

1892.
NEW ZEALAND.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS OF THE COLONY

(REPORT ON) FOR 1891.

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

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

SIR,—

1st April, 1892.

I have the honour to lay before you the following report on the lunatic asylums of the colony for the year 1891:—

The number of registered insane persons in the colony on the 31st December, 1891, was 1,849, showing an increase over the preceding year of 52 persons, being 20 males and 32 females. These are distributed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Auckland	258	129	387
Christchurch	228	186	414
Seacliff (Dunedin)	296	215	511
Hokitika	65	35	100
Nelson	67	47	114
Wellington	181	106	287
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	20	16	36
	1,115	734	1,849

The proportion of the insane to the population is—

New Zealand (exclusive of Maoris)	2.92 per 1,000, or 1 to 343
New Zealand (inclusive of Maoris)	2.74 per 1,000, or 1 to 365

At the end of 1890 New South Wales had	1 in 377
Victoria had	1 in 304
England and Wales had	1 in 341

To explain the state of things in this and the other Australasian Colonies I cannot do better than quote the remarks of the Inspector of Lunatic Asylums for Victoria in his report for 1890. Writing of the high rate of insanity he says, "The cause of the high rate of insanity can only be surmised, though various influences at work suggest an explanation. Chief among these are— (a.) The facilities offered by our lunacy system for safely and cheaply disposing of weak-minded persons who have become a burden to their proper guardians. The cost of medical examination of persons suspected of being insane, as well as of the transport of lunatics, and their maintenance in the asylums, is here largely borne by the State, not by municipal or district authorities, as in other countries. (b.) The poorhouse system of Britain has no equivalent here, and in so far there is wanting this outlet for a large class of our asylum inmates. (c.) The standard of mental unsoundness in use leads to many persons suffering only from old age, and harmless as regards themselves or others, being certified as insane. (d.) The mortality among patients has been low, resulting in an accumulation of the old and incurable. (e.) A large number of our population follow nomadic pursuits, and so are especially exposed to some of the most potent causes of mental disease."

The new asylum at Porirua, now rapidly approaching completion, will enable me for the first time since I took charge of the department to provide sufficient cubic space for every insane person in the colony. The central block now under contract makes provision for over two hundred patients of the chronic class, and the plans are so arranged that at a comparatively small cost the accommodation can be extended as population increases.

There is still no prospect of my being able to provide separate buildings for insane criminals, for idiots, nor for inebriates. I am authorised, however, by the proprietors of Ashburn Hall private asylum to say that they are now building a separate block of buildings furnished with all the modern requirements for the treatment of inebriates. Of course, this will benefit only such persons as are able to pay. The necessity for obeying the requirements of the law by providing separate accommodation for inebriates has recently been pointedly brought before the country by a

Judge of the Supreme Court. He ordered the release of a patient because there was not provided a ward or division of the asylum in which lunatics are not detained, and in which the man could be kept separate from them. If this is followed up by the other Judges refusing to commit until proper provision is made, I have no doubt public opinion will soon demand a vote for the purpose.

ADMISSIONS.

On the 1st day of January, 1891, the number of insane persons in our asylums was 1,797—males, 1,095; females, 702.

Those admitted during the year for the first time numbered 349; while readmissions numbered 86.

DISCHARGES.

The total number removed by discharge and death during the year was 383—males, 214; females, 169.

The percentage of recoveries on the admissions during the year was 37·24.

TRANSFERS.

Owing to the great overcrowding at Wellington it was necessary to remove 30 females to Sunnyside Asylum.

DEATHS.

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident during the year was 6·71. In New South Wales the rate was 6·52, in Victoria 7·45, and in England 9·81.

BOARDING OUT.

I have made inquiries from time to time in various parts of the colony about the possibility of introducing the system of boarding out insane patients, which has been found to be so successful in Scotland; but I found that there prevails among our people an unreasonable aversion to have anything to do with persons of unsound mind. A similar experience is recorded by the Victorian Inspector, who in his last report says, "These efforts have been in a great measure abortive, the result rather tending to show that the social conditions of the colony would preclude any extensive application of the system under consideration. People of moderate independence apparently shrink from the responsibility involved, and any considerable extension of the system could probably only be achieved at a prohibitory cost."

TRAINING OF ATTENDANTS AND NURSES.

Thoroughly-trained professional nurses have been appointed during the year to be Matrons at two of our largest asylums, with most satisfactory results. Systematic courses of instruction for the attendants have also been introduced at Seacliff, Wellington, and Auckland.

NEW BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

In addition to the central block of a new asylum at Porirua, we have under contract two blocks approaching completion at Sunnyside Asylum. These will at length complete the design of this Asylum, and provide for the requirements of the Canterbury District for several years to come. The operations for a complete system of fire-prevention at this institution have been delayed in a most incomprehensible fashion, notwithstanding the utmost importunity on my part.

The impossibility of finding a suitable foundation for a reservoir on the Seacliff Reserve has compelled the department to bring in a water-supply by means of pipes from springs at Omimi and Warrington. In consequence of the long-continued drought which has prevailed in this district very great hardship has been caused to the patients at Seacliff, and the difficulties of administration were greatly increased by the scanty supply of water. The abundant rainfall, however, of the last few months has removed all immediate difficulty in this respect, and before the summer comes round we shall have a sufficient supply. Among the many improvements carried out by Dr. Truby King in the management of this Asylum one of the most important has been a gravitation system of sewage irrigation, which has so far proved eminently successful. It is contemplated to introduce a similar method of utilising sewage at the new asylum at Porirua, and so far as possible at Auckland, where the difficulty of remedying the nuisance caused by the outfall into the Waitemata has seemed insuperable without enormous cost, and even then with doubtful prospect of success. It is intended for carrying out this scheme to utilise the services of Mr. Cruickshank, the farm-manager at Seacliff, whose experience acquired under Dr. Truby King will be of great value to the department. At Auckland the farm-buildings which have been so urgently needed are now in process of construction. They are being built of concrete, for which the material and labour are being supplied by the patients, under the direction of an expert approved by the Public Works Department.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR.

The large increase of £4 4s. 10½d. in the annual cost per head in Auckland, to which I called attention last year, and which I explained by an unusually large expenditure on general improvements, has, as I anticipated, been reduced this year by £3 6s. 2¾d. Next year, however, I expect a considerable increase in Auckland, Wellington, and to a lesser extent in Christchurch, owing to the necessity of providing for services hitherto undertaken by the Public Works Department.

