## TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

OFTIE

## BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENGE

OF

## DUBLIN HOSPITALS, <br> with appendices.




DUBLIN:
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## 'IWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

## OF THE

## BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE DUBLIN HOSPITALS.

TO HIS EXCELLENOY JOHN POYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, K.G.,<br>Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, de., dec., dic.<br>> 35, Dawson-s'reet, Dublin, 3rd July, 1883.

May it please Your Excellency,
We, the Board of Superintendenco of Dublin Hospitals, have the honour to sulbmit to your Excellency this our Twentyfifth Annual Report and Statistical Returns for the year ended 31st March, 1883.

During the above period we have inspected the several Hospitals in this city which receive Parliamentary grants.

These are:-

1. Westmorland Lock Hospital.
2. The House of Industry Hospitals, viz.:-
a. Hardwicke Fever Hospital.
b. Whitworth Medical Hospital.
c. Richmond Surgical Hospital.
3. Stecvens' Hospital.
4. Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary.
5. Cork-street Fever Hospital.
6. Rotunda Lying-in Hospital.
7. Coombe Lying-in Hospital.
8. St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital; and
9. Hospital for Incurables, which receives a portion of the Concordatum Fund.
On these occasions we made careful inquiries as to the state and condition of each institution, its management and extent of accommodation; we visited the wards and other parts of the buildings to observe their condition, and the care and attention bestowed on the patients. We examined the dietaries in use, and the manner of serving the food to the patients, and inquired respecting such other matters as might assist us to supervise these institutions, and to report thereon in accordance with the provisions of the 18 th section of the Act $19 \& 20$ Vic., cap. 110.
In these Hospitals, with one exception, applicants are admitted, provided there be available room, without any recommendation,
merely from being considered on examination by the Medical attendants to be fit objects for hospital treatment.

By this arrangement there are many advantages, for a patient labouring under acute disease is admitted without loss of time, which often occurs when the friends have to apply to Governors for an admission order.

The development of the telephonic system suggests the propriety of its application to hospitals. It is found that in the Charitable Infirmary, Jervis-street, where most of the surgical staff have their residences connected through the central exchange with the hospital, many advantages result from this contrivance.

We append in continuation of similar returns in previous Annual Reports, Tables showing the statistics of each Hospital for the year ending 31st March, 1883.

No. 1. The several sources from which income is derived.
No. 2. The expenditure in detail in respect to maintenance and establishment.

No. 3. The admissions, discharges, deaths-the average daily number in Hospital during the year-the average sojourn of each patient in Hospital, the extent of accommodation, \&c.

No. 4. The average cost per bed occupied throughout the year, for maintenance, and for establishment, exclusive of building and furnishing such building.

On the 1st April, 1882, 726 patients remained in these Hospitals.
The number admitted during the year was 9,414 making the total under treatment 10,140 , of whom 9,085 left the wards cured, relieved, or were dismissed for other causes.

The mortality was 4.6 per cent. on the cases estimated on the numbers who have been discharged, or who have died, or whose cases have consequently been treated to a termination.

816 patients remained under treatment in the wards on the night of the 31st March of the present year.

The total average daily number of beds occupied in all the Hospitals throughout the year was $719 \cdot 47$.

The time spent in Hospital by each patient under treatment, omitting the inmates of the Hospital for Incurables, averaged $20 \cdot 28$ days.

The Board of Superintendence find the greatest difficulty in obtaining the statistics and details from the different Hospitals in proper time for publication in their Report.

The chairman was determined last year that the Report should be published during the session of Parliament in which the inspections were made, instead of in the following year, as was formerly the practice, by which delay the Report was of very little use. Some of the Hospital authorities, however, seem to be determined to adhere to their former dilatory method, and the Board of Superintendence must state that the late publication of the Report is due to the impossibility of getting the Returns sooner. The chairman of our Board had to, in several cases, address three letters to the Boards of the Hospitals before wo could get the Returns furnished.

## The Westmoreland Lock.

We found this Hospital on inspection in a creditable condition of order and cleanliness.

The buildings were in sound repair, the wards were tidy, and the floors well scrubbed. The bedding, blankets, sheets, quilts, are all ample and of good description.

Since the date of our last Report several improvements have been effected, among which may be enumerated the general cleaning, whitewashing, and painting of the Hospital; the substitution of now strong timber lead-lined baths for patients in lieu of those previously in use. The drain which formerly ran under the kitchen floor has been done away with, and drainage directed into another course. All the sewers have been opened and thoroughly cleaned and repaired, and the flushing tank newly lined with coment.

Already a chapel for the Roman Catholic inmates was established many years ago and handsomely fitted up; but Divine service for the Protestant patients was conducted in their wards. This arrangement was not considered suitable or satisfactory, and accordingly an unoccupied and spacious ward has been set apart as a church. We have been informed that owing to the great prevalence of venereal disease amongst the troops composing the Dublin garrison, it has been suggested as a means of reducing this disease to increase the accommodation in this Hospital so as to render it more adequate to meet the demands made upon it. The War Department have proposed an offer (subject to the sanction of Parliament) which the Governors have accepted, of a supplemental grant of $£ 250$ a year for the maintenance of ten beds and to pay a further sum of $£ 25$ per bed per annum on the condition of new wards being opened for twenty beds. The grant in all not to exceed $£ 500$. Thiswould enable the Governors to treat continuously the number of eighty patients as a daily average.

This Hospital has great claims on the State, for it prevents the spread of much misery and physical degeneration, and its sphere of usefulness would be much increased if patients could be induced to seek admission at the eirliest stage of their clisease.

There were 65 patients in this institution at the commencement of the year; 756 were admitted; 741 were discharged; 14 died, and 66 remoined on the 31st March, 1883.

The mortality was 1.86 per cent. on the total number treated to $a$ termination.

The time spent in hospital by each patient averaged 30 days, and the average daily number of beds occupied during the year was $67 \cdot 49$.

## Steevens'.

On inspection, we found an improvement in the condition of all the departments of this Hospital with exception of No. 2 ward. This ward is allotted to venereal patients, and we were sorry to observe it in an unsatisfactory condition.

As a great part of good nursing consists in preserving cleanli-
ness, we naturally surmised that the patients do not receive due attention in this respect.

We were informed that no special nurse was attached to this ward. In our last Report we noticed with disapprobation the condition of this ward, and we regret that our suggestions have not since been carried out with regard to the appointment of a male attendant.

The nurses in the other wards appear to be of a superior class, intelligent and attentive to their duties. They are tanght to carry out strictly the directions of the medical attendants.

We have so frequently referred in our recent Reports to the faulty system of water-closets, and to the defective arrangements for baths and lavatories in connection with the principal surgical wards, that we hope, should funds be available, that the Governors may consider the subject worthy of their serious attention.

The cooking arrangements appear to be satisfactory, and the food was excellent.

We visited the linen-room and laundry department, and found both in order. We ascertained that the soiled linen is invariably steeped and boiled, and when necessary disinfected, previously to being washed.

On the 1st of April, 1882, 122 patients remained in Hospital ; 1,979 were admitted during, the year; 1,912 were discharged ;-38 died, and 151 remained on the 31st of March, 1883.

The average daily number of patients in Hospital was 126.27, and the stay in Hospital of each patient averaged 21.93 days. The mortality on those treated to a termination was 1.95 per cent.

## Meath.

This Hospital is favourably situated in an open space, and being surrounded by walks and laid out grounds offers great advantages for convalescent patients.

The many improvements recently carried out will tend much to efficient working of the service and promote the comfort and restoration to health of the patients. There were until lately buildings in cluse proximity to the rear of the Hospital, which are now being removed, and the open space belonging to the Hospital is being enlarged.

It is a matter of great importance to have had the water-closets removed from the main building and reconstructed outside the Hospital walls, and approached by lobbies suitably lighted and ventilated.

The space afforded by these changes in the main building has been utilized for increasing the accommodation in ward-kitchens and pantries.

We observed also that additional presses for linen and patients' clothes were provided.

The post-mortem room and mortuary have been removed from underneath the operating theatre to an adjacent building hitherto used as a laundry.

The new laundry situated underneath the theatre is fitted with a hot water circulating system, \&c., but the means for the removal of the steam appears scarcely adequate.

On the occasion of our visit the upper story of the main building was close and ill-ventilated, and although the weather was jarticularly genial there was no window open either in the wards or in the corridor.

