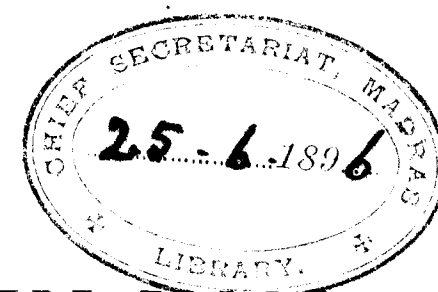


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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE



LUNATIC ASYLUMS

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1895.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

1896.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
MADRAS, 15th April 1896.

No. T/5A.

From

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,

To

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to His Excellency the Governor in Council the annual report on the working of the Lunatic Asylums in the Presidency for the year 1895.

2. **General Administration.**—In G.O., No. 1303, Judicial, dated 18th June 1895, reviewing the report on Lunatic Asylums for the year 1894, Government expressed a hope that the introduction of good service pay for the toties of the Madras Asylum would render their services more useful and bring them under better control. The experience of nearly a year shows that, after its introduction, their work has been more satisfactory, but the Superintendent considers that room for complaint still exists amongst them, as they lose their good-conduct pay of one rupee if by any reason they absent themselves one day without leave no matter how hard they work on other days. The proposal to build huts for toties on the same plan as those of the native attendants has been approved by Government in G.O., No. 109, Judicial, dated 17th January 1896 which will be an additional encouragement for this class of servants.

In the same order Government asked me to report regarding proposals for the amusements of insanes. I have, in consultation with the various Superintendents, submitted proposals in my letter No. 169 of 4th March 1896.

In circulating the above order to the various Superintendents, I issued the following instructions:—

(1) The necessity of seeing that the statistics and notes for their annual report are kept up to date from month to month so that the annual one may be submitted in time.

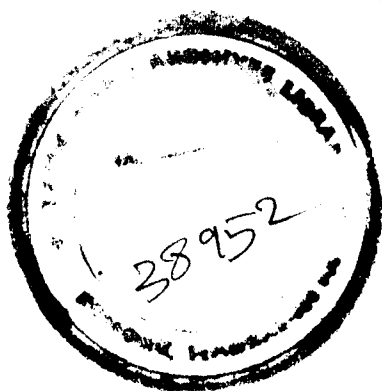
(2) Directed the Superintendent of the Madras Asylum to devote special care to the manufactures in the asylum, which, it is gratifying to note, has brought about much better results as will be seen from paragraph 18 *infra*.

(3) Their attention was called to the importance of noting in their reports the number of cases which required forcible feeding with the different methods adopted for the purpose, the result of which is also shown in paragraph 10 *infra*.

(4) They were also required to furnish a uniform tabular statement of weightment results in order that it might be seen clearly whether the diets in the asylums are agreeing with the patients or not. A statement prepared according to my instructions is appended to paragraph 5 (e) *infra*.

In my letters, No. T 4/35, dated 29th November 1894, No. 661, dated 10th December 1894, and No. 111-A, dated 7th February 1895, I submitted proposals to Government for the revision of the establishment of the Madras Lunatic Asylum, and in G.O., No. 1511, Judicial, dated 17th July 1895, Government has disposed of this question in the following manner:—

(1) **Medical Subordinates.**—In sanctioning the proposal regarding the substitution of a Second-class Hospital Assistant on Rs. 50 per mensem for the third Apothecary on Rs. 105, Government authorised me to employ only medical subordinates of such grades in the two different classes, i.e., Apothecaries or



Hospital Assistants, as may be found most convenient, subject always to the sanctioned number of each class not being exceeded *vide* G.O., No. 2030, Judicial, dated 12th October 1895.

(2) *Nursing Establishment*.—The proposal in this connection was modified in the above order thus:—

(a) That the matron on Rs. 60 a month should be given a ration allowance Rs. 15 a month.

(b) Sanctioned the entertainment of three nurses temporarily on Rs. 40, 30 and 20 a month with a ration allowance of Rs. 15 a month each pending the settlement of the question of the establishment required in the Lunatic Asylums raised by the Government of India embodied in G.O., No. 860, Judicial, dated 26th April 1895 which was referred to me for my opinion. I submitted a report in my letter No. 536 T, dated 3rd August 1895.

(3) *Hospital Staff*.—My proposals regarding the entertainment of a special staff of attendants and toties, and also a special hospital kitchen establishment, was directed to lie over until the Government of India has dealt with the general question, but the recommendation made by me for the abolition of the appointments of two night watchmen on Rs. 8 each a month on duty in the male hospital was sanctioned.

(4) *Store-keeping Establishment*.—The proposal regarding the dispensation of the services of two lascars on Rs. 8 each a month was also sanctioned in the same order.

(5) *Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants*.—In my letters No. 544, dated 16th October 1894, and No. 642, dated 5th December 1894, I proposed that accommodation should be provided by building quarters for the third apothecary and for the two European attendants. In the order under reference, Government remarked that, as sanction was accorded for the substitution of a Hospital Assistant for the third Apothecary, there was no need for the construction of quarters for the latter, and it refused sanction to the grant of a conveyance allowance for him from the date of his appointment until the date of his transfer elsewhere; but sanction was given to house the new Hospital Assistant in a block of buildings known as the "three rooms" after certain alterations had been carried out. As regards the accommodation required for the two European attendants I proposed in my letter No. 17, dated 14th January 1895, to house them in existing buildings, if sanction is given to the proposal to construct a new house for the Superintendent; Government ordered, thereon, that pending the settlement of the question of building quarters outside the Asylum for the Superintendent the two attendants will continue receiving the house-rent which they are now drawing.

(6) *Pay of the Superintendent and accommodation for that officer*.—I recommended that the pay of the Superintendent should be fixed at Rs. 700-50,-1,400 and that he should be provided with quarters outside the Asylum compound in order to secure him from the annoyance inseparable from the occupation of a house situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the buildings occupied by the inmates of the institution.

Government in the above order directed that the question of increasing the Superintendent's pay must lie over, until the disposal of the general question raised by the Government of India regarding the management of the Lunatic Asylums.

As regards separate accommodation for the Superintendent, recommended in my letter No. 17, dated 14th January 1895, Government directed the Public Works Department to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimate in accordance with the design prepared by the Consulting Architect for the house of the Warden of the Victoria Hostel.

(7) *Hospital accommodation*.—In my letter No. 2 T, dated 9th April 1895, I recommended that the present hospital for males situated in the old criminal enclosure should be enlarged by breaking down the wall which separates it from the noisy enclosure and utilising the buildings situated therein for hospital purposes, and further I proposed (a) to construct an additional block so as to accommodate twelve beds and to provide also a day-room for the nurses on duty, a store-room and a small room fitted with a stove and boiler for special cooking purposes somewhere

about the centre of the dividing wall, which is to be broken down, (b) to connect all the buildings by covered passages, (c) to provide each ward block with a separate bath-room and a small latrine, and (d) to lower the height of the surrounding walls of the hospital enclosure to eight feet.

As regards provision of accommodation for the inmates of the present noisy enclosure, the abolition of which is involved in these proposals, I considered that this could best be done by erecting a walled enclosure with a light-roofed day shed in the south-east corner of the asylum grounds. Government having already sanctioned, in its Order No. 1501, Judicial, dated 19th June 1894, the erection of a shed of the kind, it remarked that all that is necessary, in addition, is to provide a small latrine, water tap and bathing platform, and to enclose the whole with a high wall—patients being housed at night in the general blocks.

I proposed to add a small bath-room to the female hospital, to connect the latrine with the main building by a covered passage, to adapt block 74 for use as a room for the nurses by improving its lighting and ventilation and providing it with a small cooking stove and a boiler, and to complete the enclosure wall. These proposals have all been sanctioned in the order quoted under (6) and transferred to the Public Works Department to arrange for the preparation of the necessary plans and estimates.

(8) *Isolation hospital*.—I considered the present isolation blocks Nos. 113 and 114 used for patients suffering from contagious diseases of minor importance unsuitable for the treatment of cholera and small-pox cases, and proposed to provide for those more serious diseases a separate enclosure in the south-east corner of the grounds, in which four huts with accommodation for fourteen beds should be constructed together with a number of accessory buildings. Government approved of these proposals in the same order.

(9) *Management of insanes*.—In reviewing the administration reports of all the Lunatic Asylums in India the Surgeon-General with the Government of India remarked that the following points should receive increased attention in the management of the asylums. This was communicated to me with G.O., No. 2411, Judicial, dated 22nd November 1895.

- (i) Improved dietary,
- (ii) Better clothing for the convalescent and weak,
- (iii) Special means for heating those barracks occupied by the weakly and convalescent during cold-weather months,
- (iv) General introduction of means for affording amusements to insanes,
- (v) Selected patients to be allowed to walk outside the asylum walls, and
- (vi) Greater attention to be paid to the feeding and clothing of lunatics when they are in transit to the asylums.

In consultation with the Superintendents of the Asylums, I shall submit a separate report.

(10) *Water-supply*.—Regarding the water-supply of the Madras Asylum, the Superintendent suggests that arrangements should be made to deliver Red Hill water filtered, so as to minimise the chances of introduction of epidemic diseases. This, I consider unnecessary, as long as the water for the general population of the town is unfiltered, he has power to boil the drinking water during epidemics of cholera if it is considered desirable.

(11) *Hospital dietary*.—The hospital diet scale sanctioned in G.O., No. 1 of 1889 was introduced in all the Asylums for the sick from the first of January of the year under report.

(12) *Recommendations*.—In the Madras Asylum the following recommendations have been sanctioned and carried out:—

- (1) Number boards have been affixed to all the blocks;
- (2) The weak and sickly insanes were provided with woollen jerseys during the cold months;
- (3) The asphalt flooring of most of the blocks has been repaired by Portland cement;
- (4) Kerosine oil and Barton's burners have been introduced throughout the asylum; and

(5) Rs. 50 has been sanctioned as a permanent advance for sanitary and other contingencies, under G.O., No. 917-A, Financial, dated 23rd November 1895.

The recommendations of the Superintendent to have lines built for sweepers on the same plan as those of the native attendants have been sanctioned by Government in its Order No. 109, Judicial, dated 17th January 1896, referred to above.

The recommendation for the erection of three day sheds, the roofing in of the kitchen court yard, the appointment of a second assistant steward are still under consideration, the proposal to provide the native attendants with uniforms at Government expense has not been sanctioned by Government. The Superintendent expresses great regret at the refusal of Government to sanction this last recommendation as he says, it will interfere with the enforcement of proper discipline.

The recommendation of the Superintendent of the Calicut Asylum to have huts erected for toties and to construct a new kitchen is at present under reference.

(13) *Re-organization of lunatic asylums.*—The Hemp Drug Commission in their notes on the administration of the Lunatic Asylums in India pointed out certain defects, which, with the remarks of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, were communicated to me in G.O., No. 860, Judicial, dated 26th April 1895 for my remarks. I have, in consultation with the several officers who had been superintendents of the asylum in this Presidency at one time or another and the superintendents in charge, submitted a report in my letter No. T-536, dated 3rd August 1895.

(14) *Inspection.*—I visited the asylum at Vizagapatam on the 9th January 1896, and entered the following remarks in the visitor's book:—

"Much pleased with the general good order and careful management. The general health of the inmates is very good, only two males on the sick list out of sixty insanes. Their general condition shows that great care has been exercised in feeding them. The garden is kept in an admirable condition and the patients are employed in a very suitable manner. The hospital requires equipment up to the scale sanctioned for the Madras Asylum, if provision for this is not made in the current budget it should be done in the next one. More shelves are required in the different store-rooms. A zinc cover is required for the table in the mortuary. The isolation rooms in the hospital should not be used as store-rooms. As regards the kitchen which is useless and unfit for the purpose, application should be made to the Public Works Department for an estimate and plan on the standard laid down for jails. The old hospital latrine should be adapted as a fuel store-room. Female sick can be dealt with either in one of their own cells or in one of the isolated rooms in the hospital. A wall round the garden is very desirable. Another cell for female violent cases should be requisitioned for. The inner wall of the criminal enclosure might be removed and the ward adapted for private paying patients. Provision must be made in the budget for the amusements of patients if necessary."

The Madras Asylum was visited by me on several occasions and I entered the following remarks in the visitor's book on 13th September 1895:—

"Total inmates 459. The barracks and grounds are in good order. The suggestion of the Inspector-General of Prisons regarding the weighment statement will be adopted in the revised form. All who are found to be steadily losing weight are to be admitted into hospital."

The Calicut Asylum was visited by me on the 29th February 1896, when I entered the following remarks in the visitor's book:—

"Visited the asylum with the Superintendent. General sanitary state of asylum satisfactory. Some repairs and a latrine for the hospital are required, but have been postponed pending orders from Government. The patients look well and appear to be carefully looked after. The mortality last year (14) was high, but only three of them were from so-called preventible diseases. A chimney and fire place are required in the kitchen. I would like to see the garden work extended until the whole of the supplies of the vegetables and fruits are produced locally. Population to day males 75 and females 27, sick males 18 and females 4."