A reference to Table XVI. will show that there has been a slight increase in the cost per head, amounting on the whole to the difference between £20 16s. 2½d. for this year, and £20 10s. 3d. for 1890—an increase, *i.e.*, of 5s. 11½d. This is accounted for by the fact that, owing to the greater vigilance exercised of late years in collecting maintenance payments, there are no longer any accumulated arrears to come in. Accordingly, the total receipts for 1891 were 7s. 7½d. less per

patient than for 1890. The money therefore actually spent per patient during the year is less by 1s. 8d. than for 1890. The opening of the new asylum at Porirua will, of course, cause a considerable increase for the future. A great relief will be experienced in the institutions that have suffered so much from overcrowding in recent years, but this cannot be compensated by a corresponding diminution in their expenditure. An entirely new staff of attendants will have to be provided, and many causes of expense inseparable from the opening of a new asylum must be faced.

ACCIDENTS AND ESCAPES.

No serious accidents have occurred during the year, and there have been no suicides to record. An attempt was made by certain persons to work up a scare about escapes at Seacliff, but it came to nothing. The public are beginning to see that the alternative lies between the virtual imprisonment of large numbers of patients who are now daily occupied in some useful work on the farm and garden, and the inevitable wandering-away of some harmless lunatics, not one of whom is known to have caused injury to either person or property since the policy of liberty has been introduced. We must therefore choose between the employment of a large staff of unnecessary attendants to make escapes absolutely impossible, or put up with a few escapes in the course of a year, for I am persuaded that a return to the system of securing immunity from escapes by practical imprisonment of the insane will never again be tolerated.

ENTRIES OF VISITS TO THE DIFFERENT ASYLUMS.

Auckland.

7th July, 1891.—I have this day completed my half-yearly inspection of this asylum. I have seen all the patients, and made special inquiries about the more recent and hopeful cases in consultation with Dr. Hassell. The total number of patients is 367—males, 252; females, 115. Of these only thirty-two men and thirty-four women are as yet incapable of being interested in some sort of occupation. There is a marked improvement in the general appearance of the inmates as a direct consequence of the attention which has been given to this important matter, and there seems to be a marked improvement in the attendants themselves, in consequence of the greater interest they take in the progress of their charges. In fact, a very pleasant and cheerful spirit pervades the whole institution. The cutting-up of the airing-courts necessitated by the drainage operations has caused a good deal of inconvenience in the working of the asylum; but this is now at an end, and in a very short time the new airing-courts will be available for the purposes of classification. There still remain to be provided for two important improvements, the ventilation of some parts of the building, and the works required for the utilisation of the sewage, which at present is causing a serious nuisance at the point where the main outlet joins Oakley Creek. Much greater progress can now be made in improving the farm with the amount of labour that is available, and I hope at my next visit to find great changes in this respect. All the books and documents are in good order and carefully kept. The stock-sheets of the attendants are in satisfactory order, and great care is taken to prevent any waste of materials. Every department of the institution is working well. I have carefully satisfied myself that the patients are kindly treated by the attendants. The regular visits of the Deputy Inspector and the Official Visitor, and the pains they take to find out how they are treated by familiar converse with the patients without any official being present, are in themselves a very strong guarantee that nothing can take place of the nature of neglect or cruelty without their being informed of it, and applying, as the law empowers them to do, an instant remedy. Several projected improvements have been discussed between the doctor and myself. Regular religious services are held, and there are regular dances for the amusement and relaxation of both patients and attendants. By-and-by we hope to be able to organize a regular series of more varied entertainments by enlisting the interest of various societies in the city and neighbourhood.

7th January, 1892.—I find, after careful examination of all its departments, that this asylum is in an efficient and satisfactory condition so far as is possible with such a state of overcrowding on the male side. The clause of the amended Lunacy Act, 1891, which prescribes that the minimum dormitory space per patient shall be not less than 600 cubic feet, cannot be carried out until the new asylum at Porirua is built, which will be at least six months. Meanwhile, the assiduous care of Dr. Hassell and his staff is a guarantee that the very best use will be made of existing means of proper classification and treatment. The best spirit pervades the staff, and the patients were free from noise and excitement, with the exception of two cases on the male side. One of these, J. R., has long been a source of great trouble and danger in the institution, owing to the frequent outbreaks of maniacal fury to which he is subject. The number of male patients is 252, and of females 121. Two men were in seclusion, and three were confined to bed. Of the inmates, 218 men and 85 women were engaged in some kind of useful occupation. With the exception of five men and eleven women, who wore strong dresses, no form of restraint is in use, and all these cases are destructive, tearing their clothes, and sometimes injuring themselves. Owing to the great amount of work entailed by the extensive drainage-works now most successfully completed, and the new roads in course of formation, it has not been possible to complete the airing-courts so much required both on the male and female side. I hope to see these improvements finished by the time of my next visit. I carefully examined the food, clothing, and bodily condition of all the patients, and found no neglect anywhere. The books and other statutory documents are in order. No patient is unnecessarily or improperly detained, except, of course, the usual complement of helpless and chronic cases, who in England and most other countries would be kept in refuges. The Deputy Inspector and Official Visitor are most assiduous in their periodical inspections of the Asylum, and

nothing that they recommend as necessary for the patients or attendants is ever refused when Parliament has provided the means. The new farm-buildings will soon be put in hand, and I expect them to be ready before winter. The drainage-outfall into Oakley's Creek is a nuisance to the neighbourhood, and I hope that next year we shall be in possession of such a system of sewage irrigation over the farm as shall remove this evil.

Christchurch.

