

SESS. II.—1891.  
NEW ZEALAND.

# LUNATIC ASYLUMS OF THE COLONY

(REPORT ON) FOR 1890.

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

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

SIR,—

1st April, 1891.

I have the honour to lay before you the following report on the lunatic asylums of the colony for the year 1890:—

The number of registered insane persons on the 31st December, 1890, was 1,797, showing an increase over the preceding year of only 36 persons, being 21 males and 15 females. These are distributed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Previous Year.
Auckland ... ..	257	116	373	389
Christchurch ... ..	232	155	387	368
Seacliff ... ..	282	213	495	496
Hokitika ... ..	69	33	102	105
Nelson ... ..	58	46	104	98
Wellington ... ..	178	121	299	272
Ashburn Hall (private asylum) ... ..	19	18	37	33

The proportion of the insane to the population is—

New Zealand (exclusive of Maoris) ... ..	2·85 per 1,000 = 1 in 351
New Zealand (inclusive of Maoris) ... ..	2·67 " = 1 in 374

At the end of 1888 the proportion in the other colonies was—

Victoria, 1888... ..	1 in 308
New South Wales, 1888 ... ..	1 in 377
South Australia, 1888 ... ..	1 in 427
England, 1888 ... ..	1 in 344

These figures must be viewed in the light of the fact that in New Zealand alone of all the colonies the care of the aged poor and paupers generally is by law thrown on the local bodies, who have, by local taxation, to find at least half the cost of their maintenance. There is thus produced a strong tendency to relieve local rates at the cost of the general revenue. After long continued and urgent representations of the magnitude of this evil, I have at length succeeded in getting a contract let for the central block of a new asylum for chronic cases at Porirua. This Asylum, when completed, will accommodate over 500 patients for a cost of £35,000.

Of course the building is as plainly constructed and fitted as possible, for it is quite clear that the colony cannot continue to provide such expensive buildings as Seacliff. The new Asylum will enable me to relieve the other institutions from the incurables, the accumulation of many years, and make it possible to provide suitable accommodation and treatment for the more recent and curable cases.

Our criminal lunatics, inebriates, and idiots we are still obliged to admit among our ordinary inmates, and I am afraid there is no near prospect of special accommodation for them.

## ADMISSIONS.

On the first day of January, 1890, the number of insane persons in our asylums was 1,761—males, 1,074; females, 687.

Those admitted for the first time during the year numbered 312—males, 186; females, 126. The readmissions were 78—males, 44; females, 34.

## DISCHARGES.

The total number removed by discharge and death during the year was 354—males, 209; females, 145.

The percentage of recoveries on admissions during the year was 47·69. Percentage of recoveries—New Zealand, 47·69; Victoria, 44·36; New South Wales, 44·36; South Australia (1888), 38·47; England, 38·71.

## DEATHS.

The percentage of deaths on average number resident during the year was—New Zealand, 6·29; Victoria, 6·92; New South Wales, 7·23; South Australia (1888), 6·6.

For the last five years most persistent efforts have been made to extend the system of out-door employment of every patient, as being by far the most effectual means of improving health and securing sleep. An immense improvement has thus been effected in the physical appearance of the patients in all our asylums, and that without any fatal accidents until this year, when we have had three suicides in Seacliff and one in Wellington. Such immunity from suicides for so long a period proves the great vigilance with which the patients have been looked after.

I hope most earnestly that these painful cases will not discourage the officers concerned in their praiseworthy efforts to reduce to a minimum the necessity for restraint of any kind in our asylums.

## NEW BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Notwithstanding that nearly the whole of the money voted last year for all our asylums had to be impounded to enable the Government to accept a contract for the central block of the new asylum at Porirua, we have been able to provide a commodious new farm-steading and complete the new workshop block at Seacliff, besides building a neat lodge-cottage at the entrance-gate, and carrying out much-needed improvements in the drainage and ventilation of the main building.

At Auckland the materials of the old shelter-sheds in the female airing-court have been utilised for the building of a cottage for the clerk and steward, and the drainage of the whole Asylum has been laid down in the most thorough-going way, according to plans prepared by Mr. Bell.

At Wellington a fine new airing-court has been laid out on the female side, but no new buildings have been erected.

At Sunnyside the continued neglect to build the front block, which was omitted from the last contract, has left the building in a most unrepresentable state, and even Dr. Levinge's well-known enthusiasm for improving the grounds and gardens has been largely paralysed thereby.

Our most urgent requirements at present are a residence for the Medical Superintendent at Seacliff, so as to permit of the rooms he now occupies being used for their proper purpose as public offices. So long as the present absurd arrangement is allowed to continue, it will be impossible to get a good married man to remain, and the whole working of the Asylum will be greatly hampered. The fact of allowing the main entrance of the Asylum to become merely the front door of the doctor's rooms compels the main entrance to the Asylum and the public approach thereto to be by the back door. The effect of this has been, ever since the Asylum was opened, to turn the whole of its working topsy-turvy—to exclude the patients, practically, from the sunny slope in front and confine them to sunless courts in the rear, all to save the cost of a wooden house for the doctor.

As I have already pointed out, the front block of Sunnyside was dropped out of the last contract, and must now be built at a cost of £2,000. The large male airing-court must be shifted to the sunny side of the building, and the fence of the female airing-court requires immediate renewal.

At Auckland a new farm-steading has been required for many years. The old buildings have reached such a degree of dilapidation that it is impossible to use them any longer. The older side of the main Asylum building is in such a state that at least £1,000 must be spent in securing efficient ventilation.

## CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. T. Radford King, an old and valued officer of the department, has been compelled by ill-health to leave for England. Both in Seacliff and Auckland Asylums he was intrusted with the difficult task of re-establishing order and harmony after long-continued turmoil. His long experience and his high sense of justice and his kindness enabled him to place both those institutions in a satisfactory condition, and I am sorry that his health should have suffered in the process.

He has been succeeded by Dr. Hassell, of Wellington, whose place has been filled by Dr. Fooks, formerly assistant medical officer at Seacliff.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR.

It is gratifying to find that, owing to the vigour and vigilance with which the various officers of the department have looked after the expenditure, we have been enabled to still further reduce the cost per head for the 1,763 patients in average residence by £1 0s. 1d. for last year, and that, too, in spite of increased prices in several items of expenditure.

A reference to Table XVI. will show the position occupied by the different asylums in economy of working. It will be observed that there is a very great difference for the better in the cases of Nelson and Wellington. In the former the cost per head has been reduced by £9 5s. 2d., and in the latter by £5 19s. 3d. during last year. Dr. Levinge, of Sunnyside, Christchurch, who used to stand first in this order of merit, has, apparently, all but reached the limit beyond which the most careful administration cannot carry economy without sacrificing efficiency. If, however, it should prove that there have been this year non-recurrent causes of expense, I am confident that next year there will be a still further reduction in this well-managed institution,

Of the large asylums, Seacliff has this year signalled the continued vigour of Dr. King's management by a reduction of £2 0s. 11½d. per head on the cost of the previous year, and that over and above an unusually large amount of expense for general improvements.

