls were made, value Rs. 22-8-0.

Amusements.—Also the same as last year, viz., 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 32-8-11 were expended under this head.

Buildings are in a fair state of repair. Rupees 310 were received departmentally on an estimate duly submitted to Government for repairs. The work was done satisfactorily with a saving of Rupees 32, which was spent in plastering the walls of wards and verandahs, asphaltting wards and latrines, &c.

Water-supply.—Regarding the water-supply, I cannot report fully on the subject as two wells are under construction. The present supply is barely enough; what there is is good. A full report will be submitted on the completion of the wells.

The accompanying eleven statements show in detail the statistics of the Asylum for the year. Rupees 147-12-6 was obtained by lunatic labor, and out of this Rupees 80-11-7 was lodged in the treasury; the balance was spent in providing amusement, &c., for the inmates, purchase of necessaries for the Asylum, &c.

Escapes ...	None.
Epidemics ...	Do.

Establishment.—Second-class Hospital Assistant M. Lingasen, No. 957, continues to give the utmost satisfaction; my predecessor writes of him: “I cannot

give him too much credit for the care and attention he gives to his work and the carrying out of my orders. His intelligence and zeal are praiseworthy.”

I held the same opinion of this Hospital Assistant in 1878, when I was acting for Dr. Roberts, and still hold it.

Overseer Timothy was appointed on probation on the 1st August 1880; he does his work satisfactorily, and I can recommend him to be confirmed in his appointment.

The Duffadars and Warders do their duty, which at all times is trying and irksome, satisfactorily. 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, were carefully carried out.

(Signed) H. D. COOK, M.B., Surgeon,
CALICUT,
1st April 1881.
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

APPENDIX.

I.

Statement showing the Admissions, Discharges, &c., of Lunatics

Years.	Remaining on 1st January 1870 and on 1st April from 1871-72 to 1880-81.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total Population.			Discharged.												Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1870 and on 31st March from 1871-72 to 1880-81.						
													A.		B.				C.		D.													
Cured.		Transferred to Friends.				Other-wise.		Total.																										
										Im-proved.		Not improved.																						
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.					
1870 ...	75	44	119	46	6	52	...	...	...	121	50	171	17	7	24	10	...	10	7	...	7	1	...	135	7	42	8	2	10	78	41	119		
1871-72	82	42	124	106	34	140	1	...	1	189	76	285	26	6	32	5	1	6	4	3	...	4	3	...	338	7	45	14	9	23	137	60	197	
1872-73	137	60	197	77	18	95	3	2	5	217	80	297	41	13	54	2	2	4	2	3	5	6	1	7	51	19	70	15	2	17	151	59	210	
1873-74	151	59	210	86	21	107	3	...	3	240	80	320	40	7	47	11	1	12	4	2	6	2	...	2	57	10	67	18	10	28	165	60	225	
1874-75	165	60	225	85	29	114	4	...	4	254	89	343	33	12	45	8	1	13	8	2	10	1	...	1	50	19	69	16	15	31	188	55	243	
1875-76	188	55	243	96	21	117	...	...	...	284	76	360	56	8	64	13	...	14	12	...	12	2	...	2	83	10	93	16	7	23	185	59	244	
1876-77	185	59	244	95	31	126	3	...	3	283	90	373	32	12	44	8	...	5	13	2	...	2	4	...	4	46	17	63	28	6	34	209	67	276
1877-78	209	67	276	83	26	109	1	...	1	293	93	386	56	22	78	11	1	12	1	2	3	4	...	4	72	25	97	51	15	66	170	53	223	
1878-79	170	53	223	94	41	135	1	...	1	265	94	359	38	18	56	16	3	19	2	2	4	6	...	6	62	23	85	39	8	47	164	63	227	
1879-80	164	63	227	104	30	134	1	1	2	269	94	363	38	13	51	15	6	21	...	...	...	...	12	1	13	65	20	85	25	7	32	179	67	246
1880-81	179	67	246	90	30	120	2	...	2	271	97	368	37	12	49	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	60	18	78	16	7	23	195	72	267

