

Report of the Committee of Visitors, the Medical Superintendents, and other papers relating to the asylums : printed in pursuance of the standing orders of the County Council 1917-1918 / Essex and Colchester Lunatic Asylums.

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Brentwood Asylum.

Severalls Asylum.

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ESSEX AND COLCHESTER
LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

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Essex and Colchester Lunatic Asylums.



REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS,

AND OTHER

PAPERS RELATING TO THE ASYLUMS.

*Printed in pursuance of the Standing Orders of the
County Council.*

CHELMSFORD :

Printed by A. Driver & Sons, 25, Tindal Street.

1918.

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COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

Appointed for the Year ending March, 1919.

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ASHER PRIOR, Esq.

LENT JOHN WATTS, Esq.

*For the Borough
of Colchester.*

HENRY HAMILTON GEPP,

Clerk to the Visitors.

*The Chairman of each House Committee is an ex-officio Member
of all other Sub-Committees of the Visiting Committee.*

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E. GOOD, Esq.	R. STROUD, Esq.
D. T. JACKSON, Esq.	

Officers.

J. TURNER, M.B.	<i>Medical Superintendent.</i>
G. N. O. SLATER, M.D.	..	..	..	<i>Senior Assistant Medical Officer.</i>
ADELE DE STEIGER, M.D.	..	..	..	<i>Assistant Medical Officer.</i>
D. J. McRAE, M.B.	..	..	..	.. ..
E. SNOOK	..	..	..	<i>Chaplain.</i>
W. H. ROSCOE, F.C.I.S.	..	..	..	<i>Clerk of the Asylum.</i>
E. S. WHITE	..	..	..	<i>Storekeeper and Organist.</i>
W. G. SPOONER	<i>Inspector.</i>
K. B. CLARK (Miss)	<i>Matron.</i>
G. D. RENTON	<i>Clerk of the Works and Engineer.</i>

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House Committee.

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C. E. GOOCH, Esq.	

Officers.

R. C. TURNBULL, M.D.	<i>Medical Superintendent.</i>
G. EVANS, M.B.	<i>Senior Assistant Medical Officer.</i>
H. W. HODGSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	..	..	<i>Assistant Medical Officer.</i>
E. P. COURT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	..	..	.. ..
R. H. LUCAS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	..	..	.. ..
T. J. L. DAVIES, B.A.	..	..	..	<i>Chaplain.</i>
R. OVEREND	..	..	..	<i>Clerk of the Asylum.</i>
R. FARR	..	..	..	<i>Storekeeper.</i>
C. HAMMOND	..	..	..	<i>Inspector.</i>
M. JONES (Miss)	..	..	..	<i>Matron.</i>
H. J. BEECHING	..	..	..	<i>Clerk of the Works and Engineer.</i>

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

To the Essex County Council and the Council of
the Borough of Colchester.

The Committee appointed by the Essex County Council and the Council of the Borough of Colchester for the purpose of the Asylums erected for the Pauper Lunatics of the said County and Borough, present this their Report pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 53 Vict., cap. 5.

The Committee report as follows:—

PATIENTS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were remaining in the Asylum at Brentwood, Harold Court, and The Chestnuts, on the 31st December, 1916...	784	1,059	1,843
The like in Severalls Asylum, Colchester	790	1,100	1,890
	1,574	2,159	3,733
Admitted for the first time during the year:—			
	M.	F.	T.
To Brentwood	130	222	352
Re-admitted to Brentwood	10	22	32
To Severalls	134	240	374
Re-admitted to Severalls	8	7	15
	282	491	773
Total cases under treatment during the year	1,856	2,650	4,506

Cases discharged:—

	Brentwood			Severalls.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
(a) Recovered	36	29	65	19	73	92	55	102	157
(b) Relieved	7	31	38	14	15	29	21	46	67
(c) Not improved	66	55	121	7	3	10	73	58	131
Died	235	224	459	148	127	275	383	351	734
	532			557			1,089		

	M.	F.	T.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total cases remaining on the books of the Asylums on 31st December, 1917:—						
At Brentwood, Harold Court, and The Chestnuts						
	580	964	1,544			
At Severalls Asylum						
	744	1,129	1,873			
				1,324	2,093	3,417

Included in the above figures are:—

Private Patients at Severalls Asylum remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1916						
				33	58	91
Private Patients admitted						
				9	23	32
Transferred from Pauper to Private Class						
				22	12	34
				64	93	157

Private Patients Discharged:—

	M.	F.	T.			
(a) Recovered	1	5	6			
(b) Relieved	5	2	7			
(c) Not improved	1	—	1			
(d) Transferred from Private to Pauper Class	—	1	1			
Died	7	9	16			
				14	17	31

Private Patients remaining in Severalls Asylum on the 31st December, 1917						
				50	76	126

	M.	F.	T.			
Service Patients at Brentwood ...	18	—	18			
Private Patients ,, ,, awaiting classification as Service Patients	8	—	8			
Service Patients at Severalls ...	12	—	12			
Private ,, ,, ,, awaiting classification as Service Patients	3	—	3			
				41	—	41

The following numbers of patients, received under contracts, remained in the Asylums on the 31st December, 1917.