The increase of £4 4s. 10½d. per head for the year in Auckland Asylum is largely accounted for by permanent improvements made out of revenue, and will not recur. I am confident, therefore, that this Asylum will show a great reduction next year.

It will be interesting to review the steps by which the cost per head has so notably fallen during the last five years.

The total annual cost per head, including everything, general expenses and all, was—

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
In 1886	...	30	11	8¾	giving a weekly cost of	0	11	9
	Less repayments	27	0	9¾	"	0	10	4¾
In 1887	...	28	4	10	"	0	10	10½
	Less repayments	24	7	9½	"	0	9	4½
In 1888	...	26	3	1½	"	0	10	0¾
	Less repayments	21	8	1	"	0	8	2¾
In 1889	...	26	16	11½	"	0	10	3¾
	Less repayments	21	10	4	"	0	8	3
In 1890	...	26	1	8½	"	0	10	0¼
	Less repayments	20	10	3	"	0	7	10¾

It must be remembered that those figures include every shilling spent on the maintenance of the whole of the patients in the colony, with the cost of their committal, medical fees, &c., and all the cost of the central office, including the salary of the Inspector-General, and the collecting of maintenance-moneys. Dealing in the same way with the figures given in the annual report for the Colony of Victoria for 1889, I find that the weekly cost per head for each lunatic per week comes to 12s. 9¾d., or less maintenance 11s. 4d., as compared with 10s. 0¼d. and 7s. 10½d. respectively in New Zealand. In making these comparisons I am glad to be able to assure you that the comfort of the patients and the care bestowed on their treatment have been increased in nearly as high a proportion as the cost has been diminished. No single request has been refused on the ground of expense that could be shown to be necessary for the patients' well-being. The only drawback has been the overcrowding from lack of sufficient accommodation, and that will be removed as soon as the Porirua Asylum is ready for occupation. The staff of attendants has been increased, and its quality improved very greatly in some places. In the large asylums a regular system of instruction for attendants has been introduced, from which I expect very great results in raising the whole tone of our asylums.

## ENTRIES OF VISITS TO THE DIFFERENT ASYLUMS.

### *Auckland.*

27th September, 1890.—I have been occupied the whole of to-day and yesterday in my half-yearly inspection of this Asylum. I find that the inmates have diminished by fourteen since my last visit, so that there has not been so much hardship as anticipated during the winter from overcrowding. Nevertheless, the state of the male wards calls most imperatively for relief; and I am greatly relieved from anxiety on this account by the vote which has been passed by Parliament for building the nucleus of a new asylum at Porirua, near Wellington, into which the chronic cases which have accumulated in all our asylums may be drafted. I most earnestly press it upon the Minister that no delay be allowed in calling for tenders for this work, for which the plans have been ready in anticipation of instant action as soon as the money should be authorised. The complete scheme of drainage which has been prepared by Mr. Bell, after a thorough examination of the existing system, is now ready, and has by this time, I hope, been approved by the Minister. The matter is one of extreme urgency, and ought to be attended to at all hazards before the return of summer brings another epidemic of typhoid fever. I regret to find that Dr. King's health has been seriously impaired by an attack of erysipelas. Mr. Christie also, who had a long and dangerous illness, is quite well again, and actively at work. I regret that I have not been able to make any acknowledgment of the admirable way in which Mr. Leys has carried on the double duty cast on him by Mr. Christie's illness. I was very much gratified with the state of the female side: the staff work most harmoniously under Mrs. Skillen. On the male side, owing to the overcrowding, the state of things is much less satisfactory; but I am bound to acknowledge thankfully the efforts which have been made by the male staff to cope with the great difficulties they have had to contend with. The painstaking manner in which Messrs. Cooper and Ewington have performed their purely honorary functions is a cause of much gratification to me, and ought to be a guarantee that no effort is spared to make the most of the means at our command for relieving the unfortunate sufferers committed to our care. The stone-crusher, which has been procured for the purpose of providing metal for the new airing-courts, and for laying down good roads, which are much wanted, is now actually at work. A considerable extent of land has been reclaimed, and the stones which have been accumulated in the process of clearing will enable us to supply metal to the local bodies in the neighbourhood. The new drying-shed is finished, and will remove the great difficulty which has in the past been experienced in drying mattresses and bedding during the wet months. A large quantity of the best linoleum has been laid, and the appearance and comfort of the wards, especially on the male side, has been greatly improved thereby. This expenditure, however, has necessarily

increased by a considerable amount the cost of maintenance for the year. The Auxiliary Asylum has been painted, and is greatly improved in consequence. My hopes that a much larger number of patients would be employed in out-door work have not been realised, owing to the amount of new works which had been undertaken by the artisans on the staff, thus leaving fewer attendants available for out-door supervision. With the exception of the typhoid epidemic last summer, the general health of the patients has been surprisingly good, and I am confident that the new drainage scheme will remove the danger of a return of the fever. I am satisfied that in the matter of food and clothing our insane brethren are as well cared for as they are anywhere, and I am sanguine that, as the financial condition of the country improves, the Parliament will make it possible to classify the cases in such a way as shall secure that every appliance science puts at our disposal shall be taken advantage of to secure the rapid recovery of curable cases. The harmony which prevails all through the Asylum, and the satisfactory condition, in spite of manifold difficulties, bear the most convincing testimony to the devotion with which Dr. King has discharged his duty. I found all the statutory books and documents in order.

30th November, 1890.—To-day I made an examination of the whole Asylum. My especial object, however, was to examine the drainage works now in progress under the charge of Mr. Connall, which I find are being carried out in a most satisfactory manner. I am greatly astonished to find that the Public Works Department propose to take the works out of Mr. Connall's hands, contrary to the arrangement made with me when he came here, and I beg to represent most earnestly that it is very undesirable that this should be done. I find everything going on in the most satisfactory manner.

9th March, 1891.—Great improvements have been made in this Asylum during the year. It has been found necessary to take up the whole of the drainage system, and lay it down on entirely new lines, at a very large cost. Mr. Bell's plans have been carried out by Mr. Connall in the most thorough-going fashion. The large male airing-court is being laid down afresh in a way which will completely alter the dismal prison-like appearance which it formerly presented. The greatest reform, however, which this Asylum has ever yet seen has been effected by Dr. Hassell and the new head attendant, Mr. McLeay, in inducing such a large proportion of men, hitherto supposed to be dangerous, and who were therefore continually kept in the airing-court idle, to go out into the garden, and on the farm. Nothing has given me more gratification than to see these men so greatly improved in health, and improved in temper and their habits generally, by their regular daily occupation in the open air. Of course the number of escapes has increased, but I have never hesitated to prefer the risk of escapes to the distressing and injurious confinement which has to be enforced in all asylums where the dread of escapes has resulted in the practical incarceration of a large proportion of the inmates. I have never been able until now to get the attendants of the Auckland Asylum to see that patients who were supposed to be dangerous and unfit to be trusted with any kind of tools would in reality be quite tractable if treated with kindness and confidence, while at the same time they should be vigilantly guarded. To attain this result I had to bring men accustomed to look after out-door gangs from the southern asylums, and the result has surpassed my expectations. The large number now sent to the Auxiliary Asylum as out-door workers has had the further effect of greatly relieving the overcrowding of the main building. The farm, too, will soon present a very different appearance, and progress at a very much faster rate than hitherto. In a very short time the Asylum will have become a place which a lover of his fellow-man can feel a pleasure in visiting, and it will be a credit instead of a disgrace to the Province and City of Auckland. I am greatly indebted to Messrs. Cooper and Ewington for the unrelaxing vigilance with which they keep up their supervision of the institution. The total number of patients this day is 367—males, 251; and females, 116. Of these, there are only twenty-nine men who do not engage in some sort of occupation, while 207 men and sixty-eight women take their meals in the hall. All but a very few join in the amusements, which are regularly attended to. Authority has been given for a new billiard-table for the working patients at the Auxiliary, which will be a great boon on wet days, and in the evenings.