MAD

1870 ...	75	44	119	46	6	52	...	...	...	121	50	171	17	7	24	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	82	42	124	106	34	140	1	...	...	189	76	265	26	6	32	5	1	6	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	137	60	197	77	18	95	3	2	5	217	80	297	41	13	54	2	2	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	151	59	210	86	21	107	3	...	...	240	80	320	40	7	47	11	1	12	4	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75 ...	165	60	225	85	29	114	4	...	...	254	89	343	33	12	45	8	5	13	8	2	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875-76 ...	188	55	243	96	21	117	...	...	...	284	76	360	56	8	64	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77 ...	185	59	244	95	31	126	3	...	...	283	90	373	32	12	44	8	5	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877-78 ...	209	67	276	83	26	109	1	...	...	293	93	386	56	22	78	11	1	12	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878-79 ...	170	53	223	94	41	135	1	...	...	265	94	359	38	18	56	16	3	19	2	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879-80 ...	164	63	227	104	30	134	1	1	2	269	94	363	38	13	51	15	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880-81 ...	179	67	246	90	30	120	2	...	...	271	97	368	37	12	49	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The capacity of the Madras Lunatic Asylum at 50 superficial feet per patient equals—

Males ... 418
Females ... 129

Total ... 547

VIZAGA

1870 ...	20	4	24	11	1	12	...	...	...	31	5	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	23	1	24	9	...	9	3	...	...	35	1	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	26	1	27	16	3	19	4	...	...	46	4	50	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	32	3	35	13	6	19	...	...	...	45	9	54	5	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75 ...	34	7	41	12	5	17	2	...	...	48	12	60	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875-76 ...	29	8	37	21	3	24	1	...	...	51	11	62	4	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77 ...	36	8	44	7	4	11	1	...	...	44	12	56	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877-78 ...	33	8	41	19	3	22	...	...	...	52	11	63	4	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878-79 ...	39	8	47	16	5	21	...	...	...	55	13	68	9	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879-80 ...	35	7	42	12	2	14	2	...	...	49	9	58	7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880-81 ...	31	6	37	28	3	31	...	...	...	59	9	68	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The capacity of the Waltair Lunatic Asylum at 54 superficial feet per patient equals—

Males ... 48
Females ... 12

Total ... 60

CALI

1870 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74 ...	15	12	27	37	11	48	...	...	...	52	23	75	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75 ...	36	20	56	22	11	33	...	...	...	58	31	89	19	7	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875-76 ...	34	18	52	27	8	35	...	...	...	61	26	87	16	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77 ...	39	17	56	18	11	29	2	...	...	59	28	87	4	3	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877-78 ...	33	13	46	11	6	17	1	...	...	44	20	64	7	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878-79 ...	32	15	45	10	5	15	2	...	...	44	20	64	6	7	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879-80 ...	28	13	41	15	3	18	2	...	...	45	16	61	10	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880-81 ...	34	13	47	16	11	27	1	...	...	51	25	76	8	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1880-81...	244	88	330	134	44	178	3	1	4	381	131	512	57	18	75	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The capacity of the Calicut Lunatic Asylum at 50 superficial feet per patient equals—

Males ... 72
Females ... 24

Total ... 96

in the Asylums during 1880-81 and Ten preceding Years.

Daily Average Strength.	Daily Average Sick.	Percentage to							
		Daily Average Strength.		Admissions.					
		A.	B.	C.			D.		
		Cured.	Died.	Cured.			Died.		
Males and Females.	Males and Females.	Males and Females.	Males and Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.

RAS.

122	.....	.....	.....	19-67	.....	.....	8-19	36-95	116-66	46-15	17-39	33-33	19-23
176-75	.....	.....	.....	18-10	.....	.....	13-01	24-21	17-64	22-69	13-08	26-47	16-31
22-41	.....	.....	.....	25-42	.....	.....	8-00	51-25	65-00	54-00	18-75	10-00	17-00
226-5	.....	.....	.....	20-75	.....	.....	12-36	44-94	33-33	42-72	20-22	47-61	25-45
245	.....	.....	.....	18-36	.....	.....	12-65	37-07	41-37	38-13	17-97	51-72	26-27
243-75	.....	.....	.....	26-25	.....	.....	9-43	58-33	8-09	54-7	16-66	33-33	19-65