21st September, 1891.—I have this day completed my half-yearly inspection of this Asylum. I examined every part of the building, and all the patients, and I am satisfied that the institution is working well in all its departments. Every visit I make impresses me more forcibly with the vigour and justice of Dr. Levinge's administration. He is unremitting in his solicitude for the welfare and comfort of his patients and attendants. The staff is capable and loyal, and the utmost harmony prevails throughout. The new Matron, Miss Tuersley, is doing her work satisfactorily. The farm and grounds are being steadily put in capital order, and the promise of the crops after the recent rains is very great. I regret, however, to find that the plaster-work of the renovated female wing, as well as of the new day-room block, is in a shameful condition already, being broken in many parts. It evidently has been very badly done. The old buildings have been put in a state of good repair, the useless parts having been removed, and the rest fitted up as a series of useful workshops. I particularly examined the dietary and the cooking and feeding arrangements, and was extremely gratified to find that the greatest care is taken to secure as great variety as possible, combined with excellence of quality, in the food provided, and rapidity in the distribution of every meal. I was particularly struck with the excellence of the attendants' table, and the care with which their comfort is provided for. I cannot, however, help remarking that the fine cooking apparatus is not kept so clean as it ought to be. The store is very well managed by Mr. Russell and his assistant, and all the books and documents I found in first-rate order. The new stores-book I tested, and found in the case of several articles taken at random that it is a correct record of all the property in the Asylum. The stock-sheets of the charge attendants are also carefully kept. The medical journal of the week ending 20th September shows that only one patient was under restraint, for reasons which I approved after examination into the circumstances. Three male patients were confined to bed, and eleven females. The number of patients who do some kind of work is 247. 154 attend divine service, and 163 were present at the usual amusements. There are only 29 patients who do not join in some form of recreation. The total number of patients to-day is 372—males, 219; and females, 153. The delay in fixing up the fire-prevention apparatus was owing to the impossibility of finding the money required. A sufficient sum has, however, now been voted, and I will use my utmost endeavours to secure that instant action is taken. Tenders for a new front block are to be called for immediately, so that the unsightly appearance of the front will be removed.

11th December, 1891.—After a careful examination of this Asylum in all its parts, I find its condition most satisfactory. The care that is taken by Dr. Levinge and his staff in looking after the patients in every way deserves the heartiest acknowledgment. I assert emphatically that the statements to the contrary which have been so diligently spread abroad by certain persons who were formerly in the service are, in my opinion, without foundation. The number of patients this day is 411—males, 223; females, 188. Two women were under restraint and one was secluded, for reasons of which I approved. Seven men and seven women were confined to bed under medical treatment. Four men and two women were wearing strong dresses. One hundred and forty-three men and 126 women were engaged in some kind of useful employment. The farm and garden are in first-rate order, though the grounds in front have again to be cut up and disfigured by the blocks of buildings which were omitted from the former contract. It is a pity that money could not be granted for a new laundry, so that the building operations required to complete the plan could all be finished at one time. The old laundry building is unsuitably placed, and quite inadequate for existing requirements. The completion of the fire-prevention arrangements which have been so long delayed is close at hand, and the water-connection with the river will, I hope, be established in a very short time. How long it will be before proper pipes are laid inside the older parts of the building it would be hazardous to anticipate. The asylum is working quite smoothly, and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, there is no discontent among the staff. The central block was painted before the walls were properly dry, with the result that the whole of the walls and wards are in a wretched state, and must be done over again at once. Some of the closets of the male side are very offensive; but I see no way of remedying this defect without a costly rearrangement of the whole space, and this for the present is beyond our means.

Seacliff.

4th August, 1891.—I was engaged on the first and second days of August in my usual half-yearly inspection of this Asylum. I found a great deal of clamour, and, in fact, a public scare in process of being worked up by one of the public journals—I believe at the instance of some discontented attendants and friends of patients who had been compelled to pay maintenance for their relatives. The conditions of our colonial society at the present time are such as to render it peculiarly difficult to manage any large public institution; and this is the case especially with asylums. Two of the cases of alleged harshness and tyranny have just been investigated in open Court, with the result that every one of their charges has been proved to be absolutely without foundation. So far as the actual facts are concerned, the Asylum is in a thoroughly satisfactory condition. Dr. King's rule is vigorous and just, and there has never been a Superintendent who has done so much for Seacliff. One great cause of the agitation which was got up against him is due to the great improvement he has effected, after securing my sanction, in the dietary of the institution. I have long felt that the food was far too rich in nitrogenous material for proper physiological treat-

ment of the insane. Meat three times a day, and in unlimited quantities, is the colonial idea of diet. I had been restrained from introducing improvements in this matter, owing to the certainty of an outcry; but Dr. King's zeal and enthusiasm have effected this reform with a result, on the appearance and weight of the patients, that is very remarkable. This great reform has not, however, been effected without much discontent, fanned vigorously, I am afraid, by disaffected and ignorant persons both outside and inside the Asylum. Dr. King has also been greatly embarrassed by attempts to cause a public scare about escapes, by these same persons, and thus cause a diminution of the liberty which we have, with such difficulty, succeeded in extending to the patients; for, manifestly, the immense benefit of freedom to the patients to spend their days in the open air is worth running the risk of a few escapes to attain. The number of patients in the Asylum is 486—males, 288; and females, 198. Eight men and six women were confined to bed under medical treatment; while one man and one woman were secluded for satisfactory reasons. All the books and papers were in order, and the case-book is kept with great care by the doctor.

3rd December, 1891.—I find everything in this Asylum going on in an orderly and systematic fashion. The patients are clean, well clad, well fed. I regret that the delay which has taken place in bringing in the Warrington Spring has considerably embarrassed the working of the Asylum during the recent long-continued dry weather; but all difficulty from this source has gone with the advent of the rains, and I am glad to hear that the Minister for Public Works has decided to take the spring at once, leaving the question of compensation for riparian rights to be determined as provided for by the Public Works Act. The chief improvements to be noted since my last visit are due to the skill and energy with which the new gardener, Mr. Spence, is laying off the gardens and grounds under the doctor's directions. I expect to find that in a comparatively short time Seacliff will be one of the most beautiful places in New Zealand. A complete scheme of sewage irrigation by gravitation has been designed and carried out by Dr. King for the upper Asylum and garden. A similar system for the disposal of the sewage of the main building is now in hand, and, to judge by the results already apparent, the returns will be splendid. All through the season the patients are to receive abundance of radishes and lettuces with their tea on certain days. The appearance of the farm promises a most abundant harvest, and the produce ought to make a steady reduction in the cost of maintaining the institution. Four men and three women were confined to bed for medical reasons; seven men and six women were wearing strong canvas dresses. On the farm and garden 166 men were at some kind of useful work. Twenty-seven men were engaged in the workshops, and seventy men and sixty-nine women in the wards. In the whole Asylum there are only twenty-four men and forty-four women who either are incapable or cannot be induced to do any kind of work. In the large hall 245 men take all their meals every day in the most quiet and orderly manner. The new Matron, Miss Beswick, is giving great satisfaction, and the best relations exist between her and her subordinates. It has been determined that the front of the building shall be devoted entirely to recreation-grounds and airing-courts as soon as it shall be possible to devote the rooms at present occupied by the doctor to their proper use as an administrative block.

Hokitika.