The air supply should not be regulated by the fancy of patients, lnut should be under the control of the nurse, provided she be sufficiently intelligent and well trained in her duties. We were informed that the nurse in charge of these wards was absent through illness. We suggest that each window be provided with a zinc plate (punctured from within outwards) in lieu of glass, which will insure a continuous change of air without admitting the rain.

We were glad to find that during the past year two observation wards have been erected, in which all doubtful cases will be placed and treated, until the true type of the disease manifests itself.

There has also been provided in connection with the fever wards, but external to the main building, a chamber in which all out-going patients will clress after receiving a bath, and thus be able to leave without going through the wards; these sanitary precautions will much tend to prevent the spread of contagious disease.

All the wards and corridors have undergone extensive repairs. The walls have been thoroughly scraped and oil painted.

There were 86 patients in this institution at the commencement of the year; 1,071 were admitted; 1,004 discharged; 69 died, and 84 remained on the 31st March, 1883.

The mortality was $6 \cdot 43$ per cent. on the total treated to a termination.

The time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged $23 \cdot 44$ days, and the average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 74:32.

## Cork-street.

We found this Hospital in a very satisfactory condition as regards the comforts of the patients and the internal working of of the institution.

The kitchen with scullery, pantries, and store-room, were in good order, and well lighted and ventilated. The cooking appiiances are of the best description.

The returns from this Hospital show that its funds have been fairly aided by subscriptions.

The number of cases under treatment during the past year was less than in preceding years, which renders the cost per bed much higher than in other hospitals. This expenditure is to be accounted for by the necessity of maintaining a staff and establishment in readiness for any sudden increase in the number of patients. It would be unsafe to the community at large not to have a considerable number of spare beds always available to meet the requirements made upon the Hospital during the prevalence of epidemic diseases, such as fever, smell-pox, scarlatina, \&c. If such cases were refused admission for want of accommodation,
contagion would spread rapidly amongst the poor in their illventilated homes.

In our Fourteenth Annual Report we adverted to the defective arrangements of the building known as the "Old House" in which small-pox patients were then treated. Each ward was so small and the superficial space so limited as toadmit of but three patients. The beds were placed in corners and in contiguity to the walls. We considered this arrangement so unfavourable to proper ventilation, discipline, economy, and due attendance on the sick, that the Governors have since provided other accommodation for such patients.

We are glad to be informed that the Committee of the Convalescent Home for infectious diseases, have recently placed over $£ 900$ at the disposal of the Governors for the purpose of remodelling this part of the institution. An extensive contract has accordingly been entered on, which, when carried out, will render this building admirably suited to receive convalescent patients. Having the advantage of being in the Hospital grounds, and in proximity to the epidemic wards the foci of contagion will not be spread, and the control over such patients will not be diminished by attempts to remove them elsewhere often against their own will.

On the 1st of April, 1882, 25 patients remained in Hospital ; 562 were admitted during the year; 457 were discharged; 46 died, giving a mortality of 914 per cent. on those treated to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was $32 \cdot 39$, and the time spent in Hospital by each patient under treatment was 20.14 days.

## House of Industry.

The patients were well cared, the food was of good quality, well cooked and properly served.

The wards were neat and orderly, there was an ample supply of bed-rests, arm-chairs and screens.

The prescription and diet cards were carefully written and hung over each bed. The linen appeared properly washed and changed sufficiently often.

We carefully examined the laundry and ascertained that the soiled linen was steeped and boiled, and when necessary disinfected previously to being washed.

We are glad to find that since the abolition of the steam engine, and the introduction of the new washing machine and Vartry water, considerable economy has been effected.
In reply to our inquiry as to the arrangements for the admission, maintenance, and treatment of the sick members of the Metropolitan Police Force, we have been informed that according to rule a preference is given in the admission of such cases above ordinary patients. There are no special wards allotted to them.

No payment is received from the Police Treasury for their maintenance, although the advantages of treatment in these

Hospitals is largely availed of by the members of the Force of all ranks.
During a period of 7 years ending 29th August, 1882, a total of 923 men were treated in the Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwicke Hospitals. They occupied beds for the collective number of 21,743 days.

The Governors, in reply to a communication from the Police Inquiry Committee, Dublin Castle, agreed to provide special wards for the police on the understanding that a capitation allowance were given for members of the Force admitted as patients, but as yet no answer has been received to the application.

With the view of showing the necessity of reconstructing the Richmond Hospital, and of ascertaining the means for obtaining a loan for carrying out contemplated improvements, the following letter was addressed to the Assistant Under Secretary, which we insert with the reply :-
" 20 th March, 1883.
"Sir,---Referring to your letter of the 5th instant, together with the printed note on Hospitals and Infirmaries, I am requested to signify to you for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that the Board of Super. intendence have on several occasions adverted to the faulty construction of the Richmond Hospital, and to the insanitary condition of its vicinity.
"In their Twenticth Annual Report to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant they state, with regard to this Hospital, that 'After much inquiry and consideration we find the service of the Hospital is carried out as well as present arrangements will admit, but we are of opinion that the general efficiency is interfered with by the faulty construction of the building, and the insanitary condition of its vicinity.
"'With the exception of the new pavilion wing, consisting of two wellventilated wards, no part of the building was designed for the purposes to which it is devoted. The corridors are narrow, dark, and imperfectly ventilated; and of the wards in the old building, the most favourable report we can make is, that the best endeavours have been made to render them suitable.
" 'We find the position of the water-closets most objectionable. The pupils' closet opens directly on a corridor and on the Eye lyepartment, and immediately over it is the closet for the patients upon the second landing. This closet opens almost directly upon the wide staircase, through which much of the air for the upper wards passes. The smell from all these centres is at times most offensive, and we are told that two of the Surgeons have suffered from illness which they attribute entirely to having been obliged to do some work in the Eye Department. We were informed that several of the patients, two of the nurses, and three of the resident pupils suffered from fever, of which one nurse died.
"'There is no reception-room for extern patients, except the central hall, where large numbers are allowed to collect, contaminating the air, which afterwards is carried along the corridors into the wards.
"'The extensive dairy yards, with collections of filth and reeking manureheaps in close proximity to the hospital walls, must deteriorate the atmosphere, and the wonder is that disease due to such conditions is not more rife among the inmates.
" We observed, also, that the dead-house in which autopsies are made is placed directly under the seats of the operating theatre. It is obvious that this is a most unsatisfactory arrangement, and that the success of surgical operations is gravely imperilled by being performed in an atmosphere subject to such contamination.'
"The Board of Superintendence are glad to state that since the above Report was issued, a commodious reception-room has been provided, shut off from the
passages leading to the wards, together with an ophthalmic department for extern patients-the old ophthalmic department being appropriated as a depository for splints and other surgical appliances.
"The Board of Governors of the House of Industry Hospitals lave directed the abolition of the surgical dead-house, and patients who may now die in the Richmond Hospital are conveyed direct to the mortuary of the Medical Hospitals where all autopsies are made. The old dead-house is at present used for keeping plaster casts and other matters in connexion with the adjacent muscum.
"The Board of Superintentence entirely concur in the sentiments contained in the letter of the Earl of Meath, as Chairman of the Board of Governors of of the House of Industry Hospitals, and they consider that the only way in which the total unsuitability of the Richmond Hospital for its purpose can be remedied in a complete and effectual manner is by the pulling down of the present structure and its reconstruction on a proper hospital plan, and by the purchase of the surrounding area covered with the dairies and filthy stables, and most objectionable buildings, and the clearing of the ground and the conversion of it into an open grass area for the ventilation and acration of the whole group of Hospitals, and the recreation of the patients. If the Government could see their way to any assistance towards this most desirable object, either by a loan or by the purchase of the land, they would confer an cverlasting benefit upon the community.

> "I am, sir, your obedient servant,
"(Signed) Powerscourt,

" Chairman of the Dublin Hospitals Board.