M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
203-25	64-25	267-50	5-25	1-50	6-75	15-74	18-67	16-44	13-77	9-33	12-71	32-65	38-70	34-10	28-57	19-35	26-35
193-50	62	255-50	12-25	3-25	15-50	28-94	35-48	30-52	26-35	24-19	25-83	66-66	84-61	70-90	60-71	57-69	60-00
168-25	62-50	231-75	12	5-25	17-25	22-58	28-80	24-16	23-17	12-80	20-28	40-00	43-90	41-17	41-05	19-51	34-55
181-25	65-25	246-50	12-75	3-25	16-00	20-96	19-92	20-68	13-79	10-72	12-98	36-19	41-93	37-50	23-80	22-58	23-52
192-50	68	260-50	17-50	10	27-50	19-22	17-64	18-80	8-31	10-29	8-82	40-21	40-00	40-16	17-39	23-33	18-85

The maximum number of Lunatics confined during any one night was of—

Males ... 202
Females ... 69

Total ... 271

PATAM.

20-00	1-00	21-00	...	...	...	10-00	...	9-52	15-00	400-00	33-33	18-18	...	16-66	27-27	400-00	58-33
23-50	1-50	25-00	...	...	...	12-76	...	12-00	21-27	...	20-00	25-00	...	25-00	41-66	...	41-66
28-77	2-23	31-00	...	...	...	10-42	...	9-67	17-37	44-84	19-35	15-00	...	13-04	25-00	33-33	26-08
33-10	5-15	38-25	...	...	...	15-10	38-83	18-30	6-04	...	5-22	38-46	13-33	36-84	15-38	...	10-52
32-75	6-56	39-31	3-94	...	...	9-16	45-73	15-26	24-42	15-24	22-89	21-42	60-00	31-57	57-14	20-00	47-36
35-02	8-05	43-07	4-87	0-34	5-21	11-42	12-42	11-00	14-27	24-84	16-25	18-18	33-33	20-00	22-72	66-66	28-00
38-11	7-96	41-07	3-90	1-66	5-56	15-10	...	12-17	12-08	37-68	17-04	62-50	...	41-66	50-00	75-00	58-33
38-56	8-58	47-14	4-42	0-71	5-13	10-37	23-31	12-72	18-15	11-65	16-97	21-05	66-66	27-27	36-84	33-33	36-84
36-12	8-19	44-31	2-64	0-58	3-22	24-91	36-63	27-08	30-45	36-63	31-69	56-25	60-00	57-14	68-75	60-00	66-66
31-07	4-25	35-32	3-65	0-39	4-04	22-52	47-05	25-48	28-96	23-52	28-31	50-00	100-00	56-25	64-28	50-00	62-50
32-41	5-84	38-25	4-29	0-14	4-43	37-02	...	31-37	40-11	34-24	39-21	42-85	...	38-71	46-42	66-66	48-33

II.

Return of Criminal Lunatics during 1880-81 and Ten preceding Years.