#### *Christchurch.*

13th August, 1890.—I have spent to-day and yesterday in my usual half-yearly inspection of this Asylum. The patients in the Asylum to-day number 379—males 231, and females 148. I examined carefully all the more recent cases, and satisfied myself that they are receiving every attention. Every one of the inmates was seen, and found to be suitably clothed for the season of the year. The cold wet weather has caused an unusual number to be confined to their beds. Ten males and twelve females were confined to bed under medical treatment. Twenty-four males and twenty females do not join in the recreations. Twenty-four males and six females are confined to the house. The number who are employed in some kind of useful work is 163 males and ninety-four females, leaving sixty-eight men and fifty-four women who do not work at all. The number of artisan attendants as compared with ordinary out-door attendants requires for the present to be unusually large. By-and-by, when the new buildings and other improvements are completed, it will be possible to reverse the proportion, and thus employ a still larger number of patients in farm and garden-work. I hope that the present Parliament will authorise a sum of money sufficient to complete the male side by adding a cross block, containing much-needed day-room accommodation, at the north end; and that a front block, containing the necessary offices and public waiting-room, will be put up in front, so as to remove the unsightly appearance it presents at present. I found the Asylum working smoothly and effectively in all its parts. The relations of Dr. Levinge and his staff are now most satisfactory and harmonious. Every attendant who is able and willing to do his or her work finds in Dr. Levinge a just though determined ruler; and I am confident that things have now at length got into a state of stable equilibrium, and that for the future changes in the staff will be much less frequent. The hand of a rigorous administrator whose heart is in his work

is manifest in every department of the institution. Mr. Chapman, the head attendant, is very satisfactory. Mr. Russell's department is admirably managed; both the stores and the clerical work are satisfactorily looked after, and I acknowledge in the heartiest manner Mr. Russell's devotion to his work and the great value of his services. Miss Campbell's relations to the female attendants are pleasant and harmonious, and the work is well done. The farm continues to be admirably managed.

27th January, 1891.—I have found every department of this Asylum working well. The new female wing is all that I anticipated in point of comfort and commodiousness. All that is now wanted to make the Asylum complete is the erection of the promised additions to the front and the cross block at the end of the male wing. The Worthington pump, which has been imported from England for water-supply and fire-extinction purposes, is now in complete working-order, except that it has not yet been connected with the river. This ought to be done immediately. The farm is being got into admirable order, and, if only we could get the necessary building operations completed, it would be possible for Dr. Levinge to get the immediate surroundings of the Asylum laid out into airing-courts and gardens, thus vastly increasing the amenities of the place. It has been most heartbreaking work for the Medical Superintendent ever since he took charge to find that no sooner has he begun to get the institution into something like order than he has to throw the front into confusion again for another instalment of works which ought to have been completed long ago. The total number of patients this day is 386; of these, 230 are males and 156 females. Two women and one man were in seclusion. One woman wore a belt to which her wrists were fixed to keep her from irritating some sores on her face, and another was wearing a canvas dress. A careful record is kept in the medical journal of all cases of seclusion and restraint. The general health of the patients is good, except for the prevalence of goitre, the cause of which it is somewhat difficult to explain. The drainage of the north house has lately been laid bare, with the result that we find the pipes to have been laid in the most careless fashion. It is a wonder we have escaped so long without an epidemic of typhoid fever. The internal economy of the Asylum is highly satisfactory, and a good spirit animates the staff. All who have the opportunity of comparing the institution as it now is with what it was before Dr. Levinge took charge must be struck with the difference; and I am thankful to find that the Deputy Inspector and official Visitors bear conclusive testimony to this fact.

#### *Seacliff.*

9th August, 1890.—I have been engaged all to-day and yesterday in making my half-yearly inspection of this Asylum. The weather being wintry I made a particular examination of the clothing, bedding, boots, &c., and found all were suitably and warmly clad. A good many, however, of the male patients had flannels which did not button at the neck, thereby failing to protect the chest sufficiently. I was gratified to find great improvements in many of the internal arrangements of the Asylum, all tending towards economy and increase of comfort simultaneously. In the two billiard-rooms the patients—about forty of them—are allowed to enjoy the game up to half-past 8, when the attendants are allowed to have the use of them. A string-band has also been started by the members of the staff, and provided by the Government with instruments. Yesterday afternoon I saw about three hundred male and female patients having a dance in the upper hall, this band providing the music. The drainage of the whole Asylum is being greatly improved, according to the plans of Dr. King, who is a most competent sanitarian. With the valuable assistance of Mr. Newman, who is a skilful plumber, the work is being most efficiently and economically carried out. A new and commodious farm-steading is now being put up from materials bought at the Exhibition sales—part of the buildings were admirably adapted for our purpose—and will soon be ready for use. The new day-room, which occupies the space filled by the rear portion of the damaged block, is now ready for use as a portion of a ward which is to be specially heated by water-pipes, and otherwise made suitable for the treatment of cases requiring special treatment and care. This is a great step in advance, for it will enable such cases to be kept from irritating and depressing contact with the rest of the insane inmates. I am sorry, however, that the north window is not three times as large, as it would greatly increase the cheerfulness of the day-room. I observe a great improvement on the male side, both in the appearance of the wards and in the behaviour of the patients. The total number of inmates this day is 276 males and 206 females. Of these, only twenty-seven males and sixty females are unemployed. The farm gives employment to 140 males each day, the workshops employ forty-four, while the remainder are disposed in the wards, the dining-hall, the kitchen, the laundry, and the garden. To-day 261 men dined in hall and 206 women in their several wards. Ten males and ten females were confined to bed under medical treatment. Only three females were secluded. All the males, with the exception of those already mentioned, were up and about. Four men and two women were wearing strong dresses or locked gloves. I found no other mode of restraint in use; and a careful record is kept of all such cases, as well as of all who are secluded. Every visit I pay impresses me more and more with our good fortune in having secured a man of Dr. King's energy and ability to take charge of this large and difficult Asylum. He speaks in the highest terms of Dr. Fooks, his recently-appointed assistant, and already the carefully-kept case-books show that a great change has been made for the better. The head attendant, Mr. Robert Stewart, performs his duties most satisfactorily, and the improved state of things on the male side is largely due to him.