"W. S. B. Kaye, LL.D.,<br>"Assistant Under Secretary."

$$
\text { "Dublin Castle, 20th April, } 1883 .
$$

"My Lond, -With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo relative to a loan for the reconstruction of the Richmond Hospital and for the purchase of the surrounding land, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you that His Excellency learns from the Board of Public Works that they can make loans to Hospitals if sufficient security is fortheoming, but the security should be found by transfer of stock or mortgage of land, and not out of the revenus of the year which can only be applied to the treatment and support of patient.s.
"According to existing Treasury Regulations the interest on a loan such as you desire for the Richmond Hospital would be at the rate of 5 per cent., and the period of repayment in previous similar instances was fixed at ten years.
"If, however, the Board of Works were made aware of the nature and ralue of the security forthcoming they would be in the position to submit the case to the Treasury with whom the decision rests, there being no special Act, both as regards terms of interest and repayment.
"I have the honor to be, my lord,
"Your obedient servant,
" (Signed)
R. G. C. Ilamilton.
"Viscount Powerscourt, к.p.,
"Chairman of the Board of Superintendence
" of the City of Dublin Hospitals."

## Hardwicige.

On the 1st of April, 1882, there remained in Hospital 18 patients; 482 were admitted during the year; 416 were discharged, and 56 died, giving a mortality of $11 \cdot 84$ on those treated to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 27.39 ; and the time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged $19 \cdot 99$ days.

## Whitworth.

Fifty-nine patients remained on the 1st of April, 1882; 692 were admitted, including one born, in the Hospital during the year; 615 were discharged ; 63 died in the year ended 31 st March, 1853, giving a mortality of $9 \because 9$ per cent.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 58.74 , and the time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged 25.63 days.

## Richmond.

Scventy-seven patients remained under treatment on the 1st of April, 1882; 831 were admitted during the year ; 804 discharged, and 37 died, giving a mortality of $4: 39$ per cont.

## Rotunda.

On inspection we found that general order and neatness prevailed throughout this institution.

The wards and corridors were scrupulously clean and the floors were well scrubbed.

These wards are systematically emptied in rotation for thorough purification and exposure to air and sun-light, a matter of great importance in obviating the danger of a gradual contamination of the building.

Students are required to perform ablution and to use disinfectants previously to examining a labour case.

We were glad to find that a new supply of sheeting has been purchased, which will enable the laundry arrangements to be more perfectly carried out than heretofore.

Better provision is required with regard to the linen-room which should have more light and ventilation, and greater facilities should be provided for airing and drying the linen previously to being sent to the wards.

As the patients are often very poor and are not provided with sufficient clothing, we were glad to learn that a supply of shawls has been purchased for their use while in Hospital.

We observed that when parturient patients occupy the labour wards, carbolized vapor, generated by an apparatus specially designed for that purpose, is diffused through the atmosphere.
On the 1st of April, 1882, there were 28 patients in the labour wards; 1,208 were admitted during the year; 1,010 were discharged after delivery; 201 were discharged, not having been delivered; 12 died, and 25 remained in the Hospital at the end of the year.

Twenty-two patients remained in the Auxiliary or Chronic Department on the 1st of April, 1882, 434 were admitted ; 418 discharged; 21 died in the year ended 31st March, 1883, and 17 then remained.

The mortality of the labour patients, deducting the 201 nonparturient cases, was $1 \cdot 18$ per cent., and that of the chronic class was 4.78 per cent.

## Coombe.

This Hospital continues to be very satisfactorily conducted, affording considerable relief to extern as well as to intern patients. The entire establishment was in perfect order and the comforts of the patients well attended to.

In our previous reports we have on several occasions adverted to the high cost per bed. The explanations of the Governors have not always been satisfactory; at the same time it must be remembered that a great portion of expenditure is incurred by the Dispensary department in which most of the medicine purchased is given out.

Twelve labour cases remained in Hospital on the 1st of April, 18S2; 496 were admitted during the year ; 487 were discharged; 10 died, and 11 remained at the close of the year.

Twelve patients remained in the chronic wards on the 1st of $\Lambda_{\text {pril, }} 1882 ; 130$ were admitted ; 122 discharged; 6 died, and 14 remained at the end of the year.

The mortality of patients admitted to the labour wards, doducting 38 that were discharged not having been delivered, was 10 deathis in 459 cases, or $2 \cdot 18$ per cent. ; that of the chronic class was 4.68 per cent.

## Incurables.

The several departments were minutely inspected and found remarkably clean and orderly. The pationts appeared to have every comfort and attention paid to them.

The Hospital reflects the highest credit upon the Governors for the admirable manner in which it is maintained.

At the commencement of the year 170 remained in the institution; 52 were admitted; 12 discharged; 47 died, and 163 remained on the 1st March, 1883.

The average daily number of beds occupied was $168 \cdot 6$, and the time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged $277 \cdot 2$ days.

## St. Mark's.

Every attention is given to the patients, and the internal arrangements of tirs institution appears to be carried out with great order and regularity. Many of the patients came from distant parts of the country.

In presenting their Annual Report, the Governors desire to call public attention to the great and increasing necessity that exists for additional accommodation both for in-patients and out-patients.

Although the number of beds is only thirty-eight, there have often been as many as forty-two patients in the house, which could only be managed loy putting two children to sleep in one bed, or by placing mattresses for adults upon the flocr.

This state of things is in itself most objectionable, as apart from the ill effects of overcrowding, the beds in an hospital require rest for airing and cleansing purposes. In spite of all this, deserving applicants have repeatedly been turned away for want of
room, and what is perhaps worse, the medical officers had to make room for urgent cases by dismissing patients who would have benefited by a longer stay in hospital.
Great inconvenience has also been often occasioned by the want of a ward in which children could be kept apart from other patients, many of whom have had their rest interrupted and their cure retarded by the disturbance inseparable from the presence of children.

The Governors are in a position to state that by an expenditure of $£ 600$, they could procure accommodation for eight additional adult patients, and also provide a children's ward containing six or eight cots.

In the out-patient department the medical officers have for a long time complained of the inconvenience, discomfort, and great waste of time occasioned by the want of a separate room in which to examine and treat patients suffering from ear disease apart from those afflicted with their eyes. A room does exist in the hospital which could be utilised for the purpose, if £50 were expended in putting it in order, but it cannot be made use of for this object, until the buildings mentioned above are finished.

Thirty patients remained in Hospital on the 31st March, 1882, 721 were admitted, 119 were discharged, and 32 remained at the end of the year.
The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 31.68 , and the time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged 1539 days.

POWERSCOURT, Chairman. Francis W. Brady, Bart. WILLIAM COLLES.<br>J. W. MURLAND.<br>JOHN LENTAIGNE, Kt., C.B.<br>SAMUEL BOYD.<br>ARDILAUN.<br>JAMES W. MACKEY, Kt.<br>GEORGE H. PORTER.<br>SAMUEL GORDON.<br>JOHN E. BARRY.<br>JOSEPH WOODLOCK.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN, Secretury.

## APPENDIX.

## Appendix No. 1.

Appendix.
No. 1.

A Classified Return of the Diseases of Patients treated in the Hardwicke Fever and Small-pox Hospitals; of the Number of such Patients affected with, and of the number that died of any particular Disease during the Year ended 31st March, 1883.

## House of Industry Hospitals.

Hardwiche
Ferer.
Hospital.

Meath Hospital, Year ended 31st March, 1883.


Meath Hospital-continued.


Steenens's
IIospital.

Steevens's Hospital, Year ended 31st March, 1883.


Steevens's Hospital-continued.


Appendix.
Steevens's Hospital-continueed.

## No. 1. <br> Steevens's IIospilul.

## Rotunela <br> Lying-in Hospitet'

| Disonso. | Treatod. | No. ${ }_{\text {Diod. }}$ | nisenso. | Treatod. | ${ }_{\text {died. }}^{\text {No. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tonsillitis, | 68 | - | Urine, Infiltration of, | 2 |  |
| Tumour, Jaw, | ${ }_{3}$ | - |  | 69 | - |
| " Tongue, . | ] | - | Uterus, Displacement of, . | 3 | - |
| " Mammary, | 4 | - | Vaccinia, | 1 | - |
| \% Supra Orbital, | 1 | - | Varix, | 9 | - |
| " Hand, - | 1 | - | Varicocele, | 3 | - |
| " Cystic, | 1 | - | Vertigo, | 2 | - |
| " $\quad$ Neck ${ }^{\text {binall }}$ | 1 3 | - | Wounds, | 3 | 1 |
| Urine, retention of, | 6 | - | Total, | 2,101 | 38 |

## Rotunda Lixing-in Hospital, Dublin.

Return of Diseases treated during Year ended 31st March, 1883.
Chronic (Auxiliar'y) Department.