1st October, 1891.—I have this day inspected every part of this Asylum, and find, both as regards the treatment of the patients and the general management of the institution, it is in a very satisfactory condition. The total number of patients is 102—males, 67; females, 35. None were in seclusion, and only two—one man and one woman—were confined to bed by passing illness. There are only two patients who do not join in regular recreation, and the total number of those who have not been induced to do some healthy work is only twenty-four. The books and documents were all in order, the case-book especially being very carefully kept. The garden, farm, and outbuildings are in excellent order, and the Asylum as a whole is in such a condition that it is a pleasure to visit it.

Nelson.

1st April, 1892.—I have made to-day and yesterday a careful inspection of this institution. All the patients were up and going about. All were suitably clad. I was present at and carefully observed the distribution and quality of their dinner. It was all that could be desired, but I thought there was a want of despatch in the serving of it. All parts of the building were admirably clean, and the beds comfortable. In short, I have no fault to find with the organization of the Asylum and the treatment of the patients. There seems to me, however, to be some slackness in some points in the management of the farm—for instance, the pigs are of very poor quality, and are very badly cared for, and a considerable number of useless fruit-trees are still left standing in the orchard, simply cumberers of the ground. The oft-promised connection with the new water-reservoir is still incomplete. I hope the Public Works Department will lose no further time in finishing this most necessary work. Mr. Morrison, the Superintendent, was absent on leave; but nevertheless I found everything going on in a most orderly manner under the charge of Mrs. Morrison and the head attendant, Mr. White. A good spirit animates the staff, and I heard no complaints of any kind. A great part of the buildings have been painted, and have a much more cheerful air in consequence. Dr. Fell, the Deputy Inspector, has been most assiduous in his superintendence, and the institution shows in its whole working the effect of the strong local interest that is taken in its welfare.

Wellington.

26th October, 1891.—To-day and yesterday I have been engaged in my usual inspection of this Asylum. The large number of admissions has had the effect of greatly hampering the working of this institution. Some months ago I found it necessary to relieve the pressure by removing ten male patients to Nelson, and now I find it unavoidable to get some relief on the female side. I propose to remove about thirty women to Sunnyside at the first opportunity. I had hoped to be able

to carry on without doing this until Porirua should be ready; but the disproportionate increase of population in this district has made this impossible. Every care will be taken to remove only such cases as have no friends in this district, and such as may be expected to benefit by a change of surroundings. The total number of patients now is 300—males, 174; females, 126. The order and quietness which I found prevailing are very satisfactory when the overcrowding is considered. All the women were in the open air, and I was pleased to see that the recent cases were receiving particular attention. Two large walking parties were out yesterday; the men I met on their way to Newtown Park, and I was very much gratified to see their appearance and behaviour. Two men and one woman are under restraint, during the night only, for reasons that I approve. Two women, who are indecent and destructive, are dressed in suitable canvas. Nineteen men and twenty-four women are such as require constant attention on the part of the attendants, whose work has been very arduous for a long time, and all the more credit is due to them for the condition in which I found the Asylum. I heard no complaints from either patients or attendants. Though the state of things on the female side has been causing me great anxiety for a long time, I am bound to admit that, considering the great difficulties the Matron and her staff had to contend with, that it is very creditable to them. I found all the books and stores in good order. I caused the firebell to be rung, and, though a large proportion of the staff were scattered all over the grounds, their promptitude was commendable, and their apparatus was in good order.

Ashburn Hall.

7th August, 1891.—I have this day made a careful inspection of this Asylum. The male patients numbered twenty, the females eleven, and four out on trial. I conversed with them all, examined their rooms, beds, and food, satisfied myself that each case is receiving proper care and treatment, made a special examination of all cases recently admitted, noted the progress of all the old patients, and I record my opinion that in all respects this is a well-managed Asylum, deserving to the fullest extent the confidence of the public. The new wing is most admirably equipped and suitable for its purpose, and by it the classification is greatly improved. The arrangements for heating and ventilating the rooms are modelled on those recently introduced at the Montrose Asylum by Dr. Howden, and are the best I have ever seen. The single rooms are very comfortably furnished, and the day-room very airy and spacious. I could discover no complaints of any kind, except such as are inevitable from patients complaining they are illegally detained.

27th November, 1891.—I have found this Asylum, after careful examination of each inmate, to deserve the confidence of the public. All the suggestions I made have been fully carried out. The new building is replete with every comfort and convenience, while the surroundings could not be surpassed. I have not heard a single complaint that had the slightest appearance of reasonableness. One female patient was under restraint, so far as her arms were concerned, for reasons which are satisfactory. The bedrooms and bedding are all clean and comfortable. The food is abundant, of good quality, and well cooked, and every case is receiving appropriate care and treatment. The section of the Act that prescribes that dipsomaniacs shall be kept separate from the other patients cannot be strictly carried out except in a specially-equipped inebriate asylum, which this does not profess to be. I have conversed separately with all patients of this class, and found all to be satisfied with the treatment they receive, saving only as regards their loss of freedom. All the statutory books and documents are in order. There are twenty-one male inmates, of whom three are inebriates, and thirteen female patients, and one out on trial.

I have, &c.,

D. MACGREGOR, M.A., M.B.,

Inspector of Asylums.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—SHOWING the ADMISSIONS, READMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS in ASYLUMS during the Year 1891.

	M.			F.			T.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In asylums, 1st January, 1891	1,095	702	1,797						
Admitted for the first time	192	157	349						
Readmitted	42	44	86				284	201	435
Total under care during the year							1,329	908	2,232
Discharged and removed—									
Recovered	88	74	162						
Relieved	33	24	57						
Not improved	14	30	44						
Died	79	41	120				214	169	383
Remaining in asylums, 31st December, 1891							1,115	734	1,849
Increase over 31st December, 1890							20	32	52
Average number resident during the year							1,089½	699½	1,789½

TABLE II.—ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, with the MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY and PROPORTION OF RECOVERIES, &c., PER CENT. on the ADMISSIONS, &c., during the Year 1891.

Asylums.	In Asylums on 1st January, 1891.			Admissions in 1891.									Total Number of Patients under Care.		
	M.	F.	T.	Admitted for the First Time.			Readmitted.			Total.			M.	F.	T.
Auckland	257	116	373	44	21	65	7	9	16	51	30	81	308	146	454
Christchurch	232	155	387	25	52	77	7	12	19	32	64	96	264	219	483
Dunedin (Seacliff)	282	213	495	50	29	79	13	6	19	63	35	98	345	248	593
Hokitika	69	33	102	8	12	20	..	..	..	8	12	20	77	45	122
Nelson	58	46	104	23	3	26	0	2	2	23	5	28	81	51	132
Wellington	178	121	299	35	35	70	15	13	28	50	48	98	228	169	397
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	19	18	37	7	5	12	0	2	2	7	7	14	26	25	51
Totals	1,095	702	1,797	192	157	349	42	44	86	234	201	435	1,329	908	2,232

TABLE II.—continued.