(15) *Code.*—During the year under report the asylum code has been completed and submitted to Government for approval.

(16) *Officers in charge.*—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Leapingwell was in charge of the Vizagapatam Asylum for nine months of the year; for the other three months Surgeon-Major Sarkies officiated for him while he was on privilege leave.

Surgeon-Major Elcum was in charge of the Madras Asylum up to 9th March 1895, when Surgeon-Captain L. Palk took over and continued in charge until the end of the year.

Surgeon-Major St. Clare Carruthers was in charge of the Calicut Asylum until the 28th October 1895, when Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hacket Wilkins took over and continued in charge until the end of the year.

3. *Accommodation.*—There was no overcrowding in any of the asylums during the year. In the last year's report accommodation was said to exist in the Vizagapatam Asylum for 68 patients. Some single rooms and the hospital accommodation were not included in this, but including these there is accommodation for 75 males and 16 females.

In the Madras Asylum the accommodation for criminal lunatics was reduced by the utilization of a general block for the purpose of cleaning grain. Government has sanctioned the erection of a new block for increasing the accommodation for criminal lunatics. The Superintendent recommends that provision be made for special quarters for at least four male and two female paying patients. He has been directed to submit his reasons in full for this proposal. The accommodation in the Calicut Asylum was ample.

4. *Buildings.*—*Repairs executed (a).*—No repairs were executed in the Vizagapatam and Calicut Asylums except the annual minor repairs such as whitewashing, &c. In the Madras Asylum general repairs were executed to all the buildings in the asylum at a cost of Rs. 4,288. The floor of the kitchen court yard was newly laid with granite slabs and some petty repairs to service pipes and leaky roofs were made.

(b) *State of repair.*—In Madras the buildings are in a good state of repair except that the asphalt flooring in many places is cracked and difficult to clean; the worst wards have been relaid in Portland cement. In the Vizagapatam and Calicut Asylums many repairs are required, but they are not undertaken pending the disposal by Government of the question of abolition of these two asylums.

(c) *New constructions.*—In the Vizagapatam Asylum there was none. In the Madras Asylum two blocks of sixteen single rooms have been remodelled to such an extent as to justify its being classed as a new construction; a new wall has been built enclosing the female hospital, portion of the fuel godown was converted into a store-room for furniture, a permanent building for a carpenter's shop was erected, the walls of the latrines in the native attendants' quarters were rebuilt, and number boards affixed to all the buildings in the asylum. In the Calicut Asylum the iron grating over the wells commenced in the year 1894 was completed, and drains to the hospital ward and to the shed for refractory females were constructed.

5. *Sanitation.*—*Conservancy (a).*—In the Vizagapatam Asylum the dry-earth system was carried out. The day latrines (four in number) are used only during the monsoon, at other times a trench is used instead.

In the Madras Asylum the Superintendent again points out this year the difficulty he had in managing the work of the toties. There was a general strike amongst this class of servants which, the Superintendent, reports completely paralysed the conservancy arrangements. The Government was addressed on this subject and in its Order No. 874, Judicial, dated 26th April 1895, directed that good-conduct pay of Re. 1 a month to be given to each man. Their working after the introduction of this has already been reported upon under general administration. The latrine accommodation was ample and the dry-earth system was carried out throughout the year. In the Calicut Asylum in addition to the already existing staff of three male and two female toties a fourth male toty was appointed in accordance with the sanction given in G.O., No. 811, Judicial, dated 24th August 1895. Both the dry-earth and flushing systems were carried on in the general latrines.

(b) *General hygiene of the insane.*—This has been well attended to in all the asylums. In the Madras Asylum the Superintendent remarks that many patients were admitted in a terrible condition of emaciation and starvation, and they have all been attended to as well as possible. He has been directed to report what steps seem desirable to ensure their being taken care of *en route* to the asylums. Clothing is changed once a week. In special cases a woollen jersey is provided in cold months and baths, open-air exercise, &c., are well attended to. The cooked food has regularly been inspected by the superintendent and found to be satisfactory.

(c) *Drainage.*—The Vizagapatam Asylum has naturally a good drainage system being situated on a high and sloping ground. The drainage of Madras Asylum has been dealt within G.O., No. 351, Judicial, of the 21st February 1896, and the further information called for in it is now being prepared.

All the buildings in the Calicut Asylum are provided with V-shaped masonry drains with the exception of the refractory shed for males.

(d) *Water-supply.*—In the Vizagapatam Asylum a sufficient supply of good water is obtained from a well in the asylum compound. In the Madras Asylum the water for drinking, cooking and washing purposes is obtained from the Red Hill supply, but for gardening, bathing, &c., well water is used. The free supply of 390,000 gallons of water by the Municipality was found to be quite insufficient for asylum purposes, and on a strong recommendation having been made the quantity was raised to 600,000 gallons, which is ample. This gives thirty gallons per head of the asylum population. In the Calicut Asylum the wells were repaired and the water-supply was fairly adequate, in summer, however, water for gardening purposes has to be taken from an adjacent tank.

(e) *Food and weighments.*—The diet of the insanes has been that sanctioned in G.O., No. 1292, Judicial, dated 26th June 1893, in all the asylums. In the Vizagapatam Asylum cumbu and cholum were in use. Some of the patients long accustomed to rice refused this diet and had to be dieted on rice; the weak and feeble receive rice diet. In the Madras Asylum raggi has been the staple grain in use except in the cases of the insanes in feeble health and with poor digestive powers where rice has been substituted. The Superintendent reports that he has noticed some insanes in good health after being dieted on raggi for some time, grow thin and weakly, and that these men require careful observation. On the whole the use of the raggi diet has been more satisfactory last year in the Madras Lunatic Asylum than in the year previous; this the Superintendent attributes to the greater care bestowed upon the cleaning and cooking of the grain. The husk was more thoroughly separated, which the Superintendent considers has greatly diminished the number of cases of diarrhoea and irritability of the bowels though he gives no figures to support this statement. The Superintendent thinks that the scale of diet laid down for Europeans is insufficient for an able-bodied European, but as it is equal to a full diet as allowed in the Presidency State Hospitals it appears sufficient. In Calicut rice was substituted for dry grains, and cocoanut oil for ghee in certain cases.

Weighments.—The results of weighments have been satisfactory in all the asylums. Fortnightly weighments have been carried out and the results sent to me.

The following is the results of weighments in the Madras Asylum during the year:—

(1) (a) average number weighed	...	...	...	...	420
(b) average number who gained weight	...	...	...	...	171
(c) Do. who lost weight	...	...	...	...	167
(d) Do. who remained stationary	...	...	...	...	82
(2) Aggregate weight of those discharged during the year—					
(a) weight on admission	...	...	...	...	10,334 lb.
(b) weight on discharge	...	...	...	...	10,872 lb.
(c) number gained weight	...	...	...	...	70
(d) number lost weight	...	...	...	...	20
(e) number remained the same	...	...	...	...	4
(f) greatest gain	...	...	...	...	29 lb.
(g) greatest loss	...	...	...	...	29 lb.

The following table shows the results of weighments in the other two asylums:—

Asylums.	Of those treated during the year 1895.							Of those admitted during the year.							Of those discharged during the year.								
	Aggregate weight on 1st January 1895 in pounds.	Aggregate weight on 31st December 1895.	Number gained weight.	Number lost weight.	Number remained the same.	Greatest gain in pounds.	Greatest loss in pounds.	Weight (aggregate) on admission.	Aggregate weight on 31st December 1895.	Number gained weight.	Number lost weight.	Number remained the same.	Greatest gain in pounds.	Greatest loss in pounds.	Aggregate weight on admission in pounds.	Aggregate weight on discharge.	Number gained weight.	Number lost weight.	Number remained the same.	Greatest gain in pounds.	Greatest loss in pounds.		
Vizagapatam	...	...	4,923	4,971	26	19	3	11	7½	1,801	1,910	16	1	1	11	2	852	948	7	1	...	21	2
Calicut	...	...	...	12,988½	13,827½	777	54	31	19	3,938	4,218½	34	4	3	24	18	2,317½	2,623	20	3	...	31	9½

The Superintendent is required to see the following classes of patients the day after they have been weighed:—

- (1) Those who have lost three pounds since the last preceding weight.
- (2) Those who have lost more than seven pounds since first admission.
- (3) Those who have been losing weight in small amount for more than three successive weighment periods.
- (4) Those who have lost weight as compared with their greatest weight since admission.

(f) *Clothing.*—In the Vizagapatam Asylum each inmate is provided with two suits of clothing; for males, jackets, breaches, caps and longooties; and for females, a cloth six yards long. For bedding they are provided with a coir mat, date mat, pillow and cumby each.

In the Madras Asylum the Superintendent reports that the clothing has been sufficient and good. Cotton materials are used throughout the year and woollen cumblies at night from October to March. The sick and the feeble among the European inmates get a flannel banian, and the natives a woollen jersey. This last item has been introduced newly during the year and the Superintendent reports that it has served the purpose very well. There is another class of insanes who will not tolerate any kind of clothing and the only way, the Superintendent says, of keeping them warm is by building twenty single rooms which can be kept warm by a system of hot water pipes. This has been recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner but I do not think the necessity for it has been clearly made out. In the Calicut Asylum each inmate gets three suits of clothing, and during the monsoon those in feeble health get cumby jackets; the clothing used was of the asylum manufacture.

(g) *Industries and Employments.*—In the Vizagapatam Asylum the industries remained the same as in the last year, viz., cloth weaving, tape making, garden and farm work, cleaning and pounding grains, &c., with the addition of tin work which was commenced during the year under report. Seventy-four per cent. of the inmates were employed throughout the year. The hours of labour were from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 5 P.M. In the Madras Asylum weaving of cloth and the cultivation of vegetables formed the chief employments; Rs. 738 was realised by the sale of asylum manufactured cloths. Of minor industries there have been straw hat making and mat plaiting. The oakum picking, which was commenced in the year previous and which formed a very suitable employment for the weakly insanes, was stopped in April 1895, as the officer in charge of the Madras Arsenal arranged to have the work done by military prisoners at Bangalore free of wages and there was no other demand for it. The insanes were employed in the kitchen in the preparation of grain, in the laundry, in the smithy, as tailors, and some were employed as orderlies; 69.51 per cent. of the asylum population were employed throughout the year which is good, considering that the average daily sick was 89

for the year. In the asylum at Calicut drawing and carrying water, cleaning the asylum compound and picking up leaves, &c., formed the chief employments; some have been made to do tailoring work while the females were employed in thrashing and weaving coir and pounding rice. Coir-mat weaving was begun during the year.

(h) *Amusements*.—In the Vizagapatam Asylum the annual treat was given by the District Judge and the Superintendent. On every Saturday noon a Brahmin priest and a barber have been specially engaged to sing and play. Besides these, cards, native chess, drums, and cymbals are provided. Some of the reliable patients are sent out in carts with warders in charge whenever possible, and almost daily two men have been sent out to sell vegetables grown at the asylum. In the Madras Asylum monthly and annual treats with music and refreshments have been provided and formed the chief sources of amusement for the insanes. A fair proportion of the European patients are kept occupied by newspapers and books from the library. In Calicut treats are given to the inmates on festival days; besides this, they amuse themselves during leisure hours, *i.e.*, between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. by playing the country game called 'Kollatam' with sticks and drums.

6. *Asylum population*.—(a) *Remaining*.—There were 623 patients remaining under treatment on the 1st January 1895, *vide* column 2 of Statement No. I.

(b) *Admissions and re-admissions*.—There were 211 admissions and 10 re-admissions making a total of 221 during the year, *vide* columns 3 and 4 of Statement I.

(c) *Discharges*.—There were 126 discharges of all kinds during the year, *vide* column 6 D of Statement I.

In the Madras Asylum the number of recoveries is the highest on record for the last decade, excepting the year 1886; 70 patients are returned as recovered.

The principle of treatment has been chiefly moral; kindness, firmness and employment in an avocation most congenial to the patient.

(d) *Escapes*.—There was no escape from the Vizagapatam Asylum. From the Madras Asylum a native criminal lunatic escaped on the 21st October 1895 and has not been captured up to date, the matter was reported to the Police immediately; the attendant who was responsible for keeping the gate of the enclosure of the criminal ward was punished.

From the Calicut Asylum there were two escapes and in the both cases the insanes were recaptured; the keepers in fault in both instances were fined and warned.

(e) *Religions, Races and Castes*.