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM—

	M.	F.	T.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Norfolk County Asylum	36	97	133			
Middlesex ,, ,,	23	48	71			
East Ham ,, Borough	86	104	190			
Southend ,, ,,	1	—	1			
				146	249	395

				ales	emales.	Total
Brought forward ...				149	249	395
<i>SEVERALLS ASYLUM—</i>						
		M.	F.	T.		
Southend County Borough	...	41	84	125		
East Ham	„ „	23	44	67		
Norfolk	„ Asylum	35	149	184		
„	„ „ (Private Patients)	—	3	3		
Middlesex	„ „	137	166	303		
„	„ „ (Private Patients)	17	20	37		
				<u>253</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>719</u>
Total ...				399	715	1,114

Brentwood Asylum.

The following alterations and improvements have been carried out during the year:—

The whole of the flooring and joists in Block F 1 have been taken out and replaced by new pitch-pine boards, which have been waxed and polished, and the flooring properly ventilated.

Three hue fires with tiled hearths have been installed, and the block repainted and the ceilings distempered throughout.

New pitch-pine main gates have been made and erected at the Warley Road Entrance.

To secure better ventilation and light in the laundry ironing-room, the iron window sashes have been taken out and wooden casement sashes substituted, a wooden box-mangle has been installed in the laundry.

Lavatory accommodation for men has been erected at the Crescent Road entrance lodge.

Hay-racks have been fitted to the cowsheds and a garden tool and coal shed has been added to the Cowman's quarters.

Two Keith Blackman "Challenge" sectional cast-iron boilers have been installed in the Main Building for hot water services.

A portion of the meadow adjoining the Cemetery has been fenced off for the extension of the Cemetery.

The heads of two defective chimneys on D Block, West Wing, have been taken down and rebuilt in cement and Louvre pots fixed. One hue fire has been installed at this block, and the chimneys have been stayed to roof by tie-rods and plates.

All lavatories, bathrooms and sculleries in the Main Building have been painted and the ceilings distempered.

Ward F 3 in the Main Building has been thoroughly cleansed, and the ceilings distempered.

The Matron's quarters have been redecorated and papered.

The Infirmary, General Bathroom, and Dormitories of D Block have been painted and the ceilings distempered.

The main needle-room has been thoroughly cleansed and two No. 6 "Tortoise" stoves have been installed for heating.

The ceilings and walls of the Head Nurses' quarters have been distempered.

Staff.

The following members of the Staff have retired under the provisions of the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909 :—

Miss Ida Cherry	...	...	...	(Matron)
Mrs. Annie R. Osborne	..	...	...	(Cook)
Miss Elizabeth Dowsett	...	...	...	(Night Nurse)
Mrs. Mary A. Witthames	...	...	...	(Laundress)
Mrs. Mary J. Burkett	...	...	...	"
Mr. Henry Knight	...	...	...	(Attendant)
Miss Alice Goddard	...	...	...	(Mess-Room Maid)

Miss Goddard contracted out of the Act and her pension was confirmed by the local Authorities.

The following pensioners have died :—

Miss Agnes Veale	...	...	(Late Assistant-Matron)
Miss Anne E. Miller	...	...	(Late Head Nurse)
George Horsley	...	...	(Late Pigman)
John Howle	...	...	(Late Attendant)

Harold Court.

The roofs of the farm buildings have been repaired, the cowshed enlarged and hay racks and mangers fitted. A gate has been placed across the yard and a shed has been erected for farm implements. A short new fence has been erected between the barn and cowsheds.

Severalls Asylum.

The following alterations and improvements have been carried out during the year :—

The defective floor boards and joists in the Assistant-Medical Officer's bathroom have been taken up and solid doloment flooring has been laid in lieu, and the bathroom has been re-decorated.

In the female general bathroom, eight spray-baths have been substituted for eight slipper-baths.

The old Cottage in the Occupation Road has been made fit for habitation.

Nos. 1 and 2 Air-Compressors and Motors have been removed from the Pump-Room and re-erected in the Engine-Room, and driving belts substituted for chains.

Gravel and Cinder paths, to a total of 8,477½ square yards, have been laid to the Detached Blocks, and drained. 9,302 square yards of main and circular Tar Macadam roads have been tarred and dusted with granite chips.