23rd January, 1891.—I find that during the past year Dr. King has initiated and successfully carried out very great improvements in the drainage and ventilation of this Asylum, so that now there is no reason to apprehend any bad effects from the original deficiency of the plans in these respects. He has also effected great reforms and improvements in the internal administration of the institution. The new billiard-room, the instrumental band under the skilful leadership of Mr. Haig, and the ornamentation and polishing of the wards, have greatly increased the efficiency and attractiveness of the Asylum. Notwithstanding the vigour with which the rules are enforced, and the cases

of discipline which have occurred in the process of securing their enforcement, the best spirit prevails among the staff, and I think that point has been attained beyond which, discipline having been successfully vindicated, it will very seldom be necessary to have recourse to extreme measures for the future. A feature of special interest is the new airing-court laid out in front of the building on the female side. Very soon I hope that, by building a suitable house for the Medical Superintendent, the whole front will be set apart for the use of the patients. The new and commodious farm-buildings are nearly finished. Such a list of improvements effected in one year is a record of which any Superintendent might feel proud. The total number of patients is 275 males and 201 females, and I have to repeat my gratification with the condition in which I found them. Their treatment is in all respects satisfactory, and the administration of the institution as a whole is admirable. No form of restraint is in use, except that in certain cases locked gloves are put on to prevent patients from injuring themselves, and canvas dresses for a few destructive patients. The number of patients who are induced to do some kind of work is very great, and the general appearance and health are, in consequence, strikingly improved.

*Hokitika.*

28th December, 1890.—To-day and yesterday I have been engaged in my annual inspection of the Hokitika Asylum. I have examined every detail in its working, and I am thoroughly satisfied with its condition. The number of patients on the books, all of whom I examined, is 101—males, 69; and females, 32—with one female out on trial. The number of cases in which there is any hope of recovery is very small, but there is no asylum in the colony where the conditions for the successful treatment of curable cases are so easily attainable, owing to the comparatively small numbers and the possibility of special treatment. On the male side the existence of a separate cottage, where convalescents can be surrounded with selected cases and extremely comfortable surroundings, is a great feature of the institution. The diminishing population of the Coast gold-fields has saved this Asylum from the overcrowding which has so hampered the working of the larger institutions, and the admirable management has made the utmost use of existing opportunities. The general health of the inmates is extremely satisfactory. They are fed, clothed, and medically treated with the utmost solicitude. The Hokitika Asylum is one of the most satisfactory public institutions in the colony.

*Nelson.*

13th February, 1891.—I have this day made my annual inspection of this Asylum. The total number of patients is 101—males, 55; and females, 46. Only one patient was confined to bed, suffering from a temporary ailment; all the others except six were daily induced to occupy themselves in some form of regulated activity to their own great benefit in health and such happiness as is possible for them. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are unremitting in their solicitude to do all that is possible to secure the comfort of the unfortunates committed to their care, while Dr. Boor's long experience and kindly skill are at all times available. I am satisfied that the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison has been a very fortunate one, and that the institution fully deserves the confidence which the public repose in its management. There has been a notable reduction in expenditure during the last year, and that, too, coincident with a no less notable improvement in the clothing and general comfort of the patients. The productiveness of the farm is steadily improving, and I hope to find that the improvements that Mr. Fell has indicated in the matter of water-supply and fire-prevention will soon be completed by the Public Works Department. The airing-court on the male side has been greatly improved, and the painting of the entire outside of the buildings has greatly improved the appearance of the Asylum.

*Wellington.*

21st February, 1891.—Yesterday I completed my visits of inspection to this Asylum. I found one man and one woman under restraint for reasons which I found satisfactory. The woman was very noisy and violent. All the other inmates were up and about. As many as fifty-five males were doing some kind of work out of doors. I made a careful inspection of all the recent and more promising cases in consultation with Dr. Fooks. Except for the evils inseparable from overcrowding I found the condition of the patients and the arrangements for their welfare such as are creditable to the Medical Superintendent and his staff. In especial I noticed an improvement on the female side. Notwithstanding that the matron was absent on leave, everything was going on very satisfactorily. As a whole, I am satisfied that the Asylum is in a sound condition, and now that a tender for the Chronic Asylum at Porirua has actually been accepted, not only this but all the asylums in the colony will be relieved of a great difficulty which has cumbered them for years. All the statutory books and documents were in order. The number of male patients is 174; of females, 118; total, 292. The Farm Asylum at Porirua I have visited several times during the year, and I always found everything in good order. Mr. Wyburne is a very capable and trustworthy officer, and has made this a very valuable auxiliary to the means at the disposal of Dr. Fooks for the treatment of convalescents. He is rapidly getting the farm into good order. A great deal of vigilance will be required on his part during the progress of the large building contract now being put in hand.

*Ashburn Hall.*

10th August, 1890.—This day I have seen and conversed with every patient in this Asylum. They are all suitable cases for detention, and are receiving suitable treatment. The cleanliness of the rooms and bedding is perfect, and the comfort of the patients is sedulously attended to. The time has now come that the reputation of the institution is so well known that the proprietors must either enlarge and extend their accommodation or increase their charges. No more patients can be

suitably provided for except as others are discharged. I have inspected and approved the plans which have been prepared of a new building to accommodate ten more females of a more select class of cases, and I hope at my next visit to find it ready for occupation. The Asylum and all its adjuncts and surroundings are satisfactory in every respect, and the management has my unqualified approval.

19th January, 1891.—I find, after careful examination of this Asylum, and after separately conversing with all the inmates, that no one is improperly detained. I have not heard any complaints, though I have given every opportunity for making them. Every room and bed I found perfectly clean. The food is good, abundant, and well cooked. The attendants are suitable and well looked after, and the case-book shows that the developments of each case are carefully watched and treated by Dr. Alexander.

The new building for the female side will be fit for occupation in about two months, and this will give further opportunities of more complete classification and special treatment.

I am informed that a similar extension of the male side has been decided on, so as to provide for larger numbers.

The number of patients this day is 36, 18 males and 18 females.

1st March, 1891.—I have this day paid a surprise visit to this Asylum for the purpose of satisfying myself on certain matters which I desired further to examine.

I found everything going on satisfactorily; one or two matters requiring amendment I have discussed with Dr. Alexander and Mr. Hume, and we have arranged that a new lavatory is to be provided and the bathing rules amended.

I have, &c.,  
D. MACGREGOR, M.A., M.B.,  
Inspector of Asylums.

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## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—SHOWING the ADMISSIONS, READMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS in ASYLUMS during the Year 1890.