Asylums.	Remained on 1st January 1895.				Admitted during 1895.			
	Hindus.	Muham- madans.	Christians.	Other classes.	Hindus.	Muham- madans.	Christians.	Other classes.
Vizagapatam	43	4	3	2	13	3	...	2
Madras	257	62	105	50	85	26	38	13
Calicut	50	32	14	1	21	12	7	1
Total	350	98	122	53	119	41	45	16

(f) *Sexes*.—On the 1st January 1895, 623 insanes remained in all the asylums together, of whom 475 were males and 148 females. Of the 221 new admissions during the year, 179 were males and 42 females.

(g) *Occupation*.—These are fully dealt with in Statement IV—the largest number of admissions being from the cooly class in Madras and Calicut and from the servant class in Vizagapatam.

(h) *Ages*.—The largest number of admissions in all the asylums were between the ages of 20 and 40 as usual. The details will be seen in Statement V.

(i) *Types of insanity*.—Mania shows the largest number, next comes melancholia and then dementia. *Vide* Statement VI.

(j) *Causes of insanity*.—Statement VII deals with this clearly. Hereditary taint, previous attack, ganja smoking, starvation, and privation, formed the chief causes. In accordance with the Government of India No. 12, Medical, 525,

Home Department, dated 31st July 1895, the whole of the columns under moral causes have been shown under one heading 'moral causes' without any attempt at particularization. All the Superintendents strongly mention the difficulties they have to put up with in finding out the proper causes of insanity in each case partly owing to the inaccurate and unreliable nature of the history of the cases sent to them by Magistrates and some medical men.

7. *Criminal population and their sub-divisions*.—In the Vizagapatam Asylum the same man who was admitted as a criminal lunatic last year was released after a security had been taken from his friends, but a few days after that he was brought back again suffering from mania and was transferred to the Madras Asylum. In the Madras Asylum at the beginning of the year there were 159 criminal insanes and 45 were admitted during the year, making a total of 204. Of these 18 were discharged, transferred, &c., 26 died and 160 remained at the end of the year—*vide* Statement II.

The high mortality amongst this class is accounted for by the epidemic of cholera in 1894 and 1895. There were no criminal lunatics at Calicut during the year.

8. *Hospital accommodation*.—In the Vizagapatam Asylum there was accommodation for 13 males, but none for females. The single rooms in the female enclosure are used for this purpose whenever required but are not specially adapted for the purposes of a hospital.

The various proposals regarding hospital accommodation in the Madras Asylum have been dealt with in paragraph 2, under Administration.

In Calicut there is hospital accommodation for 12 males and a cell in the female enclosure, which is used as hospital, gives accommodation for 8 females.

9. *Sickness and its causes*.—In the Vizagapatam Asylum 116 patients were treated in all. The average daily sick was 11.49 against 7.82 in 1894. This rise in the average was due to some chronic cases being under treatment throughout the year. The general health of the insanes was good. Of the total treated, 96 were discharged cured, 2 relieved, 2 died, 4 re-admitted for other diseases and 12 remained at the end of the year.

The largest number admitted was for fevers (35 in number), mania caused 9 admissions, their violence and refusal to take food necessitating special treatment.

In the Madras Asylum the total number of admissions were 718 as compared with 1,042 in 1894. The largest number of admissions were as follows:—

Itch 139, mania 136, cholera 56, surfeit 54, epileptic insanity 23, and melancholia 20. The daily average sick for the year 1895 was 89 against 82 of the previous year.

This increase in the daily average is due to the fact that there were 179 cases of mental diseases admitted which had to be kept in hospital for a longer time than most of the other cases.

In the Calicut Asylum the total number treated in hospital during the year was 112 with a daily average sick of 22.57 against 15.07 in 1894. This rise in the average was due to the admission of all weakly insanes into the hospital.

10. *Forcible feeding*.—In the Vizagapatam Asylum there were nine cases of forcible feeding. Of these six were fed by hand and three had to be fed by the oesophageal tube. In Madras forcible feeding was resorted to on 193 occasions. The methods employed were by the nasal tube 140 times, and by enemata per rectum 53 times. In the Calicut Asylum six males and five females were regularly fed by hand and two males had to be fed by the nasopharyngeal tube.

11. *Mortality and its causes*.—Each death with the details of the case is reported at the time for my information. There were two deaths in the Vizagapatam Asylum, one from chronic pneumonic phthisis and the other from cirrhosis of liver and dropsy. In the Madras Asylum there were 94; of these, 37 deaths were caused by the epidemic of cholera which extended to the first few weeks of the year under report, excluding these cases, therefore, there were 57 deaths in Madras, which is 129.49 per mille of the average daily population. The diseases that caused the mortality were cholera 37, tubercle of lung 13, mania 8, dysentery 7, and starvation 5. In the Calicut Asylum there were 14 deaths

against 6 of the previous year. Of these 3 were received into the asylum in a moribund condition.

12. Epidemics and how they were dealt with.—In the Vizagapatam and Calicut Asylums there were no epidemics. In the Madras Asylum the cholera which broke out at the end of 1894 continued until the 9th February 1895, caused as stated above 37 deaths in the year under report. In addition to this there was a mild outbreak of small-pox. There were six cases, all of them being females. They all recovered. Isolation, disinfection, and vaccination and re-vaccination of all the unprotected cases were at once attended to.

13. Injuries received in the Asylums.—In the Vizagapatam Asylum there were eight self-inflicted injuries, four inflicted by other insanes, one case of a doubtful nature. The last one was a simple fracture of the lower jaw on a chronic maniac. This man, on inquiry was said to have struggled hard with two warders who had called another patient to their assistance but when the injury occurred was not known. The warders were punished. The other cases were all of a trivial nature.

In the Madras Asylum no self-inflicted injury occurred during the year. A few instances of scalp-wounds, &c., caused by insanes on each other, occurred; these were all very slight. The only serious injury that occurred was to a criminal lunatic who climbed up a tamarind tree, fell down and fractured his left thigh, he recovered from this. In the Calicut Asylum there were five or six cases of minor injuries inflicted by insanes on each other. On one occasion a female keeper and a male toty had to be fined Rs. 2 and 1, respectively, for neglecting two patients.

14. Hospital diets and extras.—In all the asylums the diet scale laid down in G.O., No. 1, Public, dated 1st January 1889, was in use.

The following table exhibits the average cost of each diet of different classes both paying and non-paying insanes and hospital diets :—

Asylums.	Paying insanes.		Ordinary Insanes.		Hospital Diet.	
	Europeans.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.
Vizagapatam	RS. A. P. None.	RS. A. P. 0 1 5½	RS. A. P. None.	RS. A. P. 0 1 1¼	RS. A. P. None.	RS. A. P. 0 1 3
Madras	0 7 8½	0 2 1½	0 5 5	0 2 2	0 5 ½	0 2 7½
Calicut	None.	0 3 5	None.	0 2 2	None.	0 3 7½

In the Madras Asylum the Superintendent reports that this scale of diet, though it has increased the expenditure on diet and extras, has come up to the expectations formed of it. Considering the very miserable condition in which patients were constantly being received into the asylum, the Superintendent says the expenditure should be considered small, as it requires great care to diet them properly. In Calicut all weekly patients have been placed on hospital diets. The cost of diet has been high, Rs. 2,051-3-6 against Rs. 825 in the year 1894. This heavy rise in expenditure is accounted for as due to an increased number of sick and weakly patients being placed on hospital diet; the average daily sick rose from 15·07 to 22·57. The Superintendent reports that this scale of diets suits the patients well and, though expensive, does away with the necessity for extras. The extras in the year 1894 cost Rs. 428-5-4, whereas in the year 1895 they cost only Rs. 177-12-2.

15. Nursing of the sick.—In Vizagapatam the nursing of the sick has been carried out by the ordinary attendants under the supervision of the Hospital Assistant. In Madras there was no trained nursing establishment during the year under report, the current year has started with two trained nurses, and the nursing of the sick was consequently very unsatisfactory, inasmuch as it had to be done by ordinary native attendants who are, as a rule, a very unreliable set of men. In Calicut the sick are nursed during the day by an attendant specially detailed for the purpose, and during the night, by the watchman on duty, but under the supervision of the Resident Hospital Assistant.

16. Establishment (a).—In the Vizagapatam Asylum, during the year, a temporary male attendant had to be taken on owing to the increase in strength.

In the Madras Asylum Surgeon-Captain Palk endorses the opinion of his predecessor in stating that the steward's department is greatly undermanned. The matter is still under the consideration of the Government. The work of the matron and the assistant matron is reported to have been satisfactory. The European attendants are reported to have performed their duties fairly well. In the Asylum at Calicut the staff has done its work satisfactorily.

(b) Hospital.—In Vizagapatam, there is no special establishment except a Hospital Assistant who resides in the premises. In Madras the Superintendent lays great stress on having trained native orderlies on higher pay to look after the sick instead of the ordinary attendants. About the hospital medical staff, he writes in satisfactory terms and states that he considers Civil Apothecary Noronha to be very well up in his profession and of Hospital Assistant A. Dorasawmy Pillay as having done his work satisfactorily.

17. Notes on visitors' reports.—The Madras Asylum was visited by the official visitors once every month. The only point to note regarding their reports is their remark on the state of the disrepair of the roads of the asylum generally, this question is still under disposal. The Inspector-General of Prisons visited the asylum on the 2nd March 1895 and suggested the registration of gain or loss in pounds from admission weight in connection with the weighment statement; the form has been rectified in accordance with his suggestions. The Sanitary Commissioner visited the asylum on 13th December 1895 and remarked about the want of an arrangement for flushing the blocks with water under pressure, the necessity for an artificially heated room and the deficiency of latrine accommodation; all these subjects have been or are being dealt with.

18. Finance.—The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,20,088-4-6 against Rs. 1,22,458-3-7 and were from the following sources :—

Particulars.	1894.	1895.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
From treasury	92,315 7 3	90,998 8 10
From paying patients	8,711 9 11	10,637 12 9
From manufacturing departments ..	5,555 10 5	4,082 4 11
By book adjustments	15,402 10 11	13,553 7 9
From miscellaneous receipts	472 13 1	816 2 3
Total ..	1,22,458 3 7	1,20,088 4 6

On the whole there has been a decrease of Rs. 2,369-15-1. It is satisfactory to note that under the heads of receipts from paying patients and from miscellaneous sources there has been an increase of Rs. 2,269-8-0.

The following table exhibits the legitimate expenditure on the asylums as compared with the previous year :—

Particulars.	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Establishment	88,899 2 2	85,198 8 9	...	3,700 14 5
Diet	42,000 11 11	36,585 8 6	...	5,415 3 5
Clothing and bedding	2,952 1 2	3,544 0 10	591 15 8	...
Medicines	509 14 7	595 4 11	85 6 4	...
Contingencies	2,530 3 7	6,348 2 4	3,817 14 9	...
Hospital necessities	3,328 6 3	3,402 1 11	75 11 8	...
Total ...	90,218 7 8	85,873 8 3	...	4,345 1 5
Deduct value of stock remaining at end of year.	3,200 0 3	6,445 9 11	3,245 9 8	...
* Net total expenditure ...	87,018 7 5	79,227 12 4	...	7,790 11 1

The subjoined statement is intended to show clearly in what items economy has been effected and in what direction there is room for possible improvement:—

Asylums.	Establishment.		Cost per head of average strength.		Diet.		Cost per head of average strength.	
	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.
Madras ...	Rs. A. P. 32,382 13 1	Rs. A. P. 28,367 8 11	Rs. A. P. 68 3 5	Rs. A. P. 64 7 1	Rs. A. P. 34,414 5 3	Rs. A. P. 28,831 6 3	Rs. A. P. 72 9 8	Rs. A. P. 65 8 0
Vizagapatam.	2,506 13 5	2,638 13 5	50 15 3	44 6 11	1,535 8 6	1,511 4 7	31 3 4	25 7 2
Calicut ...	4,059 7 8	4,191 13 5	41 6 4	40 8 11	6,050 14 2	6,242 13 8	61 11 2	60 6 5
Asylums.	Clothing and bedding.		Cost per head of average strength.		Medicines.		Cost per head of average strength.	
	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.
Madras ...	Rs. A. P. 2,493 14 2	Rs. A. P. 2,744 15 6	Rs. A. P. 5 4 2	Rs. A. P. 6 3 9	Rs. A. P. 248 13 3	Rs. A. P. 519 4 4	Rs. A. P. 0 8 5	Rs. A. P. 1 2 10
Vizagapatam.	115 3 0	123 10 6	2 5 6	2 1 4	1 1 8	33 13 7	0 0 4	0 9 1
Calicut ...	343 0 0	675 6 10	3 7 11	6 8 6	259 15 8	42 3 0	2 10 5	0 6 6
Asylums.	Contingencies.		Cost per head of average strength.		Hospital necessities and miscellanies.		Cost per head of average strength.	
	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.
Madras ...	Rs. A. P. 1,475 0 10	Rs. A. P. 5,498 8 4	Rs. A. P. 3 1 9	Rs. A. P. 12 7 10	Rs. A. P. 2,684 4 5	Rs. A. P. 2,686 5 5	Rs. A. P. 74 9 8	Rs. A. P. 641 2 10
Vizagapatam ...	36 12 6	49 12 1	0 11 11	0 13 5	66 4 8	74 9 8	74 9 8	74 9 8
Calicut ...	1,018 6 3	799 13 11	10 6 2	7 11 10	575 13 2	641 2 10	641 2 10	641 2 10
Asylums.	Cost per head of average strength.		Grand Total.		Cost per head of average strength.		Cost per head of average strength.	
	1894.	1895.	Actual for 1894.	Actual for 1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Madras ...	Rs. A. P. 5 10 7	Rs. A. P. 6 1 8	Rs. A. P. 73,649 3 0	Rs. A. P. 68,648 0 9	Rs. A. P. 155 6 0	Rs. A. P. 155 15 2	Rs. A. P. 155 15 2	Rs. A. P. 155 15 2
Vizagapatam ...	1 5 7	1 4 1	4,261 11 9	4,431 15 10	86 9 11	74 10 0	74 10 0	74 10 0
Calicut ...	5 13 11	6 3 2	12,307 8 11	12,593 5 8	125 7 11	121 13 5	121 13 5	121 13 5