Years.	Remained on 1st January 1870 and on 1st April from 1871-72 to 1880-81.			Admitted.			Re- admitted.			Total.			Discharged, Transferred, &c.			Died.			Remaining.			Daily Average Strength.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MADRAS.																								
1870	13	4	17	4	...	4	...	...	...	17	4	21	...	1	1	2	...	2	15	3	18	...	...	...
1871-72	15	3	18	14	5	19	...	...	...	29	8	37	4	1	5	4	...	4	21	7	28	...	...	...
1872-73	21	7	28	15	1	16	...	...	...	36	8	44	7	1	8	4	...	4	25	7	32	...	...	...
1873-74	25	7	32	26	1	27	...	...	...	51	8	59	5	1	6	5	2	7	41	5	46	...	...	...
1874-75	41	5	46	31	3	34	3	...	3	75	8	83	12	1	13	6	4	10	57	3	60	...	...	...
1875-76	57	3	60	27	2	29	...	...	...	84	5	89	19	...	19	10	...	10	55	5	60	56	3.25	59.25
1876-77	55	5	60	33	3	36	1	...	1	89	8	97	15	2	17	9	...	9	65	6	71	68	5	68
1877-78	65	6	71	15	1	16	...	...	...	80	7	87	21	...	21	19	2	21	40	5	45	50.50	5	55.50
1878-79	40	5	45	32	5	37	...	...	...	72	10	82	13	1	14	13	...	13	46	9	55	44.50	6.25	50.75
1879-80	46	9	55	20	1	21	...	...	...	66	10	76	18	2	20	11	2	13	37	6	43	40.50	8	48.50
1880-81	37	6	43	21	...	21	1	...	1	59	6	65	16	1	17	6	...	6	37	5	42	37.50	5.75	43.25
VIZAGAPATAM.																								
1870	8	2	10	7	...	7	...	...	...	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	2	2	15	...	15	9.43	1.18	10.61
1871-72	15	...	15	...	...	...	2	...	2	17	...	17	3	...	3	2	...	2	12	...	12	11.98	...	11.98
1872-73	12	...	12	8	1	9	...	...	...	20	1	21	2	...	2	3	...	3	15	1	16	11.87	0.39	12.26
1873-74	15	1	16	5	...	5	...	...	...	20	1	21	3	...	3	1	...	1	16	1	17	14.14	1.00	15.14
1874-75	16	1	17	4	...	4	...	...	...	20	1	21	8	...	8	4	1	5	8	...	8	9.81	0.25	10.06
1875-76	8	...	8	6	...	6	...	...	...	14	...	14	4	...	4	1	...	1	9	...	9	9.30	...	9.30
1876-77	9	...	9	...	2	2	...	...	...	9	2	11	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	2	9	7.89	0.84	8.73
1877-78	7	2	9	6	...	6	...	...	...	13	2	15	2	1	3	2	...	2	9	1	10	8.19	1.89	10.08
1878-79	9	1	10	3	...	3	...	...	...	12	1	13	1	...	1	3	...	3	8	1	9	7.68	1.00	8.68
1879-80	8	1	9	3	...	3	...	...	...	11	1	12	1	1	2	1	...	1	9	...	9	8.24	0.02	8.26
1880-81	9	...	9	4	1	5	...	...	...	13	1	14	2	...	2	2	...	2	9	1	10	7.34	0.49	7.83
CALICUT.																								
1870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	4	2	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	1.78	1.97	3.75
1873-74	2	2	4	6	2	8	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	4	10	4.50	2.29	6.79
1874-75	6	4	10	8	1	9	...	...	...	9	5	14	2	2	4	1	1	2	6	2	8	6.64	3.70	10.34
1875-76	6	2	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	14	2	16	3	...	3	...	1	1	11	1	12	9.00	1.62	10.62
1876-77	11	1	12	2	2	4	1	...	1	14	3	17	1	...	1	4	...	4	9	3	12	9.60	2.14	11.74
1877-78	9	3	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	3	13	1	...	1	2	1	3	7	2	9	8.66	2.89	11.55
1878-79	7	2	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	2	11	2	1	3	4	...	4	3	1	4	5.75	1.04	6.79
1879-80	3	1	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	4.01	1.00	5.01
1880-81	6	1	7	6	...	6	...	...	...	12	1	13	1	...	1	1	...	1	10	1	11	8.90	1.00	9.90
Grand Total for 1880-81	52	7	59	31	1	32	1	...	1	84	8	92	19	1	20	9	...	9	56	7	63	53.74	7.24	60.98

III.

Return showing the Religion, Sex, and Residence of Patients admitted during the Year 1880-81.

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.
MADRAS.																		
Bangalore	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	5
Bellary	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
British Burmah	4	...	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Chingleput	1	2	3	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Cochin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cuddapah	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Hyderabad	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Kurnool	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Madras	11	8	19	20	7	27	6	1	7	1	2	3	...	...	...	38	18	56
Madura	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nellore	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
North Arcot	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Ootacamund	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Salem	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
South Arcot	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Tanjore	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Tinnevely	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Vizagapatam	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total	23	11	34	52	15	67	14	1	15	3	3	6	...	...	...	92	30	122
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Ganjam	...	...	...	7	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	1	10
Godavari	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Kistna	...	...	...	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	8	...	8	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	11	...	11
Total	...	...	...	21	3	24	4	...	4	1	...	1	2	...	2	28	3	31
CALICUT.																		
Coimbatore	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Mysore	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
North Malabar	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
South Malabar	...	...	...	2	3	5	5	3	8	1	1	2	2	...	2	10	7	17
South Canara	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Travancore	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total	...	...	...	9	7	16	5	4	9	1	1	2	2	...	2	17	12	29
Grand Total	23	11	34	82	25	107	23	5	28	5	4	9	4	...	4	137	45	182

IV.