	M.			F.			T.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In asylums, 1st January, 1890 .. .. .	1,074	687	1,761						
Admitted for the first time .. .. .	186	126	312						
Readmitted .. .. .	44	34	78						
<b>Total under care during the year .. .. .</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>2,151</b>						
Discharged and removed—									
Recovered .. .. .	98	88	186						
Relieved .. .. .	23	17	40						
Not improved .. .. .	12	5	17						
Died .. .. .	76	35	111						
	209	145	354						
Remaining in asylums, 31st December, 1890 .. .. .	1,095	702	1,797						
Increase over 31st December, 1889 .. .. .	21	15	36						
Average number resident during the year .. .. .	1,078	685	1,763						

TABLE II.—ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, with the MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY and PROPORTION of RECOVERIES, &amp;c., PER CENT. on the ADMISSIONS, &amp;c., during the Year 1890.

Asylums.	In Asylums on 1st January, 1890.			Admissions in 1890.									Total Number of Patients under Care.		
	M.	F.	T.	Admitted for the First Time.			Readmitted.			Total.			M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Auckland .. .. .	261	128	389	38	18	56	8	3	11	46	21	67	307	149	456
Christchurch .. .. .	223	145	368	43	32	75	9	9	18	52	41	93	275	186	461
Dunedin (Seacliff) .. .. .	282	214	496	35	26	61	13	11	24	48	37	85	330	251	581
Hokitika .. .. .	75	30	105	6	6	12	2	0	2	8	6	14	83	36	119
Nelson .. .. .	56	42	98	6	10	16	1	0	1	7	10	17	63	52	115
Wellington .. .. .	160	112	272	49	25	74	11	11	22	60	36	96	220	148	368
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	17	16	33	9	9	18	0	0	0	9	9	18	26	25	51
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>2,151</b>

TABLE II.—continued.

Asylums.	Patients discharged and died.									In Asylums on 31st December, 1890.					
	Discharged recovered.			Discharged not recovered.			Died.			Total discharged and died.			M.	F.	T.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Auckland .. .. .	21	22	43	11	2	13	18	9	27	50	33	83	257	116	373
Christchurch .. .. .	22	20	42	8	5	13	13	6	19	43	31	74	232	155	387
Dunedin (Seacliff) .. .. .	18	21	39	10	4	14	20	13	33	48	38	86	282	213	495
Hokitika .. .. .	6	2	8	0	0	0	8	1	9	14	3	17	69	33	102
Nelson .. .. .	2	4	6	0	0	0	3	2	5	5	6	11	58	46	104
Wellington .. .. .	25	15	40	5	8	13	12	4	16	42	27	69	178	121	299
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	4	4	8	1	3	4	2	0	2	7	7	14	19	18	37
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>1,797</b>

TABLE II.—continued.

Asylums.	Average Number resident during the Year.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions during the Year.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number resident during the Year.			Percentage of Deaths on the Admissions.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Auckland .. .. .	249	118	367	45.65	104.76	64.18	7.23	7.63	7.36	39.13	42.86	40.30
Christchurch .. .. .	226½	148½	375	42.31	48.78	45.16	5.74	4.04	5.07	25.00	14.63	20.43
Dunedin (Seacliff) .. .. .	282	213	495	37.50	56.76	45.88	7.09	6.10	6.67	41.67	35.14	38.82
Hokitika .. .. .	75	30	105	75.00	33.33	57.14	10.67	3.33	8.57	100.00	16.67	64.29
Nelson .. .. .	58	43	101	28.57	40.00	35.29	5.17	4.65	4.95	42.86	20.00	29.41
Wellington .. .. .	169½	115½	285	41.67	41.67	41.67	7.08	3.46	5.61	20.00	11.11	16.67
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	18	17	35	44.44	44.44	44.44	11.11	0.00	5.71	22.22	0.00	11.11
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>47.69</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>33.04</b>	<b>21.87</b>	<b>28.46</b>



TABLE III.—AGES of ADMISSIONS.

Ages.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Under 5 years .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
From 5 to 10 years .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	4
" 10 " 15 " .. .. .	0	1	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	7
" 15 " 20 " .. .. .	1	1	2	4	7	11	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	20
" 20 " 30 " .. .. .	9	7	16	11	11	22	4	6	10	1	1	2	2	3	5	14	8	22	3	3	6	..	..	..	44	39	83
" 30 " 40 " .. .. .	12	4	16	19	10	29	15	5	20	1	2	3	1	1	2	20	12	32	1	1	2	..	..	..	69	35	104
" 40 " 50 " .. .. .	12	3	15	11	3	14	14	14	28	2	0	2	2	1	3	14	7	21	1	2	3	..	..	..	56	30	86
" 50 " 60 " .. .. .	7	3	10	6	0	6	10	7	17	3	1	4	0	2	2	8	1	9	2	3	5	..	..	..	36	17	53
" 60 " 70 " .. .. .	2	1	3	..	..	..	3	2	5	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	15
" 70 " 80 " .. .. .	2	1	3	1	3	4	0	3	3	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	..	..	..	6	9	15
" 80 " 90 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Totals .. .. .	46	21	67	52	41	93	48	37	85	8	6	14	7	10	17	60	36	96	9	9	18	..	..	..	230	160	390

TABLE IV.—DURATION of DISORDER at ADMISSION.

—	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.						
First Class (first attack, and within 3 months on admission)	23	10	33	17	8	25	19	9	28	5	2	7	3	5	8	41	14	55	2	2	4	..	..	..	110	50	160			
Second Class (first attack, above 3 months and within 12 months on admission)	6	3	9	2	1	3	10	4	14	1	0	1	0	1	1	6	3	9	4	3	7	..	..	..	29	15	44			
Third Class (not first attack, and within 12 months on admission)	9	4	13	14	16	30	12	10	22	2	2	4	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	0	2	..	..	..	45	40	85			
Fourth Class (first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission)	8	4	12	6	7	13	7	14	21	0	1	1	1	2	3	10	13	23	1	4	5	..	..	..	33	45	78			
Unknown .. .. .	..	..	..	13	9	22	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	23
Totals .. .. .	46	21	67	52	41	93	48	37	85	8	6	14	7	10	17	60	36	96	9	9	18	..	..	..	230	160	390			

TABLE V.—AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED "RECOVERED" and "NOT RECOVERED" during the Year 1890.

Ages.	Auckland.		Christchurch.		Dunedin (Seacliff).		Hokitika.																	
	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered																
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.									
From 5 to 10 years .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
" 10 " 15 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
" 15 " 20 " .. .. .	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1						
" 20 " 30 " .. .. .	6	7	13	2	1	3	7	5	12	3	1	4	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	0	2			
" 30 " 40 " .. .. .	6	3	9	1	0	1	5	4	9	3	2	5	6	4	10	..	..	..	2	1	3			
" 40 " 50 " .. .. .	7	8	15	1	0	1	4	5	9	..	..	..	5	9	14	3	2	5	1	0	1			
" 50 " 60 " .. .. .	1	4	5	3	1	4	4	2	6	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	0	3	1	0	1			
" 60 " 70 " .. .. .	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	..	..			
" 70 " 80 " .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..			
" 80 " 90 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Unknown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. .. .	21	22	43	11	2	13	22	20	42	8	5	13	18	21	39	10	4	14	6	2	8	..	..	..

TABLE V.—continued.