From the above table it will be seen that there has been a satisfactory decrease of expenditure per head under the headings of establishment and diet in the Madras and Vizagapatam asylums and a slight decrease in Calicut. The charges under bedding and clothing in the Madras and Calicut asylums show an increase, which the Superintendent of Madras Asylum explains as due to the fact that the stock of bedding and clothing both cotton and woollen has been raised considerably to cope efficiently with the wants of the asylum, a sum of Rs. 400 having been spent on woollen jerseys and flannel banyans alone. The Superintendent, Calicut, in whose asylum the increase has been very high, explains the fact as having been due to a large number of cumblies being purchased from the Jail department at an increased price. In the Vizagapatam Asylum there has been a slight decrease over last year. The increased expenditure under medicines in the Madras Asylum is due to the adjustment of the cost of two years' supply, viz., 1894 and 1895 having been made in the year under report. There has been a very considerable increase under the heading contingencies in the Madras Asylum; this is satisfactorily explained by the Superintendent as having been due to (1) the payment of Rs. 3,588-9-8 on account of two years' taxes, that for 1894 having been paid in arrears; (2) funeral expenses, extra servants, &c., during the cholera epidemic;

(3) cost of excess of water used during the year; (4) cost of amusement and recreation of insanes (which is an item newly included); (5) travelling charges incurred on patients discharged which have been larger than for several years past; and (6) repairs to the cooking range. The very slight increase under contingencies in the Vizagapatam Asylum calls for no special comment. Under the heading hospital necessities and miscellanies there has been a slight increase both in Madras and Calicut Asylums. This was due to the purchase of extra furniture, the substitution of railway pattern commodes in Madras and some other sundry items.

Paying patients.—The following table shows the number of paying and non-paying patients in the Madras Asylum and the cost per head of the average strength:—

		Madras Asylum.		
		Number for the year.	Average strength.	Average cost.
Europeans and East Indians.	Paying patients	51	33.59	Rs. A. P. 12 2 7
	Non-paying patients	69	57.58	9 1 6
Natives .. .	Paying patients	33	16.34	4 6 4
	Non-paying patients	483	336.12	4 0 3

In the Vizagapatam Asylum there were two paying patients remaining at the end of 1894, four were admitted during 1895 and one was discharged. The amount received varied from Rs. 15 to one rupee per mensem. The total amount received was Rs. 316-15-6; this includes Rs. 51, arrears for 1894.

The following statement compares the average number of paying patients and the amount of recoveries during the last three years:—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Average number of paying patients	1.23	1.29	4.34
Amount of recoveries	Rs. 47	Rs. 95-5-0	Rs. 316-15-6

Every endeavour was made to obtain from relatives some payment, however small; only one of the paying patients received extra diet and special clothing, this on account of his previous position in life was thought advisable. In the Calicut Asylum there were six paying patients during the year with an average strength of 3.72, of these three were sepoys.

MANUFACTURES.—Out of an average population of 602.94 against 621.27 of the previous year, 357.75 inmates against 404.09 of the year 1894 were employed daily on manufactures consisting of weaving, gardening and farming with the result that there was a profit of Rs. 4,622-13-3 against Rs. 1,891-2-11 of the last year. The following table contrasts the profit per head of the average number employed on manufactures as compared with the two previous years:—

Asylums.	Average number employed.			Total profit.			Profit per head of the average strength employed on manufactures.		
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Madras ...	273	351	306	Rs. A. P. 2,230 10 4	Rs. A. P. 444 15 7	Rs. A. P. 2,814 2 9	Rs. A. P. 8 2 8	Rs. A. P. 1 4 3	Rs. A. P. 9 5 2
Vizagapatam ...	22	28	25	361 5 4	756 3 2	1,162 1 6	16 6 9	27 0 1	46 7 9
Calicut ...	24	25	27	544 9 10	690 0 2	646 9 0	22 11 1	27 9 7	23 15 2
Total ...	319	404	358	3,136 9 6	1,891 2 11	4,622 13 3	9 13 4	4 10 11	12 14 7

Except in the Calicut Asylum the other institutions show a decided improvement over the results of the last year. Statement XI in the Appendix gives details of the manufacturing operations for the year under review. The abstract given

below shows clearly the outturn of the results of the year as compared with that of the last year :—

	1894.	1895.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Cash paid into the treasury for articles sold	3,470 0 8	4,106 4 9
Value of manufactured goods made over to asylum for asylum purposes	2,085 9 9	3,358 1 3
" raw materials in store at the end of the year	545 15 0	756 13 8
" manufactured goods in store at the end of the year	4,376 13 10	3,808 0 4
" plant and machinery in store at the end of the year	496 5 0	489 3 0
Total credits	10,974 12 3	12,518 7 0
Value of manufactured goods in store at the beginning of the year	6,594 5 8	4,376 13 10
" raw materials in store at the beginning of the year	388 3 3	545 15 0
" plant and machinery in store at the beginning of the year	493 14 7	496 5 0
" raw materials purchased	1,519 0 1	2,426 5 3
Contingencies on manufactures	88 1 9	50 1 10
Other charges	.....	.....
Total debits	9,083 9 4	7,895 8 11
Excess of credits or profits	1,891 2 11	4,622 14 1

The small decrease in profits under manufactures in the asylum at Calicut has been explained by the Superintendent as due to the discharges amongst the trained men; consequently fresh insanes had to be trained for the work which led to the small outturn.

GARDEN-PRODUCE.—The income under this item showed a very satisfactory increase. The following table compares the results of the year under review with those of the two preceding years :—

Asylums.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	215 12 9	863 15 3	1,349 13 11
Vizagapatam	333 15 0	509 7 6	965 8 5
Calicut	215 15 4	265 0 1	313 13 10
Total	765 11 1	1,638 6 10	2,627 4 2

From the above it will be seen that a steady progress has been made in this branch of industry more especially in the case of the first two asylums.

19. Inventory.—The inventory of valuable stock of the three asylums has been duly checked and found correct.

20. Verification of Service Books.—The service books of all the servants of the three asylums have been verified up to the period under report.

21. General Remarks.—The working of the Vizagapatam Asylum has been as usual very satisfactory. The annual cost of maintaining an insane in this asylum has been the lowest on record during the year under report. This will be seen from the following :—

The annual cost (excluding establishment)—

	RS. A. P.
1893	47 8 3
1894	35 10 8
1895	29 10 2

The saving has been under all headings, chiefly under diet and establishment. The health of the insanes has been good.

The receipts from manufactures and gardening have been higher than they have ever before been. This will be seen from the following :—

	RS. A. P.
Receipts in 1891	94 12 11
1892	88 14 11
1893	361 5 4
1894	756 3 2
1895	1,162 1 6

The Superintendent of the Vizagapatam Asylum reports as follows :—

"The credit of this satisfactory condition of the asylum is due to Hospital Assistant Anantayya, No. 326, in charge. I have on previous occasions brought his good work to notice. I selected him to the post three and a half years ago, when the condition of the asylum was most unsatisfactory. Since taking over charge of the asylum, he has never been a day off duty, and at whatever hour I visit the asylum, I find him busy among the patients; the figures given above shows the saving he has effected in diet by the timely purchase of grains and other articles, often at considerable personal trouble. The asylum grounds have been greatly improved and a considerable portion brought under cultivation."

The Superintendent further states that the three and a half years' experience in the asylum has made this man a very valuable assistant, and suggests that Government would be pleased to make a note of their approval of his services and sanction a special allowance for him. The fact is that by long service in the asylum he is losing touch with the profession and the income from private practice which a man of his energy and zeal is sure to have if he were to be put in charge of a hospital or dispensary.

MADRAS ASYLUM.—Surgeon-Captain Palk writes: "I find that the duties of my position are too numerous and too responsible for me to be able to say that things are in every way satisfactory. I thoroughly agree in all my predecessors have said and whose reports I have read. The tremendous variety of details is more than one man can really work efficiently, and I find one has to go on a certain amount of trust, otherwise one's work would take up the whole twenty-four hours. In this asylum one has to spend all his time in office work in supervising the duties of the staffs generally in their work of looking after the feeding, clothing, employment and amusement of the insanes; in looking to the sanitation, repair and cleanliness of the buildings; in checking, condemning and renewal of stock; in buying grain, &c., and supervising the storekeeper's department, in constantly looking into the manufactures of the asylum and the sale of saleable articles, in examining and checking the financial transactions connected with this large institution and many other duties too many to be detailed here. In addition to these, the Superintendent has to attend to his professional and strictly medical duties in attendance on a daily average of from 80 to 100 sick men and women in hospital and their many requirements. As a result, the medical duties being less urgent have of necessity to be delegated to a large extent to the junior apothecary, and the Superintendent has to almost forget his position as a medical man and become to all intents and purposes a steward and clerk. One of the easiest ways of overcoming this difficulty would be to have an additional commissioned medical officer as an assistant to the Superintendent, whom I propose should be selected from the new drafts of Indian Medical officers who come out from England, twice yearly and who could hold the appointment for six months while he is preparing for his Hindustani examination. By this means, the Government would be put to no extra expense, and the distaste and monotony of the appointment of Superintendents would be materially reduced."

This would be an admirable plan if the services of an officer who had completed his two years' military duty could be spared, but would scarcely be satisfactory to the officer concerned, who would spend his time on his grade rate of pay, learning administrative work in a line in which there were no prospects for him. The only way I see to relieve the medical Superintendent of such duties is to give him more efficient non-professional subordinates as already proposed by me.

Surgeon-Captain Palk has done admirable work since he was appointed to the charge of the asylum.

The Superintendent writes concerning—

Military Assistant Surgeon Judge.—"This officer has been of inestimable help and value to me: the burden of the office work falls on his shoulders. His staunchness to the sense of duty, his firmness of will and his courtesy have made his presence here invaluable."

The Steward.—"He has performed his duties satisfactorily in every way as far as he himself is concerned, but his department I consider unsatisfactory

owing to the heavy and ever increasing work put into his charge. This servant has been here for over twenty-four years and has laboured well, and were it not that he is so conversant with the ways of this institution and his work, I am confident that, with the great increase of work during the last few years in the shape of books, returns and increase in the accounts, he would have broken down. I have seen and am thoroughly convinced that without the assistance of an extra hand things cannot go on satisfactorily. He is to my mind most inadequately paid in regard to his long service and the heavy and responsible nature of his duties."

Assistant Steward.—McKenzie has performed his work satisfactorily. The details of his duty have been given in the last year's report."

European Attendants.—"There were three first-class and three second-class men in the asylum. Their work, I consider, has been, on the whole, satisfactory. My predecessor proposed a reserve of these men in order to allow of a fixed annual holiday for each of them. This suggestion I again bring forward with my strong recommendation. They are on duty daily from 5-30 A.M., to 5-30 P.M. and on two nights out of six have to make two tours of the asylum between 9 P.M. and 4 A.M."

Native Attendants.—"On the whole, I have found them very poor; they are unintelligent, dishonest, untruthful, uneducated and untrustworthy. Pensioned sepoys when available make far and away the best native attendants, but are not always procurable or willing to do the heavy work here. I therefore strongly urge that, the sanction for having trained orderlies in place of native attendants by giving them a little higher pay may be obtained."

I believe that if we are to get efficient men, they must be paid better and all put through a regular course of training in nursing and dealing with insanes.