Cdema of Abdominal Walls, . 1

## " Labia,

Congestion
Congestion,
" Inflammation,
Bladder, Paralysis of,
" Tumor of,
" Inflammation of, . . 4
". Malignant Growth of, . 1
Anemin,
Pernicious Anæmin,

Droption ofror .
Jaundice after Delivery, : :
Jaundice after Delivery,
Eclampsia,
Uterine, Congestion, . . . 1
Epilepiform Attacks, . . . 1
Parturition,
Atresia Vaginæ, . . . . 1
Myxoms
Urethral Polypus,
Coccyodynia,
Sarcoma,
Convalescence from Labor, . . 2
Antiflexion of Uterus, . . . 1
Perineal Abscess, . . . 1
Nihil, . . . . . . 3
Absence of Uterus, . . . 1
Climacteric Period, . . . 1
Pyometra,
Growth in Rectum,
Pyrexia, . . . . . 1
Conical Cervix and Small Os, . 1
Bronchitis, . . . . . 2
Arthritis, . . . . . l
Metrorrhagia, $\dot{\text { Her }}$. ${ }^{1}$
Hypertrophy of Cervical Mucous
Membrane,
Erosion of Os and Cervix, . . 2
Varicose Veins, . . . . 1
Sore Throat, . . . . 1
Sore Nipples, . . . . 2

## Rotunda Lying-in Hospital-continued.

Return showing Number of Deaths in Labour Wards, during Year ended 31st Mirirch, 1883, exhibiting other Requested Particulars.

No. 1.
Rotunda

| llegister No. | Date of Admission. | Date of Delivery. | Date of Death. | Causo of Death. | Hospital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. | 1882. | 1882. |  |  |
| 1. 216,994 | April 29, | April 29, | May 6, | Septic Peritonitis. |  |
| 2. 217,067 | May 16, | May 17, | " 19, | Acute Peritonitis. |  |
| 3. 217,370 | July 30, | July 31, | Lug. 6, | Peritonitis. |  |
| 4. 217,418 | Aug. 1f, | nd. aborted, | ", 22, | Peritonitis. |  |
| 5. 217,468 | " 26, | Aug, 26, | " 31, | Acute Peritonitis. |  |
| 6. 217,469 | " 26 , | " 97 , | " 31, | Peritonitis. |  |
| 7. 217,470 | " 27, | " 28, | Sept. 2, | Peritonitis. |  |
| 8. $217,47 \mathrm{l}$ | " 27, | " 27, | " 3, | Peritonitis. |  |
| 9. 217,472 | " 28, | " 2!, | $" \quad 5$, | Peritonitis. |  |
| 10. 217,488 | Sept. 1, | Sept. 1, | 17 7, | Ieritonitis. |  |
| 11. 217,746 | Dec. 19, 1883. | Dec. 19, 1883. | $1883 .$ | Convulsions. |  |
| 12. 218,000 | Feb. 27, | Feb. 28, | Mar. 13, | Double Pleurisy. |  |

Refurn showing Numbir of Deathis in Chronic Wards during Year ended 31st March, 1883, oxlibibiting other Requested Particulars.

| Scric. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Register } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | Date of Admission. | Cause of Death. | Date of Death. | Dato of Delivory within One Month ante. | Labour <br> Register No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1882. |  | 1832. | 1882. |  |
| I. | 2,169 | $\Delta$ pril 3, | Peritonitis after Ova- | May 8, | - | - |
|  |  |  | riotomy, |  |  |  |
| II. | 2,178 |  | Chronic Peritonitis, . |  | - | 216,916 |
| III. | 2,183 | ", 20, | Phlegmasia and Pneumonia. | ", 28 , | - | 216,938 |
| IV. | 2,207 | May, 5, | Pyæmia, . . . | , 12, | April 28, | 216,991 |
| V. | 2,217 | ," 12, | From Chloroform, . | " 29 , |  |  |
| VI. | 2,220 | ,' - 15, | Mania \& Septicaemia, | " 23 , | May 4, | 217,013 $\dagger$ |
| VII. | 2,222 | ,, 16, | Epithelioma Uteri, . | " 25 , |  | 217010 |
| VIII. | 2,223 | 17, | Septicæmia, | , 27, | " 9, | 217,040 |
| IX. | 2,267 | June 12, | Peritonitis, | June 25, | - | - |
| X. | 2,328 | July 22, | Cellulitis, | Aug. 4, | - | - |
| XI. | 2,333 | ;, 25, | Peritonitis, | $\text { " } 1883 .$ | - |  |
| XII. | 2,387 | 人ug. 23, | Shock after Ovariotomy. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 4 \text {, } \\ & 1882 . \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| XIII. | 2,388 | " 24, | Peritonitis, | Scpt: 3, | Aug. 23, | 217,455 |
| XIV. | 2,389 | ", 25, | Eclampsia, . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Aug. 27, | 30, |  |
| XV. | 2,407 | Sept. \&', | Puerperal Peritonitis, |  | " 30 30, | $217,495$ |
| XVL. | 2,459 | Oct. 30, | Mania, Scpticamia, . | Nov. 2, 1883. | Oct. 22, | $217,581$ |
| XVII. | 2,508 | Dec. 29, | Carcinoma of Liver, | Jan. 13, | - | - |
| XVIII. | 2,509 | $\text { " } 1883 .$ | Chronic Peritonitis. | , 28, | - | - |
| XIX. | 2,512 | Jan. 1, | Pleuro-Pneumonia afterPlacenta Prævia. | " 16, | Dec. 24, | 217,762 |
| XX. | 2,541 |  | Suppression of Urine, | Feb. 22, | - | - |
| XXI. | 2,567 | Feb. 24, | Septicæmia after Operation for Fibroma Uteri. | Mar. 29. | - | - |

## Appendix.

No. 1. Coombe
Iying-2n2
Ilospital.

Cori-street Fever Hospimal, Year ended 31st March, 1883.

| Disoaso. | Troatod. | $\xrightarrow[\text { Noici. }]{\text { Di }}$ | Diseaso. | Treated. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Noo. }}$ | Cork-street |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anæmia, | 1 | 1 | Malingering, | 4 |  |  |
| Alcoholism, | 1 | - | Meningitis, | 4 | 3 |  |
| Bronchitis, Acute, | 5 | 2 | Nephritis, . | 1 | 1 |  |
| Bright's Disease, | 1 | - | Peritonitis, | 1 | 1 |  |
| Catarrl, | 1 | - | Phthisis Pulmonalis, | 1 |  |  |
| Cholera, English, | 1 | 1 | Pleuritis. - | 1 | - |  |
| Constipation, | 3 | - | Pneumonia, | 54 | 3 |  |
| Cynanche, . | 3 | - | Purpura, | , |  |  |
| Dyspepsia, | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | Premature Birth, | 1 | 1 |  |
| Erysipelas, - | 13 | - | Rötheln, . | 5 |  |  |
| Frythema, | 1 | - | Rheumatism, $\Lambda$ cute, | 6 |  |  |
| Fever, Typlus, | 285 | 29 | Rubeola, | 24 | - |  |
| \% Enteric, | 53 | ${ }^{3}$ | Scarlatin2, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 15 | 1 |  |
| Fracture of Sime, | 64 1 | - | Septicemia, Peurperal, Syphilis, Secondary, | 1 |  |  |
| Hrematemesis, | 1 | - | Tonsillitis, . . | 2 | - |  |
| Herpes, - | - 1 | - | Varicella, | - 2 | - |  |
| Lumbago, . | - | - |  |  |  |  |

Westmoreland Lock Hosprtal.
Westmore-
land Lock
Hospitta.


Appendix.
No. 1.
Westmore-
land Lock
Hospital.