Asylums.	Patients discharged and died.												In Asylums on 31st December, 1891.		
	Discharged recovered.			Discharged not recovered.			Died.			Total discharged and died.			M.	F.	T.
Auckland	26	14	40	7	1	8	17	2	19	50	17	67	258	129	387
Christchurch	16	16	32	6	8	14	14	9	23	36	33	69	228	186	414
Dunedin (Seacliff)	18	15	33	11	6	17	20	12	32	49	33	82	296	215	511
Hokitika	2	6	8	0	1	1	10	3	13	12	10	22	65	35	100
Nelson	7	1	8	2	1	3	5	2	7	14	4	18	67	47	114
Wellington	17	15	32	17	35	52	13	13	26	47	63	110	181	106	287
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	2	7	9	4	2	6	..	..	..	6	9	15	20	16	36
Totals	88	74	162	47	54	101	79	41	120	214	169	383	1,115	734	1,849

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	252½	116½	369	50.98	46.67	49.38	6.74	1.71	5.15	33.33	6.67	23.46
Christchurch	226½	157½	383½	50.00	25.00	33.33	6.19	5.71	5.99	43.75	14.06	23.96
Dunedin (Seacliff)	287	211	498	28.57	42.86	33.67	6.97	5.69	6.43	31.75	34.29	32.65
Hokitika	67	34½	101½	25.00	50.00	40.00	14.93	8.63	12.78	125.00	25.00	65.00
Nelson	63	46	109	30.43	20.00	28.57	7.94	4.35	6.42	21.74	40.00	25.00
Wellington	174½	116½	290½	34.00	31.25	32.65	7.46	11.16	8.94	26.00	27.08	26.53
Ashburn Hall (private asylum)	20	17	37	28.57	100.00	64.29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,089½	699½	1,789½	37.61	36.82	37.24	7.25	5.86	6.71	33.76	20.40	27.9

TABLE III.—AGES of ADMISSIONS.

Ages.	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin (Seacliff).	Hokitika.	Nelson.	Wellington.	Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).	Total.
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
Under 5 years .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
From 5 to 10 years	1 0 1	0 1 1	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	1 1 2	.. ..	3 2 5
" 10 " 15 "	1 0 1	.. ..	1 2 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 2 4
" 15 " 20 "	4 4 8	1 7 8	7 1 8	2 2 4	.. ..	1 4 5	0 1 1	15 19 34
" 20 " 30 "	11 5 16	7 10 17	12 8 20	0 2 2	2 3 5	6 13 19	1 2 3	39 43 82
" 30 " 40 "	10 11 21	9 14 23	13 8 21	2 3 5	9 1 10	22 15 37	1 1 2	66 53 119
" 40 " 50 "	8 8 16	9 18 27	14 6 20	2 2 4	3 1 4	6 7 13	1 3 4	43 45 88
" 50 " 60 "	11 2 13	5 6 11	10 6 16	1 2 3	5 0 5	6 5 11	2 0 2	40 21 61
" 60 " 70 "	3 0 3	1 5 6	6 3 9	0 1 1	4 0 4	1 2 3	2 0 2	17 11 28
" 70 " 80 "	2 0 2	0 2 2	0 1 1	.. ..	.. ..	5 1 6	.. ..	7 4 11
" 80 " 90 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Unknown .. ..	.. ..	0 1 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 0 2	.. ..	2 1 3
Totals	51 30 81	32 64 96	63 35 98	8 12 20	23 5 28	50 48 98	7 7 14	234 201 435

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)	24 13 37	7 12 19	19 14 33	4 6 10	15 1 16	24 20 44	2 4 6	95 70 165
Second Class (first attack, above 3 months and within 12 months on admission)	4 4 8	1 1 2	6 4 10	1 3 4	3 0 3	6 3 9	5 1 6	26 16 42
Third Class (not first attack, and within 12 months on admission)	10 7 17	10 16 26	21 8 29	2 0 2	.. ..	10 7 17	0 2 2	53 40 93
Fourth Class (first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission)	13 6 19	1 29 30	17 9 26	1 1 2	5 4 9	10 18 28	.. ..	47 67 114
Unknown .. ..	.. ..	13 6 19	.. ..	0 2 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13 8 21
Totals	51 30 81	32 64 96	63 35 98	8 12 20	23 5 28	50 48 98	7 7 14	234 201 435

TABLE V.—AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED "RECOVERED" and "NOT RECOVERED" during the Year 1891.

Ages.	Auckland.		Christchurch.		Dunedin (Seacliff).		Hokitika.	
	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
From 5 to 10 years .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 10 " 15 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 15 " 20 "	1 0 1	.. ..	1 3 4	0 2 2	1 0 1	.. ..	0 1 1	.. ..
" 20 " 30 "	4 1 5	1 0 1	4 2 6	0 1 1	4 6 10	1 1 2	0 1 1	.. ..
" 30 " 40 "	10 5 15	1 1 2	5 6 11	3 1 4	4 4 8	3 2 5	0 3 3	0 1 1
" 40 " 50 "	4 3 7	.. ..	5 5 10	1 2 3	5 4 9	3 1 4	2 1 3	.. ..
" 50 " 60 "	3 4 7	5 0 5	1 0 1	2 2 4	3 1 4	4 2 6	.. ..	.. ..
" 60 " 70 "	2 0 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 70 " 80 "	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 80 " 90 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Unknown	1 1 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Totals	26 14 40	7 1 8	16 16 32	6 8 14	18 15 33	11 6 17	2 6 8	0 1 1

TABLE V.—continued.