The Superintendent of the Calicut Asylum speaks highly of second-class keeper Iyappen, through whose care the profits under manufacture have increased a great deal and considers he should be better paid. He also points out the necessity of having more night watchmen, as the two men now employed have too hard work. All of these subjects will be dealt with when the orders of Government on the reorganisation of the asylums are received.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. SIBTHORPE, Surgeon-Major-General,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

STATEMENTS I TO XI.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the admissions, discharges, &c., of Lunatics in the

Years.	1			2			3			4			5			6										7			8						
	Remained at the beginning of the year.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total population.			Discharged.										Died.			Remaining at the end of the year.									
													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.									
1885	279	101	380	104	32	136	...	...	...	383	133	516	25	530	16	521	...	...	...	8	...	849	10	59	11	4	15	323	119	442					
1886	323	119	442	110	34	144	4	...	4	437	153	590	75	2398	11	314	...	...	...	11	...	1197	26	123	21	8	29	319	119	438					
1887	319	119	438	127	21	148	2	...	2	448	140	588	43	1053	19	322	...	...	...	...	...	1238	14	98	32	8	40	332	118	450					
1888	332	118	450	100	26	126	1	...	1	433	144	577	28	1038	15	318	4	...	...	421	...	2168	13	81	20	13	33	345	118	463					
1889	345	118	463	90	23	113	1	...	1	436	141	577	50	1262	18	422	2	2	...	411	...	1181	18	99	26	17	43	329	106	435					
1890	329	106	435	109	33	142	2	2	4	440	141	581	32	1244	8	412	13	8	...	2114	...	1467	24	91	59	22	81	314	95	409					
1891	314	95	409	120	42	162	...	...	...	434	137	571	31	1041	5	510	5	2	...	718	...	1859	17	76	76	21	97	299	99	398					
1892	299	99	398	156	58	214	1	1	2	456	158	614	33	1851	14	923	14	2	...	1617	...	1778	29	107	53	18	71	325	111	436					
1893	325	111	436	130	36	166	1	...	1	456	147	603	40	1454	10	1020	2	...	...	217	2	1969	26	95	35	15	50	352	106	458					
1894	352	106	458	131	35	166	...	...	...	483	141	624	36	844	14	822	3	2	...	522	1	2375	19	94	43	13	56	365	109	474					
1895	365	109	474	133	26	159	1	2	3	499	137	636	57	1370	5	274	2	...	...	612	...	1278	17	95	79	15	94	342	105	447					
MAD																																			
The capacity of the Madras Lunatic Asylum at 60 square feet per European patient equals ... 136																																			
do. do. do. 45 do. per Native do. ... 553																																			
Total ... 689																																			
VIZAGA																																			
1885	45	9	54	9	2	11	...	...	...	54	11	65	7	310	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	4	11	5	...	5	42	7	49					
1886	42	7	49	8	1	9	2	...	2	52	8	60	4	151	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	7	3	...	3	43	7	50				
1887	43	7	50	10	2	12	1	...	1	54	9	63	7	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9	2	...	2	44	8	52					
1888	44	8	52	4	5	9	...	...	...	48	13	61	2	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	1	1	44	11	55					
1889	44	11	55	2	3	5	...	...	...	46	14	60	1	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	44	18	57					
1890	44	13	57	7	...	7	...	...	...	51	13	64	2	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	1	6	4	2	6	42	10	52			
1891	42	10	52	9	2	11	1	...	1	52	12	64	2	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	7	4	...	4	42	11	53				
1892	42	11	53	5	3	8	...	...	...	47	14	61	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13	16	1	...	17	7	2	9	24	11	35		
1893	24	11	35	13	2	15	1	...	1	38	13	51	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	1	33	13	46				
1894	33	13	46	7	2	9	3	...	3	43	15	58	2	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	...	2	38	14	52				
1895	38	14	52	14	3	17	1	...	1	53	17	70	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	1	8	1	1	2	45	15	60			
The capacity of the Vizagapatam Lunatic Asylum at 50 square feet per Native patient equals--																																			
Males ... 75																																			
Females ... 16																																			
Total ... 91																																			
CALI																																			
1885	83	31	114	22	9	31	...	...	...	105	41	146	13	518	...	...	...	1	6	511	...	...	20	10	30	6	1	7	79	30	109				
1886	79	30	109	7	1	8	1	...	1	87	31	118	10	515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	1	...	1	76	26	102				
1887	76	26	102	41	2	43	...	...	...	117	29	146	10	512	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	4	15	2	...	4	98	27	125				
1888	98	27	125	21	8	29	3	...	3	122	35	157	13	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	16	7	...	23	4	1	5	102	27	129	
1889	102	27	129	12	2	14	2	...	2	116	39	155	2	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	7	5	3	8	106	34	140	
1890	106	34	140	25	16	41	3	...	3	134	50	184	12	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	14	7	...	21	20	7	27	100	86	186	
1891	100	36	136	31	7	38	1	...	1	132	43	175	12	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	14	7	...	21	9	4	13	109	32	141	
1892	109	32	141	16	4	20	1	...	1	126	36	162	17	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	126	632	45	12	57	23	1	24	58	23	81	
1893	58	23	81	22	5	27	1	...	1	81	28	109	8	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	11	3	...	14	13	2	15	57	23	80
1894	57	23	80	36	5	41	3	...	3	96	28	124	18	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	...	21	6	...	6	72	25	97	
1895	72	25	97	27	8	35	3	3	6	102	36	138	15	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	3	...	23	7	7	14	75	26	101	
Grand Total	475	148	623	174	37	211	5	5	10	654	190	844	77	1693	8	311	6	2	8	14	...	14	105	21	126	87	23	110	462	146	608				

The capacity of the Calicut Lunatic Asylum at 50 square feet per Native patient equals--
Males ... 100
Females ... 35
Total ... 135

No. I.

Lunatics in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895 and ten previous years.

9			10
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STATEMENT No. II.

Return of Criminal Lunatics in the asylums in the Madras Presidency for the year 1895 and ten previous years.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
	Remained at the beginning of the year.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total.			Discharged, transferred, &c.			Died.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average strength.		
Years.	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.																								
1885	63	9	72	18	2	20	...	...	...	71	11	82	8	...	8	1	...	1	62	11	73	58.59	9.78	68.37
1886	62	11	73	9	4	13	1	...	1	72	15	87	6	1	7	4	...	4	62	14	76	63.50	13.14	76.64
1887	62	14	76	27	4	31	1	...	1	90	18	108	9	4	13	6	1	7	75	13	88	68.75	13.50	82.25
1888	75	13	88	10	1	11	1	...	1	86	14	100	4	...	4	1	1	2	81	13	94	80.00	12.35	92.35
1889	81	13	94	7	...	7	...	...	...	88	13	101	9	1	10	1	...	1	78	12	90	78.25	12.00	90.25
1890	78	12	90	10	...	10	...	...	...	88	12	100	3	...	3	8	3	11	77	9	86	78.52	10.04	88.56
1891	77	9	86	20	4	24	...	...	...	97	13	110	8	3	11	7	...	7	82	10	92	82.74	9.56	92.30
1892	82	10	92	63	13	76	...	...	...	145	23	168	10	1	11	12	...	12	123	22	145	99.37	13.35	112.72
1893	123	22	145	27	6	33	...	...	...	150	28	178	17	5	22	4	2	6	129	21	150	125.54	22.78	148.32
1894	129	21	150	38	5	43	...	...	...	167	26	193	14	6	20	12	2	14	141	18	159	138.00	21.00	159.00
1895	141	18	159	43	2	45	...	...	...	184	20	204	17	1	18	24	2	26	143	17	160	133.31	16.98	150.29
VIZAGAPATAM.																								
1885	16	...	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	16	...	16	15.74	...	15.74
1886	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	2	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	14	14.73	...	14.73
1887	14	...	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	15	1	...	1	1	...	1	13	...	13	13.08	...	13.08
1888	13	...	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14	13.00	0.88	13.88
1889	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	1	13	12.22	1.00	13.22
1890	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	1	12	11.68	1.00	12.68
1891	11	1	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	1	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	11	1	12	11.00	1.00	12.00
1892	11	1	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.59	0.60	7.19
1893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.74	...	0.74
1895	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	...	0.47
CALICUT.																								
1885	19	3	22	2	1	3	...	...	...	21	4	25	3	...	3	1	...	1	17	4	21	18.75	3.75	22.50
1886	17	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	21	3	...	3	...	...	...	14	4	18	15.00	4.00	19.00
1887	14	4	18	20	1	21	...	...	...	34	5	39	5	...	5	1	...	1	28	5	33	27.18	4.90	32.08
1888	28	5	33	7	1	8	1	...	1	36	6	42	4	1	5	3	...	3	29	5	34	27.80	5.06	32.86
1889	29	5	34	5	4	9	1	...	1	35	9	44	1	...	1	3	...	3	31	9	40	30.98	6.52	37.50
1890	31	9	40	5	1	6	...	...	...	36	10	46	4	...	4	1	2	3	31	8	39	29.92	7.72	37.64
1891	31	8	39	9	...	9	...	...	...	40	8	48	2	1	3	2	...	2	36	7	43	32.64	7.83	40.47
1892	36	7	43	1	...	1	...	...	...	37	7	44	32	6	38	5	1	6	...	...	...	22.41	4.45	26.86
1893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	142	18	160	43	2	45	1	...	1	186	20	206	19	1	20	24	2	26	143	17	160	133.78	16.98	150.76

STATEMENT No. III.

Return showing the Religion, Sex and Residence of Patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

1	2					3			4			5			6			
Districts.	Christians.						Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Other Castes.			Total.		
	Europeans and Eurasians.			Natives.														
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MADRAS.																		
Adóni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ambásamudrum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
Arni ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bangalore ...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bellary ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Berhampore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Birmingham ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bhadráchalam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bolarum ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Calicut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cannanore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cheshire ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Conjeeveram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coonoor ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Covelong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	8
Cuddalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Elhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Derbi ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
England ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erode ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gooty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gódvári ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gudiyáttam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ireland ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Kumbakónam ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Krishnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kistna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Kamptee ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1
London ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Madras ...	4	3	7	1	1	2	12	5	17	2	...	2	3	1	4	22	10	32
Madura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4
Mangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3
Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	1	...	1	3	...	3	7	2	9
Ooty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Párvatipuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pithápuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pondicherry ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4
Poonamallee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bangoon ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Bannad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Salem ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	1	6
Saint Thomas' Mount ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tanjore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tellicherry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Tinnevely ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Trichinopoly ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	4
Trivellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Trayancore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuticorin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Vellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	6
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Wynaad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...	21	10	31	6	1	7	75	10	85	23	4	26	10	3	13	184	28	169

STATEMENT No. III—continued.

Return showing the Religion, Sex and Residence of Patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895—continued.

1	2						3	4			5			6				
Districts.	Christians.						Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Other Castes.			Total.		
	Europeans and Eurasians.			Natives.														
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	2	...	2	2	...	2	8	2	10
Ganjām	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	4
Godāvāri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
North-West Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13	3	...	3	2	...	2	15	3	18
CALICUT.																		
Malabar	...	...	...	5	2	7	18	3	21	7	5	12	...	1	1	30	11	41
Total	...	...	...	5	2	7	18	3	21	7	5	12	...	1	1	30	11	41
Grand Total	...	21	10	31	11	3	14	103	16	119	32	9	41	12	4	16	179	221

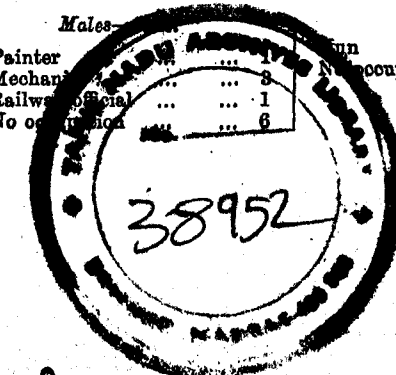
STATEMENT No. IV.

Return showing the previous occupation of Patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

1	2			3	4			5		
Name of Asylum.	Madras.			Vizagapatam.	Calicut.			Total.		
Occupation of Patients.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Bangle seller	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barber	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Basket maker	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bazaarmen or Bazaarwomen	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Beggars	6	5	11	1	...	1	2	...	2	14
Blacksmiths	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Boatsmen	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Carriers	26	6	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Catechists	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Cart drivers	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Cattle breeder	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cobbler	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cocoanut seller	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Compositors	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Constable	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cooks	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	3
Cultivators	20	...	20	1	...	1	3	1	4	25
Engineer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Goldsmiths	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gymnaat	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Horse-keeper	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Labourer (agricultural)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mason	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mechanics	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Medical practitioners	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Musician	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nil	7	11	18	...	...	...	3	3	7	21
Nun	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nurse	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Painters	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pensioners	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Priest	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printer	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3
Railway officials	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scavenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Schoolmasters	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	6
Sepoys	4	...	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	7
Servants, menial	9	2	11	1	2	3	1	1	2	16
Soldiers	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Students	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Superintendent slaughter-house.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sweet-meat sellers	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tailor	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thinner	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Toddy-drawers	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	3
Traders	5	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	4	9
Unknown	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	3
Unskilled labourers	2	...	2	...	...	...	8	2	10	12
Washermen	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
Weavers	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Writer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	134	28	162	15	3	18	30	11	41	221

The occupation of the 21 European and Eurasian males and 10 European and Eurasian females admitted during 1895, were as follow:—

Males.	Females.
Writer	1
Soldiers	5
Schoolmaster	2
Engineer	1
Student	1
Painter	1
Mechanics	3
Railway officials	1
No occupation	6
	9



R
Y63 14 165 211 Y M 95
M 96 11

STATEMENT No. V.