Ages.	Nelson.		Wellington.		Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).		Total.																	
	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered																
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.									
From 5 to 10 years .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
" 10 " 15 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
" 15 " 20 " .. .. .	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
" 20 " 30 " .. .. .	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	2	2	0	1	1	5	8	13	1	1	2						
" 30 " 40 " .. .. .	0	1	1	..	..	..	7	4	11	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	1	1	25	22	47			
" 40 " 50 " .. .. .	1	1	2	..	..	..	12	3	15	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	32	17	49			
" 50 " 60 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9	2	3	5	0	1	1	..	..	..	22	29	51			
" 60 " 70 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	10	9	19	8	3	11			
" 70 " 80 " .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	6	0	6			
" 80 " 90 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	1	2			
Unknown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Totals .. .. .	2	4	6	..	..	..	25	15	40	5	8	13	4	4	8	1	3	4	98	88	186	35	22	57

TABLE VI.—AGES of the PATIENTS who DIED.

Ages.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From 5 to 10 years	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
" 10 " 15 "	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
" 15 " 20 "	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
" 20 " 30 "	1	2	3	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	3	3	6
" 30 " 40 "	3	1	4	2	3	5	4	1	5	..	..	1	0	1	3	1	4	..	..	..	13	6	19	
" 40 " 50 "	3	2	5	4	0	4	6	5	11	3	0	3	0	1	3	2	5	..	..	..	19	10	29	
" 50 " 60 "	4	0	4	3	1	4	6	2	8	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	18	4	22
" 60 " 70 "	5	2	7	..	..	..	2	2	4	3	0	3	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	11	4	15	
" 70 " 80 "	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	..	..	..	7	4	11	
" 80 " 90 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	
Totals	18	9	27	13	6	19	20	13	33	8	1	9	3	2	5	12	4	16	2	0	2	76	35	111

TABLE VII.—CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
AUCKLAND—									
Single ..	29	9	38	20	5	25	9	5	14
Married ..	11	8	19	10	16	26	6	2	8
Widowed ..	6	4	10	2	3	5	3	2	5
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	46	21	67	32	24	56	18	9	27
CHRISTCHURCH—									
Single ..	34	14	48	16	7	23	10	2	12
Married ..	17	23	40	13	13	26	2	1	3
Widowed ..	1	4	5	1	5	6	1	3	4
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	52	41	93	30	25	55	13	6	19
DUNEDIN (Seacliff)—									
Single ..	25	8	33	18	7	25	12	5	17
Married ..	21	20	41	9	14	23	7	5	12
Widowed ..	2	9	11	1	4	5	1	3	4
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	48	37	85	28	25	53	20	13	33
HOKITIKA—									
Single ..	4	2	6	5	1	6	5	0	5
Married ..	3	4	7	1	1	2	3	0	3
Widowed ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	0	1	1
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	8	6	14	6	2	8	8	1	9
NELSON—									
Single ..	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	1	2
Married ..	2	4	6	1	2	3	1	0	1
Widowed ..	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	2
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	7	10	17	2	4	6	3	2	5
WELLINGTON—									
Single ..	30	14	44	16	9	25	4	3	7
Married ..	24	18	42	13	12	25	7	1	8
Widowed ..	6	4	10	1	2	3	1	0	1
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	60	36	96	30	23	53	12	4	16
ASHBURN HALL (Private Asylum)									
Single ..	4	2	6	3	4	7	1	0	1
Married ..	4	6	10	1	3	4	1	0	1
Widowed ..	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	..	..
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	9	9	18	5	7	12	2	0	2
TOTALS—									
Single ..	131	53	184	79	34	113	42	16	58
Married ..	82	83	165	48	61	109	27	9	36
Widowed ..	17	24	41	6	15	21	7	10	17
Unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	230	160	390	133	110	243	76	35	111

TABLE VIII.—NATIVE COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
England ..	105	49	154	92	65	157	63	80	143	13	7	20	19	15	34	57	28	85	8	8	16	357	252	609
Scotland ..	20	10	30	25	18	43	83	54	137	12	2	14	6	4	10	23	10	33	6	4	10	175	102	277
Ireland ..	67	30	97	72	48	120	75	67	142	25	18	43	19	10	29	53	46	99	1	2	3	312	221	533
New Zealand ..	28	21	49	16	13	29	16	5	21	6	3	9	8	13	21	18	18	36	2	4	6	94	77	171
Australian Colonies	2	0	2	6	3	9	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	5	4	9	2	0	2	18	8	26
France ..	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Germany ..	5	1	6	9	1	10	13	0	13	4	1	5	0	1	1	6	6	12	..	..	..	37	10	47
Norway ..	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	5	5	10	
Sweden ..	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	3	..	..	..	10	1	11
Denmark ..	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	3	5	..	..	..	9	6	15
Italy ..	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
China ..	3	0	3	1	0	1	14	0	14	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	22	0	22
Maoris ..	7	4	11	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	10	8	18	
Other countries ..	10	0	10	6	5	11	10	0	10	1	0	1	2	0	2	6	2	8	..	..	..	35	7	42
Totals ..	257	116	373	232	155	387	282	213	495	69	33	102	58	46	104	178	121	299	19	18	37	1,095	702	1,797

TABLE IX.—AGES of PATIENTS on 31st December, 1890.

Ages.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1 to 5 years ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
5 " 10 " ..	..	..	..	0	3	3	..	..	..	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	6	7
10 " 15 " ..	1	2	3	2	0	2	3	3	6	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	3	6	..	..	..	12	8	20
15 " 20 " ..	3	1	4	1	5	6	3	2	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	6	..	..	..	11	12	23
20 " 30 " ..	23	16	39	25	13	38	20	23	43	4	0	4	4	7	11	22	13	35	3	5	8	101	77	178
30 " 40 " ..	70	29	99	60	45	105	72	51	123	8	7	15	12	11	23	44	36	80	5	1	6	271	180	451
40 " 50 " ..	73	29	102	56	45	101	77	72	149	27	15	42	21	14	35	50	35	85	3	6	9	307	216	523
50 " 60 " ..	55	19	74	62	27	89	75	49	124	21	4	25	10	9	19	28	13	41	4	5	9	255	126	381
60 " 70 " ..	24	10	34	23	13	36	25	9	34	5	0	5	6	3	9	15	10	25	2	1	3	100	46	146
70 " 80 " ..	4	6	10	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	2	2	1	3	4	4	8	2	0	2	20	18	38	
80 " 90 " ..	1	3	4	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	5	7	
Unknown ..	3	1	4	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	2	5	..	..	7	3	10	..	..	..	15	7	22	
Totals ..	257	116	373	232	155	387	282	213	495	69	33	102	58	46	104	178	121	299	19	18	37	1,095	702	1,797

TABLE X.—LENGTH of RESIDENCE of PATIENTS who DIED during 1890.