Table showing the Occupation of several Patients during 1880-81.

	Madras.			Vizagapatam.			Calicut.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bazaarman	7	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	9
Beggar	2	3	5	4	...	4	...	...	...	6	3	9
Bricklayer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Broker	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Carpenter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chunam-burner	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Clerk	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Constable	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Cultivator	8	1	9	6	...	6	1	...	1	15	1	16
Domestic servant	4	3	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	7	3	10
Driver	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Firewood-seller	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fitter	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hawker	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Herbalist	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hindu priest	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Laborer	6	1	7	2	...	2	1	1	2	9	2	11
Merchant	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Missionary	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Overseer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pensioner	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Pleader	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Peon	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Priest	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Prostitute	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Sail-maker	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Schoolmaster	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Soaman	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Signaller	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Soldier	16	...	16	3	...	3	...	...	...	19	...	19
Stable-keeper	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Student	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Tanner	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Teacher	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2
Toddy-drawer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Toty	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Weaver	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
No occupation	12	15	27	...	2	2	5	10	15	17	27	44
Unknown	4	3	7	6	1	7	7	1	8	17	5	22
Total ...	92	30	122	28	3	31	17	12	29	137	45	182

V.

Statement showing the Ages of several Patients admitted during 1880-81.

Sex.	Under 20.	20 to 40.	40 to 60.	Upwards of 60.	Total.
MADRAS.					
Males	3	64	22	3	92
Females	4	15	9	2	30
Total ..	7	79	31	5	122
VIZAGAPATAM.					
Males	1	20	7	...	28
Females	...	3	...	...	8
Total ...	1	23	7	...	31
CALICUT.					
Males	...	14	3	...	17
Females	...	10	1	1	12
Total ...	...	24	4	1	29
Grand Total ...	8	126	42	6	182

Table showing the Types of Insanity during the Year 1880-81.

[illegible]

VII.

Table showing the Alleged Causes of Insanity during the Year 1880-81.

Physical Causes.																													
Blow on the Head.		Congenital.		Disease of Brain.		Epilepsy.		Fever.		Intemperance.		Hereditary.		Narcotic Drugs.		Starvation.		Puerperal.		Syphilitic.		Nymphomania.		Other Diseases.		Total Physical.			
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
MADRAS.																													
Remained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Admitted.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Criminal		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		{ Non-criminal	
Total	...	...	13	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Transferred to England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
to the Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Absconded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	13	3	16	1	1	3	6	9	1	1	2	13	1	14	6	5	11	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	

CALCUT.

Remained Admitted.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
{ Criminal Non-criminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recovered Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant Total Treated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

VIZAGAPATAM.

Remained Admitted.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
{ Criminal Non-criminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recovered Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred to England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to the Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Absconded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant Total Treated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

VIZAGAPATAM.

Remained Admitted.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
{ Criminal Non-criminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recovered Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant Total Treated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

VIII.

Return of Sick in the Hospital of the Lunatic Asylums during 1880-81.

[illegible]

VIII—(Continued).

Return of Sick in the Hospital of the Lunatic Asylums during 1880-81—(Continued).

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital from previous Year.			Admitted during the Year.			Total.			Results.												
										Discharged Cured.			Discharged "Otherwise."			Died.			Remaining Sick.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
CALICUT.																						
12.	Febricula	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57.	General drowsy	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101.	Neuralgia	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
108.	Paralysis	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
111.	Conjunctivitis	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
225.	Valvular disease of heart.	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
314.	Asthma	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
466.	Dysentery	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
484.	Diarrhœa	...	...	2	11	13	2	11	13	2	10	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
796.	General atrophy	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
819.	Abscess	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
905.	Debility	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total		...	...	23	14	37	23	14	37	17	13	30	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	
Grand Total		28	6	34	230	73	303	258	79	337	210	66	276	1	...	1	35	10	45	15	4	19

* These cases were not admitted into hospital.