Return showing the Ages of Patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Under 20 years.			20 to 40.			40 to 60.			Upwards of 60 years.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Madras	7	1	8	96	24	120	30	3	33	1	...	1	134	28	162
Vizagapatam ...	1	...	1	9	2	11	5	...	5	...	1	1	15	3	18
Calicut	1	1	2	21	4	25	8	6	14	...	...	...	30	11	41
Total	9	2	11	126	30	156	43	9	52	1	1	2	179	42	221

STATEMENT No. VI.

Return showing the Types of Insanity of the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	129. Mania.		130. Melancholia.		131. Dementia including acquired imbecility.		132. Idiocy.		135. Epileptic insanity.		139. Toxic insanity.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Cases.	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
Remained Admitted and Re-admitted	260	79	339	13	26	3	23	4	27	11	32	...
Total treated	109	24	133	14	...	...	2	2	4	9	10	...
Recovered	369	103	472	61	26	3	25	6	31	30	42	...
Discharged otherwise	54	13	67	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	16	2	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remaining	52	9	61	2	6	...	8	1	9	3	9	...
	247	79	326	10	20	3	17	5	22	22	30	...
	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
Remained Admitted and Re-admitted	19	13	32	1	10	...	1	1	1	2	4	...
Total treated	10	3	13	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
Recovered	29	16	45	3	10	...	1	1	2	3	5	...
Discharged otherwise	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remaining	23	14	37	3	10	...	1	1	2	3	5	...
	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
Remained Admitted and Re-admitted	29	14	43	9	7	25	1	1	1	4	7	...
Total treated	11	8	19	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
Recovered	40	22	62	13	21	7	2	...	4	9	9	...
Discharged otherwise	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Died	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Remaining	20	15	35	12	19	6	2	...	4	6	6	...
Grand Total treated	438	141	579	64	64	10	38	7	35	37	14	...

* Redistributed according to present mental condition.

STATEMENT No. VI—continued.
Return showing the Types of Insanity of the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895—continued.

7—cont.										8		9		10		11		12				
Cases.	139. Toxic insanity.						141. Insanity associated with obvious morbid change or changes in the brain.				142. Consecutive insanity from fever, visceral inflammation, &c.		Other forms of insanity to be specified in foot- notes.				No appreciable disease.				Total.	
	Opium eating.			Spirit drinking.			All other intoxicants.			Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Remained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Admitted and Re-admitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total treated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recovered ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Discharged otherwise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remaining ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
MADRAS.																						
Remained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Admitted and Re-admitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total treated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recovered ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Discharged otherwise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remaining ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VIZAGAPATAM.																						
Remained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Admitted and Re-admitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total treated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recovered ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Discharged otherwise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remaining ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CALCUT.																						
Remained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Admitted and Re-admitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total treated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recovered ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Discharged otherwise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remaining ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total treated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
* Redistributed according to present mental condition. † General paralysis of the insane.																						
‡ Improved ...																						
§ Handled over to friends—																						
Improved ...																						
Not improved ...																						
Total ...																						

* Redistributed according to present mental condition.

† General paralysis of the insane.

‡ Improved
Not improved
Transferred to England
to Civil List
Escaped ...

§ Handled over to friends—
Improved
Not improved

5 Handled over to friends—
Improved
Not improved

6
Total ...

STATEMENT No. VII.

Table showing the alleged Causes of Insanity among the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																							
Physical Causes.																																																	
Cases.	Ganja smoking.		Use of bang.		Opium smoking.		Opium eating.		Spirit drinking.		All other intoxicants.		Congenital defect.		Hereditary taint.		Fever No. 23.		Organic changes.																														
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.																													
MADRAS.																																																	
Remained Admitted Total treated	50	...	50	4	...	4	1	...	1	2	...	2	8	...	8	3	...	3	18	3	21	13	6	19	4	1	5	...	2																				
	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...																					
	19	...	19	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...																					
	73	...	73	6	...	6	1	...	1	4	...	4	8	...	8	3	...	3	20	5	25	24	6	30	4	1	5	...	2																				
	15	...	15	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...																				
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
	45	...	45	4	...	4	1	...	1	3	...	3	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
VIZAGAPATAM.																																																	
Remained Admitted Total treated	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	1	5	1	...	...	...																				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
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CALCUT.																																																	
Remained Admitted Total treated	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	7	...	...	...	...																				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
Grand Total treated																					87	...	87	6	...	6	1	...	1	5	...	5	12	3	15	7	1	8	23	5	28	45	9	54	6	1	7	5	...

MADRAS.

VIZAGAPATAM.

CALCUT.

STATEMENT No. VII—continued.
Table showing the alleged Causes of Insanity among the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895—continued.

Cases.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21										
	Physical Causes—cont.																			
	Irregular living and habits.		Epilepsy No. 122.		Traumatic.		Concussion of brain.		Puerperal.		Privation and starvation.		Syphilis No. 29.		Confinement in jail.		Masturbation.		Ill-treatment.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Remained { Criminal Admitted { Non-criminal	7	4	11	18	8	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	2	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	...	2	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	6	17	27	9	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	1	2	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	5	14	20	6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADRAS.																				
Remained { Criminal Admitted { Non-criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIZAGAPATAM.																				
Remained { Criminal Admitted { Non-criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CALCUT.																				
Remained { Criminal Admitted { Non-criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total treated ...																				

STATEMENT No. VII—continued.

Table showing the alleged Causes of Insanity among the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1895—continued.

Cases.		22		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																		
		Physical Causes—cont.																												
		Previous attacks.		Intemperance.		Old age.		Other diseases.		Climateric.		Total Physical.		Total Moral.		Total Physical and Moral.		Total Unknown.		Grand Total.										
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
Remained Admitted	...	13	3	16	5	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	184	46	230	74	28	102	258	74	332	107	35	142	365	109	474			
	...	3	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	22	13	10	23	34	2	36	9	...	9	43	2	45			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	14	81	19	10	86	24	110	5	...	7	91	26	117				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	16	4	20	17	1	18	4	2	...	...	...	1	272	61	333	106	39	145	378	100	478	121	37	158	499	137	636		
	...	3	1	4	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	35	6	41	17	5	22	52	11	63	5	2	7	57	13	70			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17	4	2	6	19	4	23	2	...	2	21	4	25*			
	...	10	3	13	6	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	50	7	57	12	14	62	9	71	17	6	23	79	15	94				
Remained Admitted	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	...	...	...	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	4	34	5	2	7	35	6	41	18	11	29	53	17	70			
	...	1*	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	3	1	4	2	...	2	5	1	6			
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	28	5	1	6	...	30	4	15	11	26	45	1	60			
Remained Admitted	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Recovered Discharged otherwise Died Remaining	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Remained Admitted	...	24	5	29	17	1	18	4	4	8	10	6	16	...	1	348	80	428	141	48	189	439	128	617	165	62	227	654	190	844
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Improved Transferred to England Transferred to Orissa Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

* The cases 'Discharged otherwise' were—one a criminal male (same) discharged on security—vide G.O., No. 3128, Judicial, dated 18th December 1894, the same man was brought back with mania and transferred to Madras Asylum—vide G.O., No. 1206, Judicial, dated 8th June 1896.

† The cases 'Improved otherwise' were handed over to friends—Improved ... Not improved ...

† The cases 'Discharged otherwise' were one criminal male (sane) discharged on security—side G.O. No. 3122, Judicial, dated 18th December 1894, the same man was brought back with mania and transferred to Madras Asylum—side G.O. No. 1286, dated 18th December 1894.

‡ The cases 'Discharged otherwise' were handed over to friends—Improved ... Not improved ...

Total ... 25

STATEMENT No. VIII—continued.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1895—continued.

1			2			3			4			5						6						
Diseases.			Remaining in hospital from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.												
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Discharged 'cured.'			Discharged 'otherwise.'			Died.			Re-remaining sick.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
MADRAS—continued.																								
II.—LOCAL DISEASES—cont.																								
Diseases of Circular System—cont.																								
308. Pulmonary thrombosis 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																								

STATEMENT No. VIII—continued.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1895—continued.

1	2			3			4			5							6		
Diseases.	Remaining in hospital from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.							Re-		
										Discharged 'cured.'			Discharged 'otherwise.*'			Died.		maining sick.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
VIZAGAPATAM.																			
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																			
Group A.																			
Sub-Group I.																			
16. Simple continued fever ...	...	1	1	20	15	35	20	16	36	18	15	33	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 3	
Sub-Group II.																			
23. Malarial fever—																			
(a). Intermittent ...	1	...	1	8	...	8	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sub-Group III.																			
25. Phagedæna—																			
(a). Sloughing phagedæna.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sub-Group IV.																			
29. Syphilis—																			
(b). Secondary ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Group B.																			
Sub-Group I.																			
35. Animal parasites—																			
1. B. 17. Taenia solium ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. C. 30. Ascaris lumbricoides ...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36. Vegetable parasites—																			
3-i21. Oidium albicans ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sub-Group IV.																			
50. Starvation ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Group D.																			
65. Scrofula ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
69. Leprosy—																			
(a). Tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ... 1	
73. Anæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
74. Chlorosis ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.																			
Diseases of the Nervous System.																			
Sub-Section II.																			
93. Hemiplegia ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
122. Epilepsy ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 ... 3	
124. Hysteria ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sub-Section III.																			
123. Mania ...	...	...	...	8	1	9	8	1	9	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	3 ... 3	
Diseases of the Ear.																			
254. Inflammation of the External ear—																			
(a). Acute ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diseases of the Respiratory System.																			
338. Bronchitis—																			
(a). Acute ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b). Chronic ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ... 1	
(c). Catarrhal ...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
357. Chronic pneumonic phthisis.	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	

* The cases discharged 'Otherwise' were:—1 syphilis secondary, readmitted under leprosy.
1 scrofula, relieved.
1 hemiplegia, relieved.
1 chronic inflammation of stomach, readmitted under cirrhosis of liver.
1 congestion of the liver, readmitted under omental hernia.
1 omental hernia, readmitted under gastritis.

STATEMENT No. VIII—continued.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1895—continued.

1	2			3			4			5							6				
Diseases.	Remaining in hospital from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.							Died.		Re- main- ing sick.		
										Discharged 'cured.'			Discharged otherwise.*								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
VIZAGAPATAM—continued.																					
II.—LOCAL DISEASES—cont.																					
Diseases of the Digestive System.																					
442. Inflammation of the stomach—																					
(2). Chronic ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
452. Dyspepsia ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
457. Inflammation, intestines—																					
(1). Catarrhal .. 2 ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ...																					
480. Piles—																					
(b). External ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ...																					
481. Prolapsus ... 3 3 ... 3 3 ... 3 3 ... 3 3 ...																					
490. Congestion of the liver ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
492. Inflammation, liver—																					
(b). Hypertrophic cirrhosis ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
515. Omental hernia ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
Diseases of the Generative System.																					
693. Menorrhagia ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
Diseases of the Connective Tissue.																					
812. Abscess ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
Diseases of the Skin.																					
849. Ulcer ... 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 ... 1 2 ...																					
852. Boil ... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
870. Ringworm ... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
Poisons.																					
945. Opium ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
INJURIES.																					
Local Injuries.																					
1038. Burns and scalds—Accidental—																					
Dorsal surface of right foot ... 2 ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ... 2 2 ...																					
1062. Scalp wound—																					
(a). Bone not exposed ... 1 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 3 ... 2 3 ...																					
1063. Contusion of face ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
1064. Wound of the face ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
1166. Wound of the upper extremities ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
1173. Fracture of the bones of the fore arm—																					
(a). Radius, simple, by direct violence, accidental ... 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
1174. Fracture of the metacarpus, second, simple, by direct violence, accidental ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
1186. Contusion of the lower extremities ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
1188. Wound of the lower extremities ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ... 1 1 ...																					
Total ... 7 2 9 65 42 107 72 44 116 58 38 96 3 3 6 1 1 2 10 2 12																					

STATEMENT No. VIII—continued.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1895—continued.