Ages.	Nelson.		Wellington.		Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).		Total.	
	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered	Recovered	Not recovered
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.
From 5 to 10 years .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 10 " 15 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" 15 " 20 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 4 8	0 2 2
" 20 " 30 "	2 1 3	.. ..	6 6 12	5 8 13	0 3 3	1 1 2	20 20 40	8 11 19
" 30 " 40 "	1 0 1	1 0 1	7 5 12	6 5 11	0 1 1	1 0 1	27 24 51	15 10 25
" 40 " 50 "	1 0 1	.. ..	0 4 4	3 15 18	2 1 3	.. ..	19 18 37	7 18 25
" 50 " 60 "	1 0 1	1 1 2	3 0 3	3 4 7	0 2 2	1 0 1	11 7 18	16 9 25
" 60 " 70 "	2 0 2	.. ..	.. ..	0 1 1	.. ..	1 1 2	5 0 5	1 2 3
" 70 " 80 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 2 2	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 1	0 2 2
" 80 " 90 " .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Unknown .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1 2	.. ..
Totals	7 1 8	2 1 3	17 15 32	17 35 52	2 7 9	4 2 6	88 74 162	47 54 101

TABLE VI.—AGES of the PATIENTS who DIED.

Ages.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
From 5 to 10 years	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	
" 10 " 15 "	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	
" 15 " 20 "	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	3	0	3	
" 20 " 30 "	3	0	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	7	6	13	
" 30 " 40 "	2	0	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	9	4	13	
" 40 " 50 "	5	2	7	3	3	6	6	5	11	2	2	4	..	..	2	5	7	..	18	17	35	
" 50 " 60 "	4	0	4	4	2	6	5	1	6	5	1	6	1	1	2	3	2	5	..	22	7	29
" 60 " 70 "	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	..	13	2	15
" 70 " 80 "	0	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	5	2	7	
" 80 " 90 "	
Unknown	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	
Totals	17	2	19	14	9	23	20	12	32	10	3	13	5	2	7	13	13	26	..	79	41	120

TABLE VII.—CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
AUCKLAND—												
Single	24	10	34	18	6	24	10	0	10
Married	23	17	40	12	8	20	6	1	7
Widowed	4	3	7	3	1	4	1	1	2
Unknown
Totals	51	30	81	33	15	48	17	2	19
CHRISTCHURCH—												
Single	21	27	48	15	8	23	5	3	8
Married	9	29	38	5	15	20	8	6	14
Widowed	2	8	10	1	1	2	1	0	1
Unknown	1	0	1	..	..	..
Totals	32	64	96	22	24	46	14	9	23
DUNEDIN (Seacliff)—												
Single	41	15	56	21	9	30	12	6	18
Married	17	18	35	7	10	17	7	5	12
Widowed	5	2	7	1	2	3	1	1	2
Unknown
Totals	63	35	98	29	21	50	20	12	32
HOKITIKA—												
Single	8	3	11	0	1	1	7	2	9
Married	0	6	6	1	6	7	1	0	1
Widowed	0	3	3	1	0	1	2	1	3
Unknown
Totals	8	12	20	2	7	9	10	3	13
NELSON—												
Single	16	3	19	4	1	5	4	1	5
Married	7	2	9	5	0	5	1	1	2
Widowed	0	1	1	..	..	..
Unknown
Totals	23	5	28	9	2	11	5	2	7
WELLINGTON—												
Single	33	18	51	23	22	45	10	3	13
Married	15	23	38	9	19	28	2	9	11
Widowed	2	7	9	2	9	11	1	1	2
Unknown
Totals	50	48	98	34	50	84	13	13	26
ASHBURN HALL (Private Asylum)												
Single	3	1	4	3	3	6	..	..	..
Married	3	6	9	2	6	8	..	..	..
Widowed	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..
Unknown
Totals	7	7	14	6	9	15	..	..	..
TOTALS—												
Single	146	77	223	84	50	134	48	15	63
Married	74	101	175	41	64	105	25	22	47
Widowed	14	23	37	9	14	23	6	4	10
Unknown	1	0	1	..	..	..
Totals	234	201	435	135	128	263	79	41	120

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 ..	110	51	161	90	72	162	58	77	135	13	9	22	25	16	41	62	23	85	6	6	12	364	254	618
Scotland ..	20	11	31	24	25	49	92	58	150	8	3	11	6	4	10	25	8	33	7	4	11	182	113	295
Ireland ..	64	37	101	72	58	130	78	69	147	24	17	41	22	10	32	53	35	88	1	0	1	314	226	540
New Zealand	31	24	55	15	17	32	24	4	28	7	3	10	10	13	23	19	22	41	4	5	9	110	88	198
Australian Colonies	1	0	1	5	3	8	4	0	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	9	12	2	1	3	16	14	30
France ..	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	0	2	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	5	2	7
Germany ..	5	2	7	5	0	5	13	0	13	5	0	5	0	1	1	6	4	10	..	..	..	34	7	41
Norway ..	2	0	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	7	5	12
Sweden ..	3	0	3	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	3	0	3	..	..	..	7	1	8
Denmark ..	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	4	..	..	..	10	3	13
Italy ..	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
China ..	2	0	2	1	0	1	10	0	10	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	16	1	17
Maoris ..	7	4	11	0	1	1	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	11	6	17
Other countries	9	0	9	10	9	19	10	2	12	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	..	..	..	35	11	46
Totals ..	258	129	387	228	186	414	296	215	511	65	35	100	67	47	114	181	106	287	20	16	36	1,115	734	1,849

TABLE IX.—AGES of PATIENTS on 31st December, 1891.

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 " ..	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	1	2	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
10 " 15 " ..	1	2	3	0	2	2	2	3	5	..	..	1	0	1	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	8	10	18
15 " 20 " ..	6	3	9	3	5	8	9	2	11	2	2	4	1	0	1	1	5	6	0	1	1	22	18	40
20 " 30 " ..	22	12	34	27	16	43	25	21	46	4	1	5	4	6	10	20	19	39	1	3	4	103	78	181
30 " 40 " ..	67	36	103	54	54	108	68	51	119	8	5	13	16	13	29	45	33	78	7	0	7	265	192	457
40 " 50 " ..	70	37	107	57	54	111	74	59	133	22	12	34	22	13	35	56	25	81	2	5	7	303	205	508
50 " 60 " ..	60	19	79	62	33	95	80	58	138	20	8	28	15	10	25	27	9	36	5	5	10	269	142	411
60 " 70 " ..	22	10	32	22	16	38	31	13	44	5	1	6	7	3	10	16	5	21	2	2	4	105	50	155
70 " 80 " ..	6	7	13	2	3	5	4	4	8	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	7	2	0	2	18	21	39
80 " 90 " ..	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	4	9
Unknown ..	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	3	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	6	2	8	..	..	..	13	8	21
Totals ..	258	129	387	228	186	414	296	215	511	65	35	100	67	47	114	181	106	287	20	16	36	1,115	734	1,849

TABLE X.—LENGTH of RESIDENCE of PATIENTS who DIED during 1891.