The division walls in the Nurses' Messroom and Scullery have been taken down, thus making one large room, and a new teak sink, draining board, brush and broom cupboards and hot-plate and closet have been fixed therein. A new pantry, 13 ft. by 4 ft. 6 ins., has also been built adjoining the corridor wall.

Nine extra lighting points have been installed in the stables and barn on the farm buildings.

The boot rooms in Ward M 2., and F B have been altered and adapted for ward store-rooms, and the store-rooms have been converted into Nurses' bedrooms.

270 yard of 6 ins. suction and delivery mains to fire-pumps have been connected, and the 100,000-gallon water-storage reservoir has been brought into use.

The Officers' residences and a portion of the Main Buildings on the male side have been painted externally, and the main corridors internally.

At the Farm two grain pits, 30 ft. by 7 ft., have been erected. The floors of the stalls in the cowsheds have been corrugated, and 140 ft. run of hay-racks have been made and fixed in these sheds.

(Signed), JAMES TABOR,

Chairman."

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out
from the boat building.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out
from the boat building.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out
from the boat building.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out
from the boat building.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out
from the boat building.

THE END

THE END

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

REPORT

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1917.

To the Committee of the Board of Directors

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1917.

To the Committee of Visitors of the Essex and
Colchester Lunatic Asylums.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my annual report of this Institution for the year 1917, with the addition of some of the usual statistical tables.

At the end of the year there were resident in the Asylum and Branches 580 Male Patients and 964 female patients—a total of 1,544.

The discharges numbered 36 males and 29 females recovered ; 7 males relieved and 31 females relieved ; 5 males and 24 females not improved.

Transferred to other Asylums :—61 males, 31 females.

During the year 235 male and 224 female patients have died.

The principal causes of death were :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Males 26, Females 31 ; General Paralysis of the Insane, Males 33, Females 8 ; Epilepsy, Males 22, Females 11 ; Senility, Males 13, Females 39.

The proportion per cent. of recoveries to admissions was 21·04 and that of deaths to the average daily number resident, 27·9.

Post mortem examinations held :—251.

Inquests were held on 4 male patients :—

- (1) Henry Sully. 17. 7.17. Died through fracture of skull and injury to hand caused by epileptic fit, on 14-7-17.
- (2) Fredrick Percy Hurley 3. 12. 17. Died 1.12.17.
- (3) Robert David Gray 3. 12. 17. „
- (4) Solomon de Young 3. 12. 17. „

Verdict in all cases in accordance
with Medical evidence.

These last three men all died within a few hours of each other, and in the case of Hurley and De Young the cause of death was attributed to eating a large quantity of fibrous roots. The roots from stomach and intestines were analysed by Dr. Dyer, who reported that nothing of a poisonous nature was detected in them.

A serious outbreak of enteric fever occurred during the year. The first case came under observation early in March among the female staff. The Asylum was closed from this date till July 7th, and altogether 82 patients (M.44, F.38) and 55 staff (M.8, F.47) were attacked. Nine of the staff (M.1, F.8.) and 21 patients (M.14, F. 7.) died.

Dr. Candler, an Inspector of the Local Government Board, with the assistance of Dr. Thresh, County Medical Officer of Health, held an exhaustive investigation into the causes of the outbreak. They did not however reach any absolutely conclusive result as to the cause of the outbreak, although it appeared highly probable that certain cheese consumed was at fault—how this may have become infected did not appear.

Further particulars of the outbreak and precautionary measures taken against a recurrence will be found in the report of the Commissioners of the Board of Control (p.p. 21, 22, 23).

I wish to record my grateful appreciation of the assistance rendered by my Colleagues, by Dr. Amsden, and the Staff, during the outbreak—also to Drs. Shaw and Turnbull for placing at my disposal the services of 6 nurses from their respective asylums, and lastly to the nurses who volunteered for this duty.

I regret to report that through ill health Miss I. Cherry, the Matron, retired after 8 years; her place was filled by Miss K. B. Clark, Assistant-Matron, and she has shown herself to be in every way a most suitable woman for the post.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN TURNER.

REPORT
OF
A Commissioner of the Board of Control
On BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

"27th October, 1917.

Having spent the past two days in the inspection of this Asylum I am enabled to report that it is being maintained in a highly satisfactory condition. The Wards were bright and comfortable, the dormitories in good order, and the bedding clean and sufficient. The supply of literature—chiefly consisting of well-bound illustrated periodicals—is abundant; and the only apparent deficiency in regard to recreation was the comparative paucity of suitable toys for the idiot children in M 9 and D 10 Wards.