Length of Residence.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Under 1 month ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	2	3	2	4	6	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	5	6	11			
1 to 3 months ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	2	0	2	1	0	1	9	1	10	
3 " 6 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	4	4	8	
6 " 9 " ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	
9 " 12 " ..	..	..	..	3	0	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	..	..	8	1	9		
1 " 2 years ..	..	..	..	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	6	4	10	
2 " 3 " ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	8	4	12	
3 " 5 " ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	..	1	0	1	10	1	11	
5 " 7 " ..	..	..	..	2	0	2	0	1	1	3	2	5	1	0	1	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	6	4	10	
7 " 10 " ..	..	..	..	1	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	
10 " 12 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	
12 " 15 " ..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	5	0	5	
Over 15 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	5	0	5	1	0	1	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	7	1	8	
Died while absent on trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Totals ..	..	..	..	18	9	27	13	6	19	20	13	33	8	1	9	3	2	5	12	4	16	2	0	2	76	35	111

TABLE XI.—LENGTH of RESIDENCE of PATIENTS DISCHARGED “RECOVERED” during 1890.

Length of Residence.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month .. ..	..	..	..	0	3	3	..	..	..	0	1	1	6	2	8	..	..	..	6	6	12	6	6	12
From 1 to 3 months ..	3	0	3	3	7	10	10	6	16	1	2	3	0	3	3	8	1	9	0	1	1	25	20	45
"  3  "  6  "  ..	6	4	10	7	4	11	3	2	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	8	12	2	0	2	24	18	42
"  6  "  9  "  ..	3	8	11	5	2	7	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	4	3	7	1	1	2	14	15	29	
"  9  "  12  "  ..	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	0	1	..	..	1	1	2	0	1	1	8	6	14	
"  1  "  2 years ..	3	5	8	3	1	4	2	7	9	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	14	24	
"  2  "  3  "  ..	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
"  3  "  5  "  ..	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	7	4	11	
"  5  "  7  "  ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
"  7  "  10  "  ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
"  10  "  12  "  ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
"  12  "  15  "  ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 15 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals .. ..	21	22	43	22	20	42	18	21	39	6	2	8	2	4	6	25	15	40	4	4	8	98	88	186

TABLE XII.—CAUSES of DEATH.

Causes.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Acute mania .. ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Apoplexy .. ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
Asthma .. ..	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4	
Atrophy of the brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	
Bronchitis and old age ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Broncho-pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Cancer .. ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	
Cerebral congestion .. ..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	
Cerebral disease .. ..	3	1	4	6	1	7	0	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	11	6	17	
Chronic abscess .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	
Chronic dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Chronic nephritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Colitis .. ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Congestion of lungs .. ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Disease of heart and lungs	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	
Dropsy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1
Epilepsy .. ..	3	2	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Erysipelas and heart disease	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Exhaustion .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
Extravasation of urine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Gastritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Heart disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Intestinal perforation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Liver disease .. ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Old age .. ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	..	..	3	1	4	
Ovarian disease .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Paralysis, general .. ..	2	0	2	..	..	..	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	2	5	1	0	14	2	16	
Paralysis, spastic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Peritonitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Phthisis .. ..	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	3	3	6	
Pleurisy and dropsy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Pleuro-pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	1	0	1	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	3	2	5	
Pneumonic phthisis .. ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Puerperal septicæmia .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Pulmonary congestion ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Senile decay .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Suicide .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	3	1	4	
Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Typhoid fever .. ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Totals .. ..	18	9	27	13	6	19	20	13	33	8	1	9	3	2	5	12	4	16	2	0	2	76	35	111

TABLE XIII.—CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Causes.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Accident .. ..	5	0	5	..	..	..	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	10	0	10	
Adverse circumstances .. ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	4	1	5	
Adolescence .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	
Cancer .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Cerebral lesions .. ..	3	0	3	3	1	4	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	11	4	15	
Child-bearing .. ..	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	..	..	0	1	1	0	4	4	..	..	..	0	11	11	
Climacteric .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Congenital .. ..	1	2	3	3	3	6	0	1	1	..	..	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	1	1	5	11	16	
Disappointment .. ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
Domestic trouble .. ..	1	6	7	1	2	3	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	3	13	16	
Drink .. ..	6	3	9	10	2	12	9	3	12	0	1	1	0	2	2	8	4	12	4	1	5	37	16	53
Dyspepsia and constipation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Epilepsy .. ..	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	10	3	13	
Excitement .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	
Fright .. ..	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	
Financial difficulties .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	6	0	6	
Grief .. ..	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	3	5	
Heart disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Hereditary .. ..	2	2	4	0	5	5	2	1	3	1	3	4	..	..	6	5	11	2	7	9	13	23	36	
Hysteria .. ..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	
Ill-health .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
Loss of sight .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Love .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	
Masturbation .. ..	5	0	5	6	0	6	2	0	2	..	..	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1	19	0	19	
Mental anxiety .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	3	..	..	7	2	9	
Moral depravity .. ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Myxœdema .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Ovaritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Overstudy .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Overwork .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	
Paralysis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Physical causes .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	3	1	4	
Poverty .. ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Prostitution and drink .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	
Religion .. ..	3	1	4	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	5	5	10	
Senile decay .. ..	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	6	4	10	
Sequelæ of acute disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	3	
Sexual excitement .. ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Softening of brain .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
Solitude .. ..	5	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	5	1	6	
Sunstroke .. ..	2	0	2	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4	
Syphilis .. ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	3	1	4	
Traumatic .. ..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	
Use of chloroform and opiates .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
Unknown .. ..	7	0	7	15	11	26	11	12	23	1	1	2	2	2	4	20	10	30	..	..	56	36	92	
Not insane .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	
Totals .. ..	46	21	67	52	41	93	48	37	85	8	6	14	7	10	17	60	36	96	9	9	18	230	160	390

TABLE XIV.—FORMER OCCUPATIONS of PATIENTS.

Occupations.	Auckland.			Christ-church.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
<b>MALES.</b>																											
Artist .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Basketmaker .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Blacksmith .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Bootmakers .. .. .	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5
Bricklayers .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Builder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, &c.	..	..	..	5	0	5	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	0	9
Carters, coachmen, &c.	1	0	1	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	0	7
Chemists .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Clerks .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	9	0	9
Compositors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Contractor .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Cooks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Farmers, runholders, &c.	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	15	0	15
Fisherman .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Fitters and moulders .. .. .	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Gardeners .. .. .	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Gentlemen .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Gold-diggers .. .. .	13	0	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	0	13
Hawkers .. .. .	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Horset-rainers, -dealers, &c.	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Hotelkeepers .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Insurance-agent .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Labourers .. .. .	10	0	10	20	0	20	20	0	20	..	..	..	2	0	2	28	0	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	0	80
Lithographer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Livery-stable keeper .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Maltster .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Messenger .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Miners .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7	0	7	7	0	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0	14
Painters and plumbers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Paper-bag maker .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Pawnbroker .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Poundkeeper .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Rabbitier .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Reporter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Schoolmasters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Seamen .. .. .	1	0	1	3	0	3	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	8
Settlers .. .. .	5	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5
Shearer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Shipwright .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Solicitor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Steward .. .. .	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Storekeeper .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Surveyor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Venetian-blind maker .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Weaver .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Well-sinker .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
No occupation .. .. .	1	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	8
Unknown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
<b>FEMALES.</b>																											
Charwomen .. .. .	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	3
Domestic duties .. .. .	0	9	9	0	29	29	0	28	28	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	23	23	0	9	9	..	..	..	0	107	107
Domestic servants .. .. .	0	6	6	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	18	18
Dressmakers .. .. .	0	2	2	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	7	7
Housekeepers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
Laundresses .. .. .	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
Music-teacher .. .. .	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Prostitutes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
Vagrants .. .. .	..	..	..																								