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 ..	3	1	4	0	1	1	4	0	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	10	5	15
1 to 3 months ..	3	0	3	2	2	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	8	3	11
3 " 6 " ..	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	8	2	10
6 " 9 " ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
9 " 12 " ..	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	7	4	11
1 " 2 years ..	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	4	3	0	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	9	3	12
2 " 3 " ..	1	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	6	4	10
3 " 5 " ..	3	1	4	1	3	4	0	3	3	3	0	3	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	9	9	18
5 " 7 " ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	6	3	9
7 " 10 " ..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	2	6
10 " 12 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
12 " 15 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	3
Over 15 " ..	1	0	1	2	1	3	4	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	11
Died while absent on trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	17	2	19	14	9	23	20	12	32	10	3	13	5	2	7	13	13	26	..	..	..	79	41	120

TABLE XI.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED "RECOVERED" during 1891.

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 ..	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1 to 3 months ..	5	6	11	2	6	8	6	3	9	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	4	7	0	1	1	19	23	42
" 3 " 6 " ..	5	1	6	5	4	9	5	2	7	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	4	9	0	1	1	21	13	34	
" 6 " 9 " ..	3	3	6	3	2	5	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	3	2	5	..	..	..	13	8	21
" 9 " 12 " ..	7	0	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	15	8	23	
" 1 " 2 years ..	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	5	6	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	3	3	5	12	17
" 2 " 3 " ..	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	4
" 3 " 5 " ..	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
" 5 " 7 " ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
" 7 " 10 " ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
" 10 " 12 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 12 " 15 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	26	14	40	16	16	32	18	15	33	2	6	8	7	1	8	17	15	32	2	7	9	88	74	162	

TABLE XII.—CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes.	Auckland.			Christchurch.			Dunedin (Seacliff).			Hokitika.			Nelson.			Wellington.			Ashburn Hall (Private Asylum).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Abscess of kidneys ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Abscess and general decay ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Aortic aneurism ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Aortic disease and gangrene ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Apoplexy ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	3	0	3	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5
Asphyxia (choking) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Asthenia ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	4	6
Atrophy of the brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Blood poisoning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Brain disease ..	2	0	2	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	10	7	17
Brain disease and diarrhoea ..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Brain disease and scrofula ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Bright's disease ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Cancer ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Carbuncle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Cerebral effusion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Cerebral softening ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Diabetes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Diarrhoea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Epilepsy ..	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	6	4	10
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Erysipelas and epilepsy ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
General marasmus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Hæmorrhage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Heart disease ..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	5
Hernia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Liver disease ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Locomotor ataxia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
Mitral disease and anasarca ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Paralysis, bulbar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Paralysis, cerebral ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Paralysis, general ..	3	0	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	0	2	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	8	1	9
Peritonitis ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Phthisis ..	2	0	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	6	2	8
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Rheumatism (acute) ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Senile decay ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
Suffocation while in an epileptic fit ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Suppuration (deep) over the sacrum consequent on nerve degeneration ..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Syncope ..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Tabes mesenterica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Typhoid fever ..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Totals ..	17	2	19	14	9	23	20	12	32	10	3	13	5	2	7	13	13	26	..	..	..	79	41	120

TABLE XIII.—CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Causes.	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.
Accident	4	0	4	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	8	1	9
Adolescence	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	5
Adverse circumstances ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
Amenorrhœa .. .. .	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	3
Brain disease .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Cerebral embolism	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Cerebral paralysis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5
Cerebral tumour	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Child-bearing	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	6	6	0	3	3	..	..	..	0	4	4	..	..	..	0	18	18
Chorea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Cirrhosis of liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Climacteric .. .. .	..	..	..	0	1	1	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	4	4
Congenital and hereditary ..	13	6	19	1	5	6	10	2	12	2	1	3	2	1	3	5	6	11	0	3	3	33	24	57
Debauchery	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Domestic trouble	1	5	6	1	3	4	0	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	16
Drink	9	1	10	5	0	5	7	1	8	1	3	4	3	1	4	8	3	11	3	0	3	36	9	45
Epilepsy	2	2	4	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	4	3	7	..	..	..	7	6	13
Excitement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	0	1	1	1	1	2
Fright .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	0	1	1	..	..	..	0	3	3
Grief	0	2	2	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	4
Heart disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1
Hysteria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	3	..	..	..	0	3	3
Kidney disease	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Lead-poisoning .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Love .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
Masturbation	4	0	4	6	2	8	5	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	18	2	20
Mental anxiety	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	4	6	0	1	1	4	6	10
Moral depravity .. .. .	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Operation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	0	1	1
Ovaritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	0	2	2
Overwork	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	1	3
Phthisis	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Physical causes .. .. .	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Poverty	2	0	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Privation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Religion .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	..	..	..	6	4	10
Seduction	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
Senile decay	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	5	4	9
Sequelæ of acute disease ..	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	4	2	6
Softening of brain .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Solitude	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	9	2	11
Sunstroke	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	5	2	7
Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Uterine disturbance .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Want of occupation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Unknown	1	1	2	11	37	48	18	10	23	2	2	4	10	0	10	13	13	26	1	0	1	56	63	119
Not insane	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	3	4
Totals	51	30	81	32	64	96	63	35	98	8	12	20	23	5	28	50	48	98	7	7	14	234	201	435

TABLE XIV.—FORMER OCCUPATIONS of PATIENTS.

Occupations.	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.				
MALES.																												
Baker	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Barristers and solicitors	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Blacksmiths .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Boilermaker	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Book agent .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Bootmakers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Bushmen	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Carpenters	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0	6
Carters, expressmen, &c.	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Chemists	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Clergyman .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Clerks	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3	..	..	2	0	2	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	0	12
Compositors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Contractor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Cooks	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Draughtsman	1	0	1	1	0	1
Engineers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Engine-fitter .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Farmers, runholders, &c.	5	0	5	2	0	2	6	0	6	..	..	1	0	1	10	0	10	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	25	0	25
Farmhands, shepherds, &c.	1	0	1	2	0	2	7	0	7	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	0	11
Fisherman .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Gardeners	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Gentlemen	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Greengrocer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Gumdiggers	7	0	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	0	7
Hawker .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Hotelkeepers	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Hotel servants	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Labourers	6	0	6	13	0	13	15	0	15	2	0	2	9	0	9	21	0	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	0	66
Medical practitioner .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Millers	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
Miners	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	6	4	0	4	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0	16
Moulder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
News vendor	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Painters	1	0	1	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3
Policeman	1	0	1	1	0	1
Poundkeeper .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Rabbiters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Reporter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Seamen	2	0	2	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	5
Storekeepers	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	4
Tailor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Watchmaker	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Well-sinker .. .. .	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
Wheelwright	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
No occupation	4	0	4	1	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	0	15
FEMALES.																												
Barnmaid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Charwoman .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Cook	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Domestic duties	0	18	18	0	27	27	0	23	23	0	11	11	0	2	2	0	35	35	0	7	7	..	..	..	0	123	123
Domestic servants	0	3	3	0	10	10	0	9	9	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	23	23
Dressmakers	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2
Independent means .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Prostitutes	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	5
Schoolgirl .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Shopkeeper	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Teachers	0	1	1</																									

TABLE XV.—SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1891.