Westmoneland Loock Hospital-continzued.

| Disoaso. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { Treated. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | No. <br> Discl. | Disoasc. | No. Trnatod. | No. Dica. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iritis, | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | - | Syphilis, Infantile (including 11 children born in |  |  |
| Laryngitis, | 3 | 1 | Hospital during year, all |  |  |
| , Syphilitic, | 1 | -. | more or less affected), . | 29 | 6 |
| Leucorrlime, | 13 | - | Syphilitic Tubercle, | 2 |  |
| Local Sores, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6 | - | Tonsillitis, , | 1 |  |
| Menorrhngia, and Gonorrhœen, | 1 | - | Tumour of Clitoris, | 1 |  |
|  | 3 | -. | Ulcers, Ch | 9 |  |
| Neuralgia, . | 1 | _ | Ul'cer of cheek, | 1 |  |
| Nil, . | 3 | - | ", on leg, | 12 |  |
| Norles, | 3 | - | " of palate, | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Ophthalmia, Gonorrhcoal, . | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | - | " on tongue, | I |  |
| Otorrher, Phlyctenular, | 1 | - | " of stump (after am- | 1 | - |
| Otorrhœa, . . . Ovaritis, . | 2 |  | putation of foot), | 1 | - |
| Paparitis, Eruption, | 1 25 | 1 | " Lupoid, | 1 |  |
| Papular Eruption and | 25 | 1 | " Tertiary on head, | 1 | - |
| Chancroids, . . | 1 | - | ", Varicose of leg, | 1 |  |
| Paralysis, . - | 1 | - | Ul"eerated mouth, . | 1 | - |
| Paronychia, | 1 | - | ,, throat, | 5 |  |
| Pediculi, | 1 | - | ", piles, | 1 | - |
| Phagedenic Sore, | 1 | - | Vaginitis, . | 1 | - |
| " Uleers, | 3 | - | Vulvitis and Gonorrhœa, | 2 |  |
| Pharyngitis, | 1 | - | Warts, . . | 31 | - |
| Phthisis, | 2 | 1 | and Gonorrhœa, | 1 | - |
| Pleurisy, . | 1 | - | and Local Sore, | 1 | - |
| Pleurodynia, | 5 | - |  |  |  |
| Porrigo, . | 2 | - |  |  |  |
| Prurigo, . . | 3 | - | Total, | 7.59 | 14 |
| Pustular Eruption, | 7 | - |  |  |  |
| Rlagades, . | 3 | - |  |  |  |
| Rheumatism, | 2 | - |  |  |  |
| " Chronic, | 1 | - | Add case of "Pustular |  |  |
| Rupin Syphilitic, | 6 | - | Eruption," admitted prior |  |  |
| Rupia, . . | 9 | - | to 31st March, 1882, but |  |  |
| Scabies, i - | 16 | - | which died during the year |  |  |
| ,, and Chancre, | , | - | ended 31st March, 1893, . | - | 1 |
| Scrofulous Glands, | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Sore hand, | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| , foot, . . . | 1 | - | , Tota, • | 759 | 15 |
| ", foot and Chancroids, | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Stomatitis, . | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Struma, | 1 | - |  |  |  |
| Synovitis, | 1 |  | and Ileuro-pneunionia," |  |  |
| Syphiliphobia, Chronic, of knee, | 1 | - | admitted during y ear ended |  |  |
| Syphilis, Secondary, | 3 46 | - | 31st Mareh, 1883, included |  |  |
| " Tertiary, | 15 |  | in presentReturn, but which died subsequent to that date, |  |  |
| ", and Anæmia, | 1 | - | diedsubsequent to that date, |  |  |
| " and Chancroids, . | 1 | - |  |  | - |
| " and Pleuro-pneu- | 1 | 1 | Total for ycar 1882-83, . | 759 | 14 |

Table 1.-Showing usefulness of the Westmorrland Lock Hospital as a Reformatory for the Moral Reclamation of the Patients, in conjunction with its primary olject of Curing and Arresting the spread of the Physical Disease.

Tesults for Six Years ended 31st Mareh, 1883.

Patients sent to asylums and penitentiar:es,
" reconciled and restored to their relatives;
rather than return to their former vicious course of life sought shelter in the mion workhouses,
provided with employment in the laundry, wards, kitchen, and other departments of the institution, preparatory to being assisted to return to their parents, or to obtain situations out of Ireland,
recommended for situations outside the institution,
removed for misconduct and insubordination, .
fook small-pox or fever and sent to fever hospital,
transferred to other hospitals,
married women,
married women, who having produced their marriage,certificates were treated in the, special wards reserved for married patients,
" lying-in cases, in all of which venereal disease was present,
" children born alive,
" infants at the breast, and children under five years of age admitted, nearly all of whom was found to be suffering from inherited syphilis,

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year. } \\ \text { I } 877-8 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yar: } \\ & \text { I878-9 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Year. } \\ 1879-80 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Yar. } \\ 1880-1 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yoar } \\ 1881-2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ycar } \\ 18823 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 41 | 57 | 33 | 42 | 32 | 55 |
| 12 | 11 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 17 |
| 10 | 11 | 4 | $s$ | 5 | 4 |
| 18 | 22 | 27 | 29 | 35 | 29 |
| - | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 7 | c |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 4 |
| 60 | 94 | 32 | 23 | 18 | 33 |
| 27 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 13 | 26 |
| 12 | 12 | 11 | 24 | 23 | 23 |
| 5 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 11 |
| 34 | 38 | 26 | 2 C | 28 | 33 | Hospital.

Table 2.-Showing the Ages of the Patients admitted into the Wessrmormland Lock Hospital during Six Years ended 31st March, 1883.


Appendix. Table 2.-Showing the Ages of the Patients admitted, \&c.-continued.


Table 3.-Showing the Places of Nativity of the Patients treated in Appenti.. the Westmoreland Lock Hospital during Six Years ended 31st March, 1883.

No. 1.
Westmore-
land Loc/s
IIospitul.


Apyendix, No. 1.
Westmore-
land Locle
Hospital.