XL.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of the Manufactures in the Lunatic Asylums during 1880-81.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
	Mean Population.			Average Number Employed.			Cash paid into the Treasury during this year for Articles sold.			Value of Manufactured Goods made over to Asylum for Asylum purposes.			Value of Raw Materials in Store at the end of the Year.			Value of Manufactured Goods in Store at the end of the Year.			Value of Plant and Machinery in Store at the end of the Year.			Total Credits.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Asylums.																								
Madras	176	67	243	144	51	195	80	11	7	1,049	11	1	82	14	0	152	15	2	452	3	0	1,787	11	3
Vizagapatam	33-41	5-34	38-35	27	4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	36-07	16-31	52-38	17	9	26	80	11	7	173	12	0	30	0	0	9	0	0	59	0	0	352	7	7
	10	11	21	12	13	25	14	15	29	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19
Asylums.																								
Madras	152	67	219	144	51	195	80	11	7	1,049	11	1	82	14	0	152	15	2	452	3	0	1,787	11	3
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Memorandum of Actual Profit.	Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Profits as per above table, column 17	667	3 1	...	...	80	7 7
Difference of raw materials in store	82	14 0	...	...	22	8 0
Total	690	1 1	...	...	102	15 7
Difference of manufactured goods in store	152	15 2	...	...	...	...
Total	843	0 3	...	...	102	15 7
Difference of plant and machinery in store	452	3 0	...	...	56	0 0
Total Net Profit	1,295	3 3	...	...	158	15 7

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

From Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 14th September 1881, No. O-122 [Current No. 2723].

ABSTRACT.—Forwards Medical Officers' reports on the Lunatic Asylums for 1880-81.

ORDER THEREON, 6th December 1881, No. 2499.

The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras submits the annual report on the Lunatic Asylums of the Presidency for the year 1880-81.

2. The more important results in all three Asylums, for the year under review, contrasted with the previous year, are shown below :—

	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining at the beginning of the year.	227	83	310	244	86	330
Admitted	136	36	172	137	45	182
Total Treated ..	363	119	482	381	131	512
Deduct— Died	35	9	44	35	10	45
Discharged— 1. Cured	55	17	72	57	18	75
2. Transferred to friends (a.) Improved	15	6	21	13	6	19
(b.) Not improved	2	..	2	..	..	..
3. Otherwise	12	1	13	10	..	10
Total Discharges ..	84	24	108	80	24	104
Total Deductions ..	119	33	152	115	34	149
Remained at the end of the year ..	244	8	6	266	97	363
Daily average strength	244-67	82-41	327-08	260-98	90-15	351-13
" " sick	16-88	3-71	20-59	22-40	10-42	38-82

Notwithstanding the increase in the number of patients treated during the year the accommodation in the Asylums was sufficient. Efforts, it is observed, are being made to keep down the accumulation of chronic cases of a harmless character by relegating them to the care of friends willing to undertake the responsibility.

3. The proportion of recoveries to admissions in 1880-81 was 41-20 per cent., and of deaths to daily average strength 12-81. The general rate of mortality was much below the average of the five preceding years, while a considerable improvement

is reported in the general physical condition of the lunatics. All the Asylums were free from epidemic disease.

4. With regard to the *Criminal lunatics* under confinement, the Surgeon-General observes that "Amongst this class there are detained in the Madras Asylum several persons who have never been pronounced insane by professional experts, and that, as recent experience has shown, their supervision and custody is attended by grave risks and embarrassment." This statement is calculated to create misapprehension. It is only in the case of criminal lunatics, convicted of *murder* or murderous assaults and acquitted on the ground of insanity, that the principle of perpetual detention—recently reiterated in G.O., 27th July 1881, No. 1500—is insisted on; ordinary criminal lunatics may always be released on recovery, or, in cases of harmless mania, on their relatives or friends consenting to take charge of them. The total number of this class treated in the year under review is shown as 92, against 95 in the preceding year, and 106 in 1878-79.