Items.	Auckland.		Christchurch.		Dunedin (Seacliff).		Hokitika.		Nelson.		Wellington (including Ponrua).		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Inspector*
Clerk*
Medical fees*
Contingencies*
Visiting Medical Officers
Superintendents
Clerks
Matrons..
Attendants and servants
Rations..
Fuel and light
Bedding and clothing
Surgery and dispensary
Wines, spirits, ale, and porter
Farm
Necessaries, incidental and miscellaneous
Totals ..	9,287	4 7	9,267	19 0	11,896	18 1	2,878	10 5	2,748	5 10	6,756	9 2	45,561	12 6
Repayments, sale of produce, &c.	2,300	1 8	2,088	19 5	2,061	13 5	248	10 1	751	8 0	1,646	0 10	9,096	13 5
Actual cost	6,987	2 11	7,178	19 7	9,835	4 8	2,625	0 4	1,996	17 10	5,110	8 4	36,464	19 1

* 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 Receipts of all kinds previous Year.		Total Cost per Head, less Receipts of all kinds previous Year.		Decrease in 1891.		Increase in 1891.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.			
Auckland	8 4	8 1/2	10 5	3 1/2	1 9	10	0 19	1 1 1/2	0 2	3 1/2	0 0	0 2	0 18	8 1/2	25	3 2 1/2	5 19	6 1/2	19	3 10 1/2	18	18	8 1/2	22	4 11 1/2	..	..	..	..
Christchurch	7 13	2 1/2	9 7	5 1/2	1 16	9 1/2	1 5	1 16	0 2	6 1/2	0 0	1 1/2	1 9	8 1/2	24	3 0 1/2	4 13	7 1/2	19	9 4 1/2	18	14	1 1/2	17	4 3 1/2	..	..	..	..
Dunedin (Seacliff)	6 10	5 1/2	8 10	13 1/2	2 9	8	0 11	7 1/2	0 2	1 1/2	0 0	5 1/2	0 10	11 1/2	23	17 9 1/2	3 15	11 1/2	20	1 10 1/2	19	15	0	17	18	8 1/2	1 16	9 10	..	..
Hokitika	9 6	6 1/2	14 7	5 1/2	1 16	0 1/2	0 2	10 1/2	0 4	6 1/2	0 0	6 1/2	0 17	1	28	4 8 1/2	2 6	3 11 1/2	26	0 10 1/2	25	15	1 1/2	24	18	5 1/2	0 17	5 1/2	..	..
Nelson ..	7 16	1 1/2	11 6	5 1/2	1 13	5 1/2	0 14	10 1/2	0 2	9 1/2	0 0	7 1/2	0 4	0 1/2	25	4 3 1/2	6 1	6 1/2	19	2 8 1/2	18	6	4 1/2	16	14	9 1/2	1 11	7	..	..
Wellington	7 3	11 1/2	9 10	1	2 7	6 1/2	1 3	4 1/2	0 3	8 1/2	0 0	2 1/2	0 4	0 1/2	23	4 9 1/2	5 3 9	18	1 0 1/2	17	11	6 1/2	17	2	0 1/2	0 9	5 1/2	..	..
Averages ..	7 9	9	9 14	11 1/2	2 0	5	0 17	9	0 2	11 1/2	0 0	4 1/2	0 15	3 1/2	24	8 10 1/2	4 14	7	19	14	3 1/2	19	5	0 1/2	18	18	3	0 6	9 1/2

NOTE.—Including the first four items in Table XV., the net cost per patient is £20 16s. 2 1/2d., as against £20 10s. 3d. for 1890, being an increase of 5s. 1 1/2d. per head. The total cost per patient for 1891 is 1s. 8d. less than for 1890; but the total receipts for 1890 were 7s. 7 1/2d. per head more than for 1891, thus making a net increase of 5s. 1 1/2d. per head for 1891.

TABLE XVII.—EXPENDITURE, out of Immigration and Public Works Loan, on ASYLUM BUILDINGS during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1892, and LIABILITIES for the same.

Asylums.						Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1892.			Liabilities on 31st March, 1892.		
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	1,411	7	8	1,310	0	1
Wellington	}	..	..	..	..	12,474	18	0	6,163	8	6
Porirua		..	..	..	..	2,014	5	3	3,126	7	8
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	500	0	0	1,112	8	7
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	514	16	3	335	4	6
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	16,915	7	2	12,047	9	4

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, 1892.

Asylums.						1877-85.		1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.		
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	48,923	4	2	138	6	3	2,728	7	4
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	19,634	2	4	Cr. 16	10	0	241	1	10
Wellington (Porirua Road Asylum)	..	..	..	..	..	2,750	0	0	..	..	..	1,466	7	0
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	50,252	17	11	2,131	17	2	6,107	2	7
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	101,829	19	6	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	..	..	..	..	..	226,042	9	9	4,007	6	2	13,694	5	9

Asylums.						1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		Total Net Expenditure 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1892.	
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	3,205	4	2	90	19	6	1,663	8	9	69,635 16 7
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	16	8	4	..	..	..	12,474	18	0	38,031 6 2
Wellington (Porirua Road Asylum)	..	..	..	..	..	3,943	15	5	10,962	18	11	5,390	10	4	90,672 7 0
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	2,876	14	7	4,400	13	7	1,387	11	9	114,645 2 11
Dunedin (Seacliff)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	0	0	147 0 0
Napier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	0	0	..	..	..	1,164 19 8
Hokitika	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,358 11 7
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	200	0	0	200	0	0	361	1	9	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	10,242	2	6	15,716	12	0	8,929	17	9	318,655 3 11

* Includes £100 charged as unauthorised.

† Includes £200 charged as unauthorised.

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