Iable 3.-Showing the Places of Nativity of the Patients treated, dic.-continused.


```Str. Mari's Opithalmitc Hospital.Surgidil Repont for 1882-83—commencing April 1st, ondingMarch 31st.In-Patients.
Remaining in House, \(\Lambda\) pril Ist, 1882, . . . 30
Admitted during the year, 721
Total \(\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}\)-Patients treated, 751
Out-Patients.
```



```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline First Applications (new eases), . & 3,159 & \\
\hline Ditto, attended on Renewed Tickets, & 1,330 & \\
\hline Old Cases attended on former Tickets, & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 4,449 \\
& 7,067
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total attendances of Out-Patients, & & 11,556 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

Appendix.
No. 1.
St. Marli's. Oplithalnic Hospital.

Abstract of Diseases of Patients Admilted to Hospitas.
Diseases of thes Eye-


Appendir. Abstract of Diseases of Patients Admitted to Hospital-con.



Appendix. Abstract of Diseases of Patients Admitted to Hospital-con.


## Abstract of Diseases of Out-Patients.

Disbases of tife Ete-


Abstract of Diseases of Oty-Patients-continued.


Appendix.
No. 1.
St. Mark's
Ophthatmic
Ilospital.


Abstract of Dismases of Out-Patients-contimued.

Appendix. Abstract of Diseases of Out-Patients-continueed.


Qprerations performed in St. Mark's Ophithalmic Hospital, during the year 1882-83.



## Income of Hospitals.

Table No. 1, showing the several Sources of Income of

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Namis \\
of Hospital.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Governmont Grants.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Income \\
\hline \& \& Treasury Recoipts under County Infirmary Acts. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Subscriptions and \\
Donations.
\end{tabular} \& Bequests. \& Interest on Property. \& Assessments on County of Dublin. \& A ssessments on City of Dublin. \& House, Landed, or other Property. \\
\hline Westmoreland Lock, \& \(\begin{array}{cccc}\boldsymbol{E} \& s . \& d . \\ 2,600 \& 0 \& 0\end{array}\) \& \(\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc}\text { L } \& \text { s. } \& \text { d. } \\ \& -\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } \& \text { s. } \& \text { d. } \\ 4 \& 0 \& 0\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc} \pm \& s . d . \\ \\ -\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
e s. \\
- \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& E
s.

- \& £ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$.
- \& $\pm \quad$ s. d. <br>
\hline Steevens's, . . \& 1,300 00 \& , \& $848 \quad 211$ \& - \& 28400 \& - \& - \& $\underline{2,482} 380$ <br>
\hline Meath, . . . \& 600 0 0) \& 56193 \& $1,049 \quad 5 \quad 11$ \& 20500 \& $44415 \quad 3$ \& 60000 \& $300 \quad 0$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}159 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Cork-street, . \& 2,500 00 \& , \& 415414 \& - \& 67810 \& - \& 300 0 0 \& 21360 <br>
\hline IIouse of Industry, \& 7,472150 \& - \& 500 \& - \& 151190 \& - \& _ \& - <br>
\hline Rotunda Lying-in, . \& 700 0 0 \& ) \& 353 1 0 \& - \& 282167 \& - \& 300 0-0 \& 317165 <br>
\hline Coombe do. . \& $200 \quad 0 \quad 0$ \& , \& $56311 \quad 0$ \& $80 \quad 0 \quad 0$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}91 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ \& - \& 520 0-0 \& - <br>
\hline Incurables, . . \& 250 0 0 \& $13 \quad 610$ \& 1,165 97 \& 1,4507 \& 8,10314 ] \& - \& 300 0 0 \& 8970 <br>
\hline St, Mark's, . - \& 100 0 0 \& 1 \& 300411 \& $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ \& 5970 \& - \& 15000 \& - <br>
\hline Total. . \& 15,722 $15 \quad 9$ \& $130 \quad 6 \quad 1$ \& 4,763 19 8 \& 1,8017 5 \& j,185 16 \& 6000 \& 188700 \& 3,26118 9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(a) Ineluding $£ 92919 s .7 \mathrm{~d}$. paid by Committee of Convaleseent Home.
(b) Ineluding $£ 4313 s$. proceeds of coneorts.

No. 2.

(c) In addition to this $£ 88613 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d. is duo to bank at end of Maroh, 1883 .

Appendix.
No. 2.

Table No. 2, showing in detail the several Chief Heads of Expenditurb of and to Establishment, and the

Expenses of Hospitals.

| Namis <br> of Hosprtal. | Expendture formatntgnance por |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stimulants. |  |  |  |
|  | Provisions. | Grocorics. | Wino. | Whiskey, Brandy, *ce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ale } \\ \text { and Porter. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Drugs } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Lecoches. } \end{gathered}$ | Surgical <br> Instrument <br> and other <br> Modical and <br> Surgical <br> Appliances. |
|  | E 8. $d$. | \& s. $d$. | £ 3. $d$. | \& s.d. | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { c } & \text { s. } & d\end{array}$ | \& s. d. |  |
| Westmoreland Lock, . | 538104 | 50118 | 22110 | 1176 | 4480 | 7127 | 15104 |
| Steevens's, | 2,124 5 | $17519 \quad 5$ | $56 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 95178 | 10590 | 576 ¢ 10 | 213 is 8 |
| Meath, - | 94950 | 3k 611 | 10150 | 28163 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 232185 | 93108 |
| Cork-street, . . | 507110 | $125 \quad 7 \quad 3$ | 3500 | 25190 | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | 9714 | 108 |
| House of Industry, . | 1,344 111 | $\begin{array}{llll}148 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}97 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 159180 | 10811 | 371 | 42870 |
| Rotunda Lying-in, . | $63917 \quad 5$ | $1615 \quad 2$ | - | $20 \quad 24$ | - | $1471 \pm 8$ | 441811 |
| Coombe do. | 26172 | 4020 | 4150 | 14113 | $6 \cdot 26$ | 13658 | 17184 |
| Incurables, | 2,035152 | 31828 | $10 \pm 010$ | 22190 | 6400 | 88102 | - |
| St. Mark's, . . | 30137 | 25111 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 046 | 024 | $152 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | 0012 |
| Totals, | 8,82178 | 04489 | 3391210 | $379 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 302160 | 1,873 100 | 014134 |

(a) Including f 213 s . paid to Apothecary in aldition to his salary, for-Midwifery easos oceurring in tho Hospital.

| Nama <br> or. Hosmital. | Expenditure for Establishment for |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ront, } \\ \text { Taxes, } \\ \text { nnd } \\ \text { Insurance. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Coal and other Fuel, and Gas-light. | Furnituro and Repairs. | Straw, Bedding, <br> Utensils. | Buildings, and <br> Furnishing such Buildings. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sta. } \\ \text { tionor, } \\ \text { Printing, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Adror- } \\ \text { Aising. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Westmoreland Lock, Steevens's, <br> Meath, . <br> Cork-street, <br> House of Industry, <br> Rotunda Lying-in, <br> Coombe do. <br> Incurables, <br> St. Mark's, | $\begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 3 & d . \\ 24 & 1 & 8 \\ 19 & 8 & 6 \\ 13 & 11 & 6 \\ 130 & 0 & 1 \\ 129 & 4 & 8 \\ 10 & 11 & 3 \\ 16 & 6 & 4 \\ 105 & 6 & 11 \\ 34 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \boldsymbol{L} & 8 & d . \\ 12 & 11 & 8 \\ 53 & 12 & 9 \\ 41 & 1 & 8 \\ 32 & 18 & 4 \\ 31 & 11 & 10 \\ 8 & 11 & 0 \\ 20 & 6 & 7 \\ & - & \\ 11 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & d \\ 121 & \text { r } \\ 121 & 18 & 5 \\ 456 & 14 & 1 \\ 237 & 17 & 4 \\ 246 & 1 & 2 \\ 578 & 3 & 11 \\ 315 & 10 & 11 \\ 186 & 17 & 5 \\ 311 & 13 & 4 \\ 89 & 9 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { £ } & 8 & d . \\ 22 & 16 & 11 \\ 513 & 4 & 0 \\ 242 & 6 & 10 \\ 200 & 12 & 7 \\ 172 & 5 & 7 \\ 51 & 1 & 0 \\ 77 & 13 & 0 \\ 117 & 17 & 0 \\ 49 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}£ & s . & d \\ 242 & 3 & 1 \\ 321 & 7 & 7 \\ a 1562 & 7 & 0 \\ 1,756 & 12 & 0 \\ 700 & 10 & 1 \\ 332 & 11 & 4 \\ 200 & 7 & 5 \\ 148 & 14 & 11 \\ 127 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | \& s. d. <br> 11174 <br> 80195 <br> 7358 <br> 58 G 8 <br> 707 b <br> 6624 <br> 8010 <br> 7373 <br> 65169 |
| Totals, | 312175 | !21 24 | 2,592 6 6 | 1,450 88 | 57295 | 5,393 06 | 58035 |

(a) Including £955 8s. 2d. for new sanitary works, and $£ 2451 s .7 d$. for painting.
(b) Including £50 $18 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. for interest on Bank orordrafts.
(c) Including $£ 47$ 11s. 1d. expenses of oab and horso.