5. The total number of patients (criminal and non-criminal) admitted in 1880-81 was 182, or ten in excess of the previous year; and the total treated being 512 against 482. Of the cases treated, 135 were said to owe their origin to physical, and 53 to moral causes, but in the majority of cases nothing is known. The abuse of narcotic drugs, it is observed, still holds the first place.

6. *Sickness and Mortality*.—The increase in the percentage of sick* over last year is apparent only, and due to the innovation in the Madras Asylum of entering *all* cases of sickness in the books, and not serious ailments only.

	1880-81.	1879-80.
* Daily average sick	33	21

The percentage of deaths to daily average† strength fell by over a half per cent. below the figure for the previous year.

	1878-79	1879-80	1880-81
†	21.73	13.45	12.81

The Government are glad to note that, in the Madras Asylum, the death-rate was "lower than in any year since 1872, and but for two deaths from violence would be lower than in any year on record." The abnormally high mortality at Waltair—39.5 to daily average strength—is ascribed to the fact that "only hopeless and incurable cases are retained in the Asylum," many of whom are feeble, of impaired constitution, or afflicted with organic disease, and that "a large proportion of the fatal cases were admitted in very bad or indifferent health."

7. With reference to paragraph 20 of Dr. Cornish's letter, it is observed that the Government accepted‡ the recommendations of the Committee appointed to report on the sufficiency of the establishments at the Madras Asylum to secure efficient management. These new arrangements will, it is trusted, conduce to render supervision more effective, and prevent the recurrence of such a catastrophe as that referred to in paragraph 19 of the letter above quoted.

‡ G.O., 27th July 1881, No. 1500, Judicial. The Government are glad to receive the Surgeon-General's testimony to Dr. Leapingwell's skilful management of the insane, and to the able manner in which he discharges the delicate and trying duties of his office.

8. The remarks§ in paragraph 17 of Dr. Cornish's letter as to the advantages of early treatment in cases of insanity will be communicated to District Officers, who should, where opportunity offers, impress the people with the advantages of early removal to an Asylum where their friends or relatives show symptoms of insanity.

§ 17. Dr. Leapingwell properly points out in his report the advantages of early treatment in attacks of insanity, and instances the fact that of six sepoys admitted for acute mania, no fewer than five made good recoveries. In the army, attacks of mental disease are speedily recognised and measures taken for the treatment of the patients, but unfortunately the same prompt action cannot be enforced in civil life, and as a consequence the proportion of recoveries is not so great as it would be if civil and criminal insanes could be subjected to treatment in earlier stages of maniacal excitement.

9. The financial operations of the year are very satisfactory. The gross charges for the Madras Asylum during 1880-81 amounted to Rs. 55,929, against Rs. 70,621 in 1879-80. The total charges in all three Asylums were Rs. 76,299 against Rs. 84,494 in 1879-80. The

Probably District Officers and local authorities might be able to direct the attention of friends and relatives of the insane to the advantages of early removal to an Asylum in cases coming under their observation.

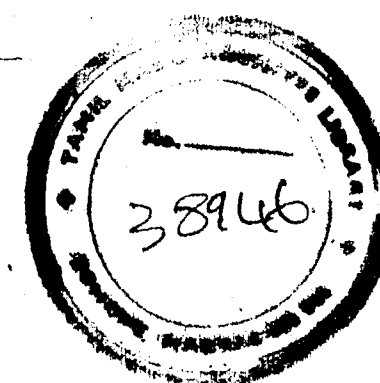
	Recoveries.	Manufactures and Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
* 1879-80	11,874	937	12,811
1880-81	15,215	1,640	16,855

average monthly cost for a European patient was Rs. 18-6-9 against Rs. 26 in the previous year, and of a native patient Rs. 9-8-3 against Rs. 14-13-11, rates lower than in any previous year. The Government also remark that the recoveries* for dieting patients and the proceeds from manufactures in Asylums have been larger than in any preceding year.

The report is on the whole very satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.



R
Y63:4:65. 2117780
M81/1