TABLE XV.—SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1890.

Items.	Auckland.		Christchurch.		Dunedin (Seacliff).		Hokitika.		Nelson.		Wellington (including Porirua).		Total.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Inspector*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 1,200 0 0
Clerk*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 243 15 0
Medical fees*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 907 2 6
Contingencies*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 414 1 8
Visiting Medical Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 343 15 0
Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 2,819 2 1
Assistant Medical Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 133 13 0
Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 528 4 9
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 125 0 0
Attendants and servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 80 0 0
Rations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 2,180 8 7
Fuel and light	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 12,885 9 0
Bedding and clothing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 12,152 5 8½
Surgery and dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 1,709 15 7½
Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 3,522 12 4
Farm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 239 17 8
Necessaries, incidental and miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 65 15 9
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 45,075 7 10½
Repayments, sale of produce, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 9,629 6 2
Actual cost	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 35,446 1 8½

\* Not included in Table XVI.

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

Asylums.	Provisions.	Salaries.	Bedding and Clothing.	Fuel and Light.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wines, Spirits, Ale, &c.	Farm.	Necessaries, incidental and Miscellaneous.	Total Cost per Patient.	Repayment for Maintenance.	Total Cost per Head, less Repayments for Maintenance.	Total Cost per Head, less Receipts of all kinds previous Year.	Decrease in 1889.	Increase in 1890.
Auckland	£ 8 2 5	£ 10 17 6½	£ 2 17 4½	£ 1 6 7½	£ 0 2 5½	£ 0 0 6½	£ 1 2 3	£ 3 16 7½	£ 28 5 10	£ 5 17 0½	£ 22 8 9½	£ 18 0 0½	£ 4 4 10½	£ 4 4 10½
Christchurch	£ 7 10 2	£ 9 0 10½	£ 1 13 11½	£ 1 7 3½	£ 0 2 9½	£ 0 0 6	£ 0 10 6½	£ 2 11 9½	£ 22 17 10½	£ 4 18 9½	£ 17 19 1	£ 17 8 8½	£ 0 4 4½	£ 0 4 4½
Dunedin (Seacliff)	£ 5 11 11½	£ 8 11 4	£ 1 15 8½	£ 0 10 11	£ 0 2 7½	£ 0 1 1½	£ 0 10 8½	£ 5 3 11½	£ 27 7 11½	£ 4 3 0½	£ 18 4 10½	£ 19 19 8	£ 2 0 11½	£ 2 0 11½
Hokitika	£ 8 2 10	£ 13 19 10	£ 2 2 10½	£ 0 1 3½	£ 0 4 3½	£ 0 1 1½	£ 1 1 5½	£ 2 14 7½	£ 27 6 9½	£ 1 19 3	£ 25 7 6½	£ 24 18 5½	£ 9 5 2	£ 0 6 10½
Nelson	£ 7 16 9½	£ 12 3 1½	£ 1 7 9½	£ 0 18 11	£ 0 2 11	£ 0 1 7½	£ 1 1 5½	£ 2 15 8	£ 26 8 3	£ 8 14 8	£ 17 13 7	£ 16 14 9½	£ 9 5 2	£ 9 5 2
Wellington	£ 6 16 1	£ 9 17 5	£ 2 0 11½	£ 1 3 7½	£ 0 2 9½	£ 0 0 4½	£ 0 4 2½	£ 3 5 10½	£ 23 11 4½	£ 6 0 8½	£ 17 10 7	£ 17 2 0½	£ 5 19 3	£ 5 19 3
Averages	£ 7 0 7½	£ 9 18 3½	£ 2 0 9½	£ 0 19 9½	£ 0 2 9½	£ 0 0 9½	£ 0 11 10½	£ 3 14 9	£ 24 9 8½	£ 5 2 7½	£ 19 7 1½	£ 20 1 7½	£ 1 3 4½	£ 1 3 4½

NOTE.—Including the first four items in Table XV., the net cost per patient is £20 10s. 3d., as against £21 10s. 4d. for 1889—being a decrease of £1 0s. 1d.

TABLE XVII.—EXPENDITURE, out of Immigration and Public Works Loan, on ASYLUM BUILDINGS during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1891, and LIABILITIES for the same.

Asylums.						Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1891.	Liabilities on 31st March, 1891.				
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	1,663	8	9	1,921	12	9
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	83	16	1	17,837	14	2
Porirua	..	..	..	..	..	5,390	10	4	477	0	10
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	1,387	11	9	13	13	10
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	43	9	1	..	..	..
Hokitika	..	..	..	..	..	361	1	9	327	8	7
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..						
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	8,929	17	9	20,577	10	2

TABLE XVIII.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE, out of Immigration and Public Works Loan, for REPAIRS and BUILDINGS at each ASYLUM from 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1891.

Asylums.						1877-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.								
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	45,706	9	6	3,216	14	8	188	6	3	2,728	7	4
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	18,429	5	7	1,204	16	9	Cr. 16	10	0	241	1	10
Wellington (Porirua Road Asylum)	..	..	..	..	..	2,750	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,466	7	0
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	44,762	10	1	5,490	7	10	2,131	17	2	6,107	2	7
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	86,749	15	6	15,080	4	0	1,729	5	6	1,744	15	11
Napier	..	..	..	..	..	147	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika	..	..	..	..	..	1,042	18	10	..	..	..	16	11	9	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	7	0	..	..	..	7	15	6	1,406	11	1*
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	201,050	6	6	24,992	3	3	4,007	6	2	13,694	5	9

  

Asylums.						1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Total Net Expenditure from 1st July, 1877.										
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	11,474	18	9	3,205	4	2	90	19	6	1,663	8	9	68,224	8	11
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	1,381	2	7	16	8	4	..	..	..	83	16	1	25,556	8	2
Wellington (Porirua Road Asylum)	..	..	..	..	..	9,868	19	5	3,943	15	5	10,962	18	11	5,390	10	4	88,658	1	9
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	176	2	1	2,876	14	7	4,400	13	7	1,387	11	9	114,145	2	11
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	0	0
Napier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,164	19	8
Hokitika	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	206	0	0†	200	0	0	200	0	0	361	1	9	3,843	15	4
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	23,107	2	10	10,242	2	6	15,716	12	0	8,929	17	9	301,739	16	9

\* Includes £100 charged as unauthorised.

† Includes £200 charged as unauthorised.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, nil; printing (1,400 copies), £14 15s.

By Authority: GEORGE DIDSBUY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1891.