1	2			3			4			5								6			
Diseases.	Remaining in hospital from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.								Died.		Re- main- ing sick.	
										Discharged 'cured.'			Discharged 'otherwise.'								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CALICUT.																					
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																					
Group A.																					
16. Simple continued fever ...	...	...	...	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Dysentery ...	4	2	6	20	3	23	24	5	29	19	3	22	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	1	5
Sub-Group II.																					
23 (c). Malarial cachexia ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Group III.																					
25 (a). Sloughing phagedæna ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 (a). Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Group IV.																					
29 (b). Secondary syphilis ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Group B.																					
Sub-Group IV.																					
50. Starvation ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group C.																					
56. Old age ...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	1
Group D.																					
58. Rheumatism ...	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64 (2). (c). Tubercle (Lungs) ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
65. Scrofula ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Idiopathic anæmia ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.																					
Sub-Section II.																					
Diseases of Nervous System.																					
91. Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
93. Hemiplegia ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1*	...	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...
115. General Hyperæsthesia ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117. (b). Sciatica (Neuralgia) ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
120. Tetanus ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
122. Epilepsy ...	3	1	4	1	...	1	4	1	5	...	...	...	2†	...	2†	...	...	...	2	1	3
Sub-Section III.																					
129. Mania ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	4†	...	4†	...	...	...	4	...	4
133. General paralysis of the insane.	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eye.																					
147. Conjunctivitis— F. Granular ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1§	...	1§	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Circulatory System.																					
283. Valvular disease— (2). Mitral (causing obstruction) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Respiratory System.																					
338. Bronchitis— (a). Acute ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Handed over to relatives before recovery.
† Acute symptoms relieved.

‡ Relieved.
§ Seized with apoplexy, and admitted under No. 91.

STATEMENT No. VIII—continued.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1895—continued.

1 Diseases.	2			3			4			5								6			
	Remaining in hospital from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.											
										Discharged 'cured.'			Discharged 'otherwise.'			Died.		Re- main- ing sick.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CALICUT—continued.																					
II.—LOCAL DISEASES—cont.																					
Diseases of the Digestive System.																					
442. Inflammation of the sto- mach—																					
(2). Chronic ...				2	1	3	2	1	3	2		2							1	1	
457. Inflammation of the intes- tines—																					
(1). Catarrhal ...				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2									
(3). (a). Enteritis ...					1	1		1	1								1	1			
480. Piles—																					
(a). Internal ...				1		1	1		1	1		1									
490. Congestion of liver ...				3		3	3		3	3		3									
492 (c). Cirrhosis ...				1	1	2	1	1	2								1		1	1	
513. Peritonitis—																					
(b). Chronic ...				1		1	1		1							1		1			
Diseases of the Urinary System.																					
551. Brights disease ...		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3		1	1				1	1	2			
563. Diabetes, Insipidus ...				1		1	1		1	1		1									
574. Inflammation of bladder—																					
(c). Chronic ...				1		1	1		1	1		1									
Diseases of Connective Tissues.																					
812. Abscess ...				4		4	4		4	4		4									
Diseases of the Skin.																					
849. Ulcer ...				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2									
873. Itch ...				2		2	2		2	2		2									
Local Injuries.																					
1052. (a). Scalp wound ...				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2									
1064. Wound ...				1		1	1		1	1		1									
1090. Wound of pinna ...				2		2	2		2	2		2									
No appreciable disease ...				1		1	1		1	1		1									
Total ...	14	7	21	72	19	91	86	26	112	56	15	71	8		8	7	7	14	15	4	19

STATEMENT No. IX.

Showing the Cash Account of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1895.

Asylums.	Receipts.					Charges.				
	Received from Treasury.	Received from paying patients.	Value of Stores received from the manufacturing department.	Book receipts, i.e. the total of expenditure entered in columns 19, 20 and 21.		Total.	Establishment.		Diet.	Clothing and bedding.
				RS.	A. P.		Establishment proper.	Superintendence.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Madras	72,380 3 1	9,984 13 7	(a) 2,624 6 3	12,236 10 0	3337 0 9	97,613 1 8	20,956 8 3	7,411 0 8	28,331 6 3	2,744 15 6
Vizagapatam	4,926 4 4	316 15 6	(b) 1,078 3 7	245 8 5	58 10 8	6625 10 6	2,038 13 5	600 0 0	1,441 4 7	113 10 6
Calicut	13,692 1 5	335 15 8	(c) 379 11 1	1,071 5 4	370-6 10	15,849 8 4	3,301 13 5	600 0 0	6,304 4 11	675 6 10
Total	90,998 8 10	10,637 12 9	4,082 4 11	13,553 7 9	816 2 3	1,20,088 4 6	26,557 3 1	8,611 0 8	36,476 15 9	3,534 0 10

Asylums.	Charges—continued.					Book charges.				
	Bazaar medicines.	Contingencies proper.		Repairs and maintenance.	Rates and Taxes.	Remitted to Treasury on account of patients, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Total of columns 8-17.	Charges on account of work done by Public Works Department.	Cost of English printed forms and stationery.
		12	13							
Madras	24 2 9	1,454 6 10	322 7 3	3,588 9 8	12,795 13 6	(g) 2,686 5 5	80,815 12 1	11,608 7 10	133 0 7	495 1 7
Vizagapatam	0 1 3	39 8 0	2 8 0	.....	1,341 4 0	(h) 74 9 8	5,651 11 5	124 0 0	7 12 1	(i) 113 12 4
Calicut	23 15 6	295 0 9	480 10 8	.....	1,109 4 5	(i) 641 2 10	13,621 11 4	990 6 7	24 2 6	(k) 56 12 3
Total	48 3 6	1,788 15 7	805 9 11	3,588 9 8	15,246 5 11	3,402 1 11	1,00,089 2 10	12,722 14 5	164 15 2	655 10 2

(a)	Value of clothing sold Do. made over to the Asylum	1,074 1 3	2,223 12 6	1,349 13 11	4,647 11 8	2,923 5 5	Net	2,634 6 3	965 9 10	480 8 0	1,395 12 10	317 9 3	1,073 3 7	423 13 11	425 7 10	828 5 9	446 10 8	379 11 1	Net
(b)	Value of clothing sold Do. made over to the Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net
(c)	Value of clothing sold Do. made over to the Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net

(a)	Value of clothing sold Do. made over to the Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net
(b)	Value of clothing sold Do. made over to the Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net
(c)	Value of clothing sold Do. made over to the Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net

STATEMENT No. IX-A.

Abstract of Cash Account as per G.O., No. 1344, Judicial, dated 12th August 1890, and Statement of Stores as per G.O., No. 2228, Judicial, dated 25th October 1893.

Asylums.	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	
	Establishment.		Diet.		Clothing and Bedding.		Medicines.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Madras	RS. 28,367	A. 8	P. 11	RS. 64	A. 7	P. 1	RS. 2,744	A. 15
Vizagapatam	2,638	13	5	44	6	11	1,511	4
Calicut	4,191	13	5	40	8	11	6,242	13

Asylums.	(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)	
	Contingencies.		Hospital necessities and miscellaneous.		Grand Total.		Value of stores intended for consumption including fire-wood, lamp-oil, &c., and excluding all goods manufactured in the asylum.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	At the beginning of the year.	At the end of the year.
Madras	RS. 5,498	A. 8	P. 4	RS. 12	A. 7	P. 10	RS. 68,648	A. 0
Vizagapatam	49	12	1	0	13	5	74	10
Calicut	799	13	11	7	11	10	12,593	5

(a) Vide columns 8 and 9 of statement IX.

(b) Vide column 10 of statement IX. In the case of Vizagapatam, add Rs. 70, the cost of cumboo supplied by the Jail Department—vide column 21 of statement IX and for Calicut add Rs. 38-8-9, the cost of fire-wood supplied by the Forest Department—vide column 21 of statement IX.

(c) Vide column 11 of statement IX. In the case of Vizagapatam add Rs. 10, being the cost of cumblies supplied by the Jail Department—vide column 21 of statement IX.

(d) Vide columns 12 and 21 of statement IX. In the case of Vizagapatam, deduct Rs. 70, and 10, being the cost of cumboo and cumblies respectively included in column 21, and for Calicut deduct Rs. 38-8-9, cost of fire-wood included in column 21—vide footnote.

(e) Vide columns 13, 14, 15, and 20 of statement IX.

(f) Vide column 17 of statement IX.

(g) Grand Total of columns (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this statement.

(h) Vide footnotes (h) and (i) respectively under column 22 of statement IX of 1894 and 1895.

STATEMENT No. X.

Showing the sanctioned Establishment of the Lunatic Asylums as it stood on the 31st December 1895.

Establishment.	Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.		Total.	
	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Superintendent	1	500 0 0	1	50 0 0	1	50 0 0	...	600 0 0
Assistant Surgeon	1	260 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	260 0 0
First-class Hospital Assistant	...	...	...	...	1	70 0 0	...	70 0 0
Second-class do.	1	58 0 0	1	50 0 0	...	...	...	108 0 0
Civil Apothecary	1	105 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	105 0 0
Steward	1	70 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0
Assistant Steward	1	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
Clerk and Steward	...	...	...	...	1	19 0 0	...	19 0 0
Store-keeper	1	40 0 0	1	20 0 0	1	20 0 0	...	80 0 0
Writer	1	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0
First-class European Attendants	3	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0 0
Second-class do.	3	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
Matron	1	75 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0
Assistant Matron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Head Keeper, Male	...	...	...	...	1	15 0 0	...	15 0 0
Do. do. Female	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0
First-class Native Male Attendants	2	24 0 0	1	12 0 0	2	21 0 0	...	57 0 0
Second-class do. do.	6	60 0 0	...	...	4	32 0 0	...	92 0 0
Third-class do. do.	*41	332 0 0	†5	45 0 0	‡4	28 0 0	...	405 0 0
Night Watchmen	9	72 0 0	2	14 0 0	2	14 0 0	...	100 0 0
First-class Female Attendants	1	8 0 0	1	7 0 0	...	...	...	15 0 0
Second-class do.	3	18 0 0	1	6 0 0	3	18 0 0	...	42 0 0
Third-class do.	11	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	55 0 0
Night Watchwomen	3	18 0 0	...	...	1	6 0 0	...	24 0 0
Weighman	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Office Attendant	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Carpenter	1	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0
Blacksmith	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Gardener	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Tailors	2	22 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 0
Barber	1	11 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 0 0
Cook for European and East Indian patients.	1	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0
Caste Cook for Natives	1	10 0 0	1	6 0 0	1	7 0 0	...	23 0 0
Assistant do.	1	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0
Caste Cook woman for Natives	1	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0
Waterwoman	1	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0
First-class Toty	1	7 0 0	1	7 0 0	1	7 0 0	...	21 0 0
Second-class Toties	16	96 0 0	1	6 0 0	3	18 0 0	...	120 0 0
Good-conduct pay for 17 Toties	...	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	17 0 0
Toty women	5	25 0 0	1	4 0 0	2	8 0 0	...	37 0 0
Washerman	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0
Gate-peon	1	8 0 0	...	...	1	6 0 0	...	14 0 0
Male toty for warders' lines	1	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0
Female do.	1	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0

* Includes Rs. 4 for two native attendants for washing clothes of the inmates.

† Two, temporary, (vide S.G's. Nos. 2823 and 1478, dated 16th May 1894 and 11th May 1895, respectively).

‡ Includes one temporary attendant.

STATEMENT No. X—continued.

Showing the sanctioned Establishment of the Lunatic Asylums as it stood on the 31st December 1895—cont.

Establishment.	Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.		Total.	
	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT.								
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
First Grade Nurse	1	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	55 0 0
Second do.	1	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	45 0 0
Third do.	1	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0
Daily average number of males	...	330.97	...	44.06	...	77.67	...	...
Do. do. of females	...	109.22	...	15.33	...	25.69	...	...
Proportion of male attendants to males ...	...	1 to 7	...	1 to 7.34	...	1 to 7.06	...	...
Do. of female attendants to females ...	...	1 to 7	...	1 to 7.66	...	1 to 6.42	...	...
Do. of male toties to males ...	...	1 to 20	...	1 to 22.03	...	1 to 19.42	...	...
Do. of female toties to females ...	...	1 to 20	...	1 to 15.33	...	1 to 12.84	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI.

Showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Manufactures in the Lunatic Asylums during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Credits.							
Asylums.	Mean Population.		Cash paid into treasury 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.	Total Credits.
	Males.	Females.					
Madras	330-97	109-22	RS. A. P. 2,423 15 2	RS. A. P. 2,504 6 5	RS. A. P. 519 1 6	RS. A. P. 3,585 12 8	RS. A. P. 9,485 6 9
Vizagapatam	44-06	15-33	965 9 10	430 3 0	90 6 9	133 8 8	1,646 4 3
Calicut	77-67	25-69	716 11 9	423 7 10	147 5 5	88 11 0	1,386 12 0
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							16
							17
							18
Debits.							
Asylums.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January 1895.	Value of raw materials in store on 1st January 1895.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January 1895.	Raw materials purchased.	Contingencies of manufacture.	Other charges.	Total Debits.
Madras	RS. A. P. 4,094 9 10	RS. A. P. 412 3 2	RS. A. P. 452 3 0	RS. A. P. 1,712 4 0	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 6,671 4 0	RS. A. P. 2,814 2 9
Vizagapatam	88 6 6	56 13 0	21 6 0	316 9 3	1 0 0	484 2 9	1,162 1 6
Calicut	193 13 6	76 14 10	22 12 0	397 8 0	49 1 10	740 1 2	646 10 10

The average number of inmates employed on manufacture during 1895 in the Madras Asylum was of Males 238·25 and Females 67·75. Total 306.	
The average do. do.	Vizagapatam Asylum was of Males 22·43 and Females 2·56. Total 24·99.
The average do. do.	Calicut Asylum was of Males 20·69 and Females 6·07. Total 26·76.

No. 983, JUDICIAL, 8TH JUNE 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

J U D I C I A L D E P A R T M E N T .

READ—letter from the Surgeon-General, No. T-5-A, dated 15th April 1896.

ORDER—No. 983, Judicial, dated 8th June 1896.

The report on the administration of the Lunatic Asylums of this Presidency during 1895 was submitted with punctuality. The arrangement of the matter in it appears, however, to be capable of improvement. In some instances, *e.g.*, paragraphs 5 (*g*) and 5 (*h*), subjects are placed under inappropriate headings; in others, *e.g.*, paragraphs 3 and 6, kindred matters are separated by discussions of questions to which they bear no relation; and in others information upon a clearly defined branch of the administration is scattered over several places in the report in a manner which renders any general view of the subject difficult of attainment. Examples of this last defect are to be found in the treatment of the statistics of health, and of the subject of manufactures. The Surgeon-General will be requested to divide his future reports under the four main headings of (1) Population and accommodation, (2) Statistics of health and treatment of the sick, (3) Finance (including manufactures) and (4) General, comprising such matters as do not come within the other three divisions, and to deal with each aspect of the administration in its appropriate place under these headings.

2. *Population and Accommodation.*—The following table compares the statistics of the population of the asylums for the last two years:—

Year.	Population at beginning of year.			Admissions.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining at end of year.		
	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Cured or improved.	Otherwise.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.
1894 ..	434	150	584	178	44	222	91	28	119	50	14	64	463	160	623
1895 ..	463	160	623	175	46	221	104	22	126	84	26	110	448	160	608

The high proportion borne by the civil to the criminal population continued. The Surgeon-General will be requested to take active steps during the course of the year to ascertain whether some appreciable number of the civil lunatics who are harmless cannot be handed over to their friends and relations. It appears to His Excellency in Council that the State is at present maintaining many of this class who should properly be taken charge of by their families and who would be happier with them than in an asylum. In Bengal the criminal lunatics form more than one-half of the whole asylum population. The proportion is much smaller in this Presidency. In this connection the attention of all District Magistrates will be drawn to the necessity of making sure, before sending a lunatic to an asylum, that such a course is really necessary for the public well-being. From cases which have recently come to notice it appears that this is not always done.

It will be observed that though the year opened with thirty-nine more inmates in the three institutions than did 1894, and admissions hardly varied at all, yet an increase in the number of discharges and a great advance in the deaths reduced the population at the end of the year to fifteen less than in the preceding year. The advance in the number of insanes who were discharged cured, which occurred mainly in the Madras asylum, and was the highest figure but one recorded in the previous decade, appears to point to increased care there. The increase in the number of deaths is dealt with below.

The numbers of the insanes admitted who belonged to the several religious communities remained almost the same as in 1894 as did the proportion between the two sexes. Madras city (32) and the district of Vizagapatam (18) provided the largest number of admissions. This fact appears to indicate that in districts in which there are lunatic asylums admissions are ordered more freely than is really necessary. There were similarly no less than 52 admissions from the two West Coast districts for which the Calicut asylum is conveniently near. The attention of the District Magistrates concerned will be drawn to the matter. The entries for the Madras asylum in column 1 of Statement No. 3, which is headed "Districts," are made in a very unsystematic way. Figures for Wynad, Tellicherry, Cannanore and Calicut, all of which are in Malabar district, are given, and in another place figures for the rest of the district. Similarly, separate entries are made under Birmingham, Cheshire, London and England. Lunatics admitted from this Presidency should be shown under the several districts only and those from elsewhere should be classified according to the country, administration, or Native State from which they come. Turning to the previous occupations of those admitted, it is seen that, as usual, a large proportion of them were cultivators, cooly carriers, labourers, beggars and servants. In 1894 fifteen agricultural labourers and one unskilled labourer were returned as admitted. In 1895 the entries under these heads are respectively one and twelve. Apparently the system of classification under these items is not uniform. Mania was the type of insanity from which most of the patients were suffering. Melancholia and dementia come next. The causes of insanity were believed to have been discovered in 87 per cent. of the cases admitted and in 73 per cent. of all those under treatment, but His Excellency in Council entertains considerable doubt as to the accuracy of these diagnoses. It is observed that of the new admissions the largest numbers are declared to be suffering from insanity due to ganja-smoking, hereditary taint and starvation. In the face of the discovery made by the Hemp Drugs Commission of the extreme inaccuracy with which ganja-smoking was assigned as a cause of lunacy and of the rarity of genuine cases of the kind, and in view of the small consumption in this Presidency of preparations of hemp, Government finds itself unable to credit the statement that ganja-smoking was the cause of more cases of lunacy in 1895 than anything else. Again, the large number of cases said to be due to starvation suggests the inference that an effect of insanity may frequently have been mistaken for its cause, and that the starvation brought upon an insane by his inability to earn his living or to obtain or to eat sufficient suitable food may have been entered as the reason for his insanity. It seems highly probable that insufficient care is devoted by medical officers to the diagnosis of the causes of insanity when drawing up medical history sheets of lunatics to be admitted to asylums, and the Surgeon-General will be requested to issue the necessary instructions upon this matter to the officers of his department upon whom this duty falls.

The accommodation in all three asylums was sufficient throughout the year.

3. *Health*.—The statement following compares the health of the inmates of the three asylums in the last two years:—

Year.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to daily average strength.
Madras—				
1894	474	82	56	11.81
1895	440.19	89	94	21.36
Vizagapatam—				
1894	49.20	7.82	2	4.06
1895	59.39	11.49	2	3.37
Calicut—				
1894	98.07	15.07	6	6.12
1895	103.36	22.57	14	13.54
Total { 1894 ..	621.27	104.89	64	10.30
{ 1895 ..	602.94	123.06	110	18.25

The rise in the daily average sick-rate in the three asylums is explained by the Surgeon-General to have been due, in Madras, to the prolonged retention in hospital of a considerable number of patients suffering only from mental disease; in Vizagapatam to the treatment of certain chronic cases; and in Calicut to the admission into hospital of all weakly inmates. The year was also in some respects unhealthy. At Calicut the deaths numbered fourteen against six in 1894, but they do not appear to have arisen from preventible causes. The great increase in the mortality at the Madras asylum was due to the occurrence of 37 deaths from cholera in the epidemic to which allusion was made in the last annual review. Excluding these, however, the percentage of deaths in the three asylums taken together was higher than in 1893 or 1894, being 12.1 against 11.69 and 10.30, respectively. A slight epidemic of small-pox occurred in the Madras asylum. The Surgeon-General will be requested to state if it has been possible to trace the manner in which the disease was conveyed into the institution. Eighteen patients were admitted to hospital in the same asylum for tubercle of the lung, of whom thirteen died. No cases of this disease occurred in 1894, and the Surgeon-General will be good enough to report whether any explanation of the increase is forthcoming and whether it is merely owing to changes in the nomenclature of diseases or was in his opinion due to the effects of dampness or insufficient clothing or bedding. Ten deaths occurred in Madras from starvation and anæmia (they appear to have been classified indifferently under either head) as against twelve in 1894. Some particulars of these would have been of interest.

It is observed that there were four cases in which insanes were injured by their fellow-patients. The Government trusts that these occurrences are not traceable to insufficient care on the part of the attendants.

4. *Finance*.—The subjoined table shows the total cost of, and the cost per head of average strength in, each of the three asylums as compared with 1894:—

Year.	Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.		Total.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1894	73,649	155 6 0	4,262	86 9 11	12,308	125 7 11	90,218	122 7 11
1895	68,648	155 15 2	4,432	74 10 0	12,593	121 13 5	85,673	117 7 6

The cost per head in Vizagapatam was the lowest on record and the administration of the Superintendent does much credit to him. The figures given in paragraph 18 of the Surgeon-General's report show that there were on the whole considerable decreases in the expenditure under establishment and diet, but the causes of these are left unexplained. In both cases they occurred almost entirely in Madras. The fall in the cost of diet is probably due to the reduction in the price of food-grains which took place during the year. The Surgeon-General will be requested to report whether efforts were made to purchase stocks of grain when the market was favourable. It seems from a passage in the Superintendent's report that this was effected in Vizagapatam, but it does not appear that attention was paid to the matter at the other two asylums.

The expenditure under contingencies and medicines is obscured by the fact that in Madras, for reasons which have not been explained, the payments for medicines and municipal taxes were allowed to fall into arrears and charges properly belonging to 1894 were paid in 1895. The cost under clothing and bedding was increased by unusual purchases at the same asylum. These exceptional charges resulted in an increase in the expenditure per head of average strength in Madras, which would otherwise have fallen somewhat. The expenditure in the other two asylums showed a decline, and this was again particularly noticeable in Vizagapatam. The Government continues in the opinion that the expenditure upon diets in Madras and Calicut is capable of further reduction. The presence of Europeans in the former asylum no doubt tends to raise the average cost per head, but it does not appear to afford a

reason why it should continue to be considerably more than twice as much as at Vizagapatam. At Calicut this excuse cannot be advanced, and yet the expenditure there averages Rs. 60 per head against Rs. 25 at Vizagapatam—a fact which calls for the serious consideration of the Surgeon-General.

It is not understood why three suits of clothing per annum are provided for the inmates at Calicut, while only two are furnished at Vizagapatam. In the absence of special reasons to the contrary, it is desirable that the rule should be uniform.

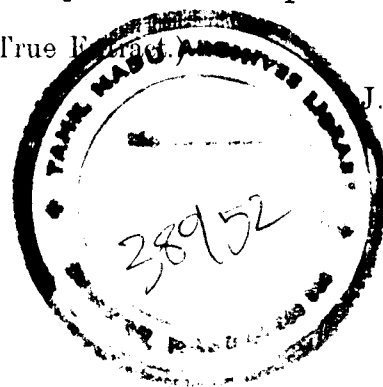
The statistics of manufactures are given in paragraph 18 of the Surgeon-General's report. Out of a daily average strength of 59 inmates in the Vizagapatam asylum, on an average 25 were employed, and they earned a profit of Rs. 46 each. This is the best result on record and is again highly creditable to the Superintendent. In Calicut, on the other hand, only 27 out of a strength of 103 were employed and the profit earned by each fell from Rs. 28 to Rs. 24, and in Madras, although 306 out of a total strength of 440 were employed, they only succeeded in earning Rs. 9 per head. Except that the fall at Calicut in the average profit earned is partly accounted for, the Surgeon-General's report contains no explanation of these remarkable variations, although his special attention was called to the matter in the last annual review. He will now be requested to report why a larger proportion of the inmates at Calicut were not employed, and the causes which led to the earnings per head of those at Madras being only about one-fifth of the figure realised at Vizagapatam.

The importance of encouraging manufactures consists, not only in the fact that the cost to the tax-payer of maintaining the asylums is thereby slightly decreased, but in the consideration that the inmates can in this manner be assisted on the way to the recovery of their mental powers by being provided with regular employment of a more or less interesting kind instead of being compelled to spend day after day in wearisome inaction in their cells or lounging about the grounds.

5. *General.*—Of the various matters alluded to by the Surgeon-General in the course of his report, orders have already been passed as to the rules for the care of lunatics in transit, as to the toty lines at Madras, and as to the appointment of an assistant steward there. The questions of the abolition of the two smaller asylums, of the revision of the code of rules, of the scale of establishment in the institutions, of increasing the pay of the Superintendent at Madras and building him new quarters, and of providing further forms of amusement for the inmates of the asylums, are still under the consideration of Government.

Surgeon-Captain Palk appears to have worked with much energy to bring the Madras Lunatic Asylum into better order. The thanks of His Excellency the Governor in Council are due to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Leapingwell for his excellent administration of the asylum at Vizagapatam, the features of which have already been noticed. His Excellency also observes with pleasure his testimony to the good work done by the hospital assistant in charge there. The Surgeon-General's recommendation in his favour should form the subject of a separate communication. The management of the other two asylums progressed during the year, but, as pointed out above, there remains considerable scope for further improvement in them.

(True F. 124)



J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.