(d) Ineluding $£ 1,38412 \mathrm{~s}$. $4 d$, rent of gardens inrested in Hospital debentures; also cost of water $£ 4758,86$,

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit
cach Hosprtal, in the Year ended 31st March, 1883, in respect to Maintenance, Total Expenditure for Maintenance.

(b) After olimination of $\mathbf{£ 2 1 0}$ recelired for diot of pupil midwires.

| Expenditure for Establishment for |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Expenditure. | Nanis or Hosprital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Burials } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Coffins. } \end{aligned}$ | Pensions. | Incidentals. | Laundry <br> Exponsos. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Establisisi- } \\ & \text { mont. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\boldsymbol{y}$ $s$. $d$. <br> 8 7 10 <br> 212 7 7 <br> $(b) 105$ 0 5 <br> $(e) 55$ 7 2 <br> 21 2 4 <br> $d 1,495$ 4 2 <br> 105 19 1 <br> 27 13 10 <br> 8 7 9 | $f$ 8. $d$.  <br> 221 16 10 <br> -   <br> -   <br> -   <br> -   <br> 152 11 6 <br> 74 0 0 <br> -   <br> 42 17 8 | $\boldsymbol{s}$ $s$. $d$. <br> 1,837 2 1 <br> 3,158 19 6 <br> 3,851 9 0 <br> 4,007 19 4 <br> 5,207 11 7 <br> 3,501 4 1 <br> 1,268 12 10 <br> 1,677 15 4 <br> 871 0 8 <br>    <br> 25,441 14 5 | $\boldsymbol{E}$ $\boldsymbol{s}$. $\boldsymbol{d}$. <br> (e) 2,634 19 11 <br> 6,506 16 4 <br> 5,243 9 3 <br> 4,996 7 2 <br> 7,834 2 7 <br> 4,393 11 4 <br> 2,115 11 11 <br> 4,514 0 8 <br> (g) 1,405 13 11 <br>    <br> $30,40 \pm$ 18 1 | Westmoreland Lock. <br> Steevens's. <br> Meath. <br> Cork-street. <br> House of Industry. <br> Rotunda Lying-in. <br> Coombe do. <br> Incurahles. <br> St. Mark's. <br> Totals. |

(e) Bxclusive of $£ 20319 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d . indebted to bank at commenecment of year
f. In addition to this sum there was a balance of $£ 717$ 17s. $2 d$. due to the bank on 31 st Mareh, 1883.
(g) Including £25 4 s. indebted to bank at commencement of year.

Table No. 3, showing the Number of Patibnta treated in each Institution under the Supervision of the Board of Superintendence of Dublin Hospitals, in the Year ended 31st March, 1883; the Mortality in each; the Average Daily Number in Hospital during the Year ; and the present extent of Accommodation for each class of Patients.



Appendix No. 4.

Table No. 4, showing the Averagr Coṣy per Bed occupied thronghout average the year ended 31st Maroh, 1883, for Maintenanoz, and for Egtablisi- $\frac{\text { Cost per per }}{\text { Bed } 1883}$. ment, and for both, exolusive of Buildings and furnishing such Buildings.

| Namik <br> or Inospital | A rorago daily of Beds occupied throughout the yoar. your. | Averago annual cost por bed for <br> - Maintonanco. | Averago annual cost per bed for <br> $\dagger$ Establishment, oxelusive of buildings and furnishing such buildings. | Average annual cost per bed for Maintenance and for Establishment, exclusive of bulldings and furnishing such buildings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £ $s$. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | \& s. $d$. |
| Westmorelami Lock, | $67 \cdot 19$ | 1116 5 | $2312{ }^{7}$ | 3.5 901 |
| Steevens'b, | $120 \% 27$ | 2010 3 | 23048 | 4819 8 8 |
| Meath, . . | 74.32 | 18147 | 30100 | $4010 \quad 7$ |
| Cork-street Fever, | 32:39 | $2813 \quad 3$ | 71.721 | 1000006 |
| House of Industry, . | 1.51 .90 | 17581 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 13 & 18\end{array}$ | 401810 |
| Rotunda IJing-in, . | $45 \cdot 13$ | 101210 | 39 5 4 | 5818 23 |
| Coombe do., | $21: 27$ | 2111 62 | . 504585 | 7115113 |
| Incurables, . | 180.6 | $16105\}$ | $0114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2517 \quad 0{ }^{3}$ |
| St. Mark's, . | 31.68 | 17196 | 238088 | 41921 |

[^0]dppendix.
Appendix No. 5.-Dietaries.

## No. 5.

Dieteries.

| Diets. | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { No. 1, }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Richmond } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Whitworth, } \end{array}\right.$ | Bread, 4 oz. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> New Millk, $\frac{\pi}{4}$ pint. | Bread, 4 oz. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. Whey, 1 pint. |
| Hardwicke, | Tea, ${ }_{4}$ pint | New Milk, $\frac{3}{5}$ pint. | Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. Whey, 1 pint. |
| No. 3, . . | Bread, 4 oz. <br> Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> Beef, boiled (excluaive of bone), $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Ib}$., with broth, $\frac{3}{8}$ pint; or stewed with vegetables. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. |
| No. 3, . . . | Dread, 40 \%. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> Mrutton, broiled (exclusive of wone), $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{lb}$. | Bread, 4 oz . Trea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. |
| No. 4, . . . | Brend, 6 oz. Tea, y pint. | Bread, 6 oz., or potatocs, 1 lb . Beef, boiled (exclusire of bone), $\stackrel{1}{ } \mathrm{lb}$, with broth, $\frac{9}{}$ pint ; or stewed with vegetables. | Bread, 4 oz. Tea, ${ }^{3}$ pint. |

## Exirras athomed witif undrimentioned Diets.

No. 1.-Bread, 4 oz. (Hardwicke only); Arrowront (A.R.), $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, or Beef Ten (B.T.), $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, or New Milk, ${ }_{4}^{3}$ pint, or Rice Milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint; Wine, or Brandy, or Gin, or Whiskey, as specially ordered ; or l'orter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

No. 2.-One Egg; New Milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, or Porter, $\frac{1}{}$ pint, or Gin or Wine, not exceeding 4 oz'.
No. 3.-New Milk, $\frac{2}{4}$ pint, or porter, $\frac{1}{}$ pint, or Wine, not execeding 4 oz . Fresh Vegetables as ordered.

No. 4.-New Milk, $\frac{3}{3}$ pint, or Porter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Beef to be given boiled on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, and stewed on Tuesdays and Thursdnys.
Potatocs, 1 lb., on Mondays, Thursclays, and Saturdays, to be substituted for Dinner Bread in Diet No. 4.
Rice Milk, $\frac{3}{}$ pint, on Mondays, Gruel, ? pint, on Fridays, to be substituted for Meat, in Diets Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Formularies.


Breakfast at Half-past Eight o'clock. Dinner at Halc-past One o'clock. Supper at Seven o'clock.

## Meath Hospital.

Breakfast, 8 o'clook, A.m.
Ordinary Diet. $\rightarrow 6$ oz. of Bread; 1 pint of Tea.
Low Diet. -4 oz . of Bread ; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint of Tea, or $\frac{1}{3}$ pint of Milk.
Dinner, 2 o'clock, p.mp.
Ordinary Diet.-6 oz. of Bread; 6 oz . of Mutton, or 1 pint of Soup, 2 Eggs on Friday, $\frac{1}{2}$ an Imperial pint of Porter, or $\frac{1}{3}$ pint of Milk, at the discretion of the Medionl Ofncer.

Low Dict.-4 oz. of Bread; 1 pint of Beef Tea, or 1 pint of Milk.
Supper, 7 o'clock, p.jr.
Ordinary Diet.-6 oz. of Bread; 1 pint of Ten, or 1 pint of Milk and Porridge.
Low Diet. - 4 oz . of Bread ; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint of Tea, or $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of Milk.
On Wednesdays a pint of Soup, and on Fridays two Eggs instead of Mutton.
Extras.-Eggs, Butter, Arrowroot, Rice, Sago, Ice.
No Extras or Stimulants to be servod out unless the order be initialled and limited as to time by the Physician or Surgeon in charge of the case, and all Stimulants and Extras ordered by the Staif to be accounted for at the Fortnightly Meetings of the Standing Committee

Stervens's Hospital.
Scale of Difts.

| - | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full No. } 1 . \\ & \text { Meat Dict. } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{lb}$ Bread. 1 pint Tea. | $40 z$. Bread. <br> $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. Beef. <br> 1 pint Soup. | $40 z$. Bread. <br> 1 pint Tea. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 2 . \\ & \text { Low Ment Diet. } \end{aligned}$ | 6 oz. Bread. 1 pint Tea. | 6 oz. Bread. <br> 1 pint Soup. | 4 oz. Bread. 1 pint Tea. |
| No. 3. <br> Full Diet without Meat. | $\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{lb}$. Bread. 1 pint Tea. | 4 oz . Bread. <br> 1 pint New Milk. <br> 2 oz . Rice. <br> ${ }_{4}$ oz. Sugar. | 4 oz . Bread. <br> 1 pint Tea. |
| No. 4. <br> Low Diet without Ment. <br> (Admission Diet.) | 40 z . Bread. 1 pint Tea. | 6 oz. Bread. 1 pint Milk. | $40 z$. Brend. <br> 1 pint Tea. |
| No. 5.-Spoon Diet. |  | 2 pints Tea daily. |  |

All Patients on Full Meat Diet to get "Fall Diet without Meat" on Wednesdays and Fridays.

## Rotunda Hospital.

Patients.
Ordinary Diet, per Caput, per Diem.
Ment $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ; or Beef Tea, 1 pint; or Broth, 1 pint. Bread, $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{lb}$.

Milk, 1 pint.
Exlra Diet as prescribed by Medical Officer in charge.
The Master is authorized to regulate, from time to time, the Dietary for Patients.
Dietary for Nurses, Female Pupils, Ward-madds, do.


Appendix.
No. $\delta$.
Dietaries.

## Cork-street Hospital.

Fuly Ment Diet

Breukifast, . . . 1 lb. Bread, pint'Ten.
Dinner, . . . $\sum_{2}^{2} 1 \mathrm{~b}$. Bread, 1 lb . Roast Ieg of Mutton, 1 pint Droth.
Supper, . . . ī large plate of Rice, $\quad$ pint New Milk.

Low Bread Dilt.
${ }_{1}^{1} \mathrm{lb}$. Bread, to eat when required ; $\frac{3}{4}$ pint Tea; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pint New Milk, to drink when required.
Deef Tea as ordered, at lib.
Any Extras ordered by the Plysician, such as Eggs, Fish, Frnit, \&c., are provided.

## Coompe Mospital.

No Extras alloned unless ordered cath dey, and intitalled by one of the Medical Officers.


Extras allowed witil undermentioned Diets.
No. 1.-Bread, 4 oz. ; Arrowroot (A. R.), 1 pint; Beef Tea (B. T), $\frac{3}{2}$ pint; New Milk,立pint ; Rice Milk, 1 pint; Wine, or Brandy, or Whiskey, as specially ordered; or Porter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

No. 2.-One Egg; New Milk, 交 pint; Porter, 1 small bottle; or Gin or Wine, not excceding 40 oz .

No. 3.-New Nilk, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ; Porter, one smail bottle; or Wine, not exceeding 402 . Fresh Vegetables as ordered.

No. 4.-Now Milk, $\frac{3}{2}$ pint; Porter, 1 small bottle.

Beef to be given boiled on Sundays, Mondays, and Saturdays, and stewed on Tueslays and Thursdays.

Potatoes, 1 1b., on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to bo substituted for Dinner Bread in Diet No. 4.

Rice Milk, 1 pint, on Wedneslays; Gruel, 1 pint, on Fridays, to be substituted for Meat in Diets Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Coombe Hospital-contimued.
Formulames.


No. 5.
Dietaries.

Breakfast at Half-past Eight o'elock, Dinner at Half-past One o'clock, Supper at Six o'elock.

Wèsmaoreland Look Hospital.

| Diets. | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L. D. <br> Low Diet. | Bread, 4 oz. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. | Bread, 4 oz., or Flour, 8 o\%. New Milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. <br> On Fridyy-Gruel, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, may be given in addition to the above Milk, or as a substitute for extra Milk. | Bread, 4 ox. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. Whey, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. |
| M. D. <br> Middle Diet. | Bread, a oz. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. | Bread, 6 oz. <br> Mutton Chop, boiled or fried, 8 oz . On Friday-Bread. 6 oz.; Gruel, ${ }^{4}$ pint, instead of Mutton Chop. | Bread, 4 oz . Tea, $\frac{4}{4}$ pint. |
| F. D. <br> Full Diet. | Bread, 8 oz. Tea, ${ }^{3}$ pint. | Bread, 6 oz., or Potatoes, 1 lb . <br> Beef, boiled, 6 oz ., with broth, ${ }_{4}^{3}$ pint. <br> On Friday-Bread, $60 \%$; Gruel,量 pint, instead of Potatoes, Beef, \&c. | Bread, 4 oz. Ten, $\frac{3}{1}$ pint. |
| C. D. Children's Diet. | Bread, 3 oz. N. Milk, $\frac{3}{3} \mathrm{pt}$. | Extras, if prescribed. | Bread, 3 oz. N. Milk, 需 pint. |

## Extras Allowed (if specially prescribed) with undermentoned Diets.

Low Dict.-One Egg, Beef Tea, $\frac{\pi}{4}$ pint. or New Milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, or Arrowroot, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, or Rice Milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ fint. Wine, or Whiskey, or Gin, as specially prescribed.
Ariddle Diet.-One Egg, New Milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, or Porter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, or Gin, or Wine, not exceeding 40 oz . Fresh Vegetables.

Full Diet.-New Milk, $\frac{4}{4}$ pint, or Porter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Children's Diet.-Arrowroot, or Sago, or Beof Ten, 3pl

Appendix:
No. 5.

Westmoreland Look Hospital-continued.
Formularies.
Jieturies.


Brenkfast at Nine o'clock, A.m., Dimner at Two o'clock, r.s., Supper at Seven o'clock, P.M.

St. Mare's Opitifalmic Hosiftal.

| Drets. | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1. Low Diet. | Bread, 4 oz. Tea, 1 pint. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> New Milk, 1 pint. <br> On Friday-Gruel, 1 pint, may be given as a substitute for Dinner Milk. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> Tea or Cocoa, 1 pint. <br> Whey, 1 pint. |
| Ordinary Diet. No. 2. (Tuesday and Saturday.) | Bread, 8 oz. Tea, 1 pint. | Bread, 8 oz. <br> Soup, 1 pint. <br> On Friday-Bread, soz.; Gruel, 1 pint; or boiled Rice with Sugar and Milk. | Bread, 4 oz. <br> Tea or Cocoa, 1 pint; or Stirabout and New Milk. |
| No. 3. (Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday.) | Bread, 8 oz. Ten, 1 pint. | Bread, 8 oz.; or <br> Potatocs, 1 lb . <br> Beef, boiled, 8 oz ; or <br> Mutton Chop, fried, 8 oz. <br> Fresh Vegetables. <br> On Friday-Bread, 8 oz.; Grucl, 1 pint; or boiled Rice with Sugar and Milk. | Bread, 4 oz . <br> Tea or Cocoa, 1 pint; or Stirabout and New Milk. |

Extras allowed (if specially prescribed) witif the undermentioned Diets.
No. 1.-One Egg, Beef Tea, 1 pint, New Milk, 1 pint, or Arrowroot, 1 pint, or Rice Milk, 1 pint; Wine, or Whiskey, or Gin, at discretion of Medical Attendant; or Porter, 1 pint.

No. 2.-One Egg, New Milk, 1 pint; Wine, or Whiskey, or Gin, at discretion of Medical Attondant; or Porter, 1 pint.

No. 3.-One Egg, New Milk, I pint; Wine, or Whiskey, or Gin, at discretion of Medical Attendant; or Portor, 1 pint.

The Surgeous may, by a written order in Diet Book, prescribe in special cases, on Fridays, a Mutton Chop in lieu of Dinner Gruel, and Oatmeal Stirabout and New Milk for Breakfast, on any day in licu of Bread and Tea,

Breakfast at Half-past Scyen o'clock, A.m., Dinner at Two o'clock, p.M., Supper at Six o'clock, p.M.

## Hospital for Incurables. Appendix. <br> Full Diet. <br> Mondey,* . . 3 oz . Tea, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. Sugar, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. Beef, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk. <br> No. 5. <br> Dietaries. <br> Tuesday, . . . $\frac{y}{3} \mathrm{lb}$. Potatoes, 8 oz . Mutton, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk. <br> Thursday, . . . . . Potatoes, 8 oz. Bacon and Cabbage, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{\Delta}{8}$ pint Milk. <br> Friday, . . . 1 lb. Potatoes, 2 Eggs for Dinner, 4 oz. Butter, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk. <br> Saturday, . . . $\frac{2}{3}$ lb. Potatoes, $\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{lb}$. Beef, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk. <br> Sunday, . . . $\frac{3}{3} \mathrm{lb}$. Potatoes, 8 oz . Mutton, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.

Wednesday

Irvalid Dret.
Monday,* . . 3 oz . Tea, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. Sugar, 6 oz . Mutton, 1 lb , Eread, pint Milk.
Tuesday, . . . 2 Eggs for Dinner, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.
Wednesday, : $\quad$ oz. Mutton, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.
Thursday, . . $\frac{y}{3} \mathrm{lb}$. Potatoes, 6 oz . Bacon and Cabbage, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.
Friday, . . . 2 Eggs for Dinner, 4 oz . Butter, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{d}$ pint Milk
Saturday, . . 2 Eggs for Dinner, 1 lb . Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.
Sunday, . . . $\frac{?}{3} \mathrm{lb}$. Potatoes, 6 oz . Mutton $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk
Exceptional cases aro allowed Extras, such as Milk, Stimulants, \& c.

* Tea and Sugar are for the week

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[^0]:    * Maintenanco comprises provisions, groocries, alcoholie stimulants, drugs, leechos, surgical instrumonts, medical appliancos, and clothing of patients.
    + Kstablishment charges includo salaries of officers, wages of servants, rations of officors and servantp, olothing of servants, ront, taxes, insurance, soap, candles, fuel, gas-light, furniture, repairs, strap, bodding, ntensila, buildings, and furnshing such buildings, stationery, printing, adrertising, burialp, gufins, pensious, incidentals, ard laundry expenses.