The patients were for the most part neat in their attire and orderly in their behaviour, there being a notable absence of noisy excitement even in those wards which contain the more refractory class. No one complained of ill-treatment with the exception of the case mentioned below; and there were very few complaints as to the diet, in spite of the restrictions rendered necessary by the Food Controller's suggestions. Nor did many patients appeal for discharge. I made special inquiry into the complaint of ill-usage by attendants proffered by a male patient, concerning which there has been some correspondence with our Board; and I satisfied myself fully as to the lack of foundation for the charges which had been made in a letter addressed to us on his behalf by a fellow-patient, and I can therefore endorse the explanation given by Dr. Turner in his letter, written shortly after the allegations were made. The patient, I may add, is an ex-soldier, an epileptic of truculent and quarrelsome disposition, who, on the occasion of the alleged assault, required the combined efforts of four attendants to remove him to a single-room on account of his threatening behaviour towards other patients.

On the first day of my inspection I saw a good dinner of Irish stew with potatoes and greens, followed by baked maize pudding, served in the female wards; and yesterday one of boiled beef and potatoes, followed by maize and rice pudding, in the male wards. On each occasion the meal was a satisfactory one, and was evidently appreciated.

Since the visit of my colleague on 18th July, 1916, the following changes have occurred in the Asylum and its two branch establishments:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	191	344	535
Discharged	143	148	291
Died	260	265	525

which changes have left on the books the names of 606 Male and 986 Female patients, or 1,592 in all.

Of the total discharged—93 had recovered. During the period 33 patients have been allowed out on trial, no fewer than 29 receiving, I am glad to note, money allowances.

The mortality has been exceptionally high, the deaths numbering only 10 fewer than the admissions, and yielding a death-rate per daily average number resident (1,734) of 30·2 per cent.

The number on the books include three 'Service Patients' classed as private, and 2 criminal patients; as well as 232 out-county patients of whom 82 have been transferred temporarily from Napsbury Asylum, and 143 from the Norfolk County Asylum. The remainder are cases chargeable to several Out-county Unions.

There are now absent on trial two male and one female patients, and a male patient has recently escaped. So that the number in residence amount to 1,588, including 62 male patients at Harold Court, and 61 female patients at 'The Chestnuts,' leaving 541 males and 924 females in the Asylum proper.

The maintenance charge for home patients is now 13s. 5d. and that for out-county patients 14s. and 18s.

There is at the present time not much serious illness amongst the patients, of whom 37 males and 83 females were in bed at the time of my visit. Full advantage is taken of the verandahs attached to the Female Infirmary in D Block, where 15 beds were occupied, and that off M 14, where 9 patients were in bed at the time of my visit. The Epileptics amount to 9.9 per cent of the total inmates (male 9.3, female 10.3); and there are only 3 patients, one male and 2 females—at present under constant supervision on account of suicidal propensity.

For the past year or more Dr. de Steiger has organised a corps of Girl Scouts from the imbecile class—and I have to-day been enabled to see them on parade, to the number of 14—each girl being provided with a suitable uniform. They appear to take much interest in their drill, which is obviously benefitting them both mentally and physically.

Of the 525 deaths—55 or 10.4 per cent were due to general paralysis, the rate for males being 18, and for females three per cent. Phthisis was the assigned cause of death in 15.6 per cent. pneumonia and bronchitis in 8.2 and senile decay in 13.7 per cent. There have been 28 deaths from dysentery, and 19 from enteric fever.

One inquest has been held. It was in the case of a male epileptic, whose skull was fractured by a fall in a fit.

In the Spring of this year there occurred an outbreak of enteric fever which severely strained the resources of the Asylum, and was the cause of much anxiety to the management. Hitherto this disease has been comparatively rare in the institution; and this epidemic was characterised by the remarkable suddenness of onset and rapidity of evolution, as well as by its disproportionate incidence on members of the staff, especially on the female side. The first case occurred on March 14th, and the last to be

notified was on August 14—there having been then no case since June 28. Simultaneously cases occurred at 'The Chestnuts' and at 'Harold Court.' Including these cases there have been in all 55 cases amongst the Staff and 81 amongst the patients. Of the former—8 were males and 47 females; of the latter 44 were males and 38 females. One of the male staff and 8 of the female staff died; and the deaths amongst the patients, were 14 males and 7 females, (2 of these at 'The Chestnuts.')

The total attacks therefore amounted to 137, and the deaths to 30; and the large majority occurred during the first four weeks, viz., 106, the largest number in any one week occurring in the second, ending March 27, when 30 members of the Staff and 21 patients fell ill.

The characters of the outbreak were suggestive of its cause being due to food-infection, and this was confirmed by the thorough investigation made by Dr. Candler, Medical Inspector of the Local Government Board with the assistance of Dr. Thresh, County Medical Officer. It was particularly significant that amongst the patients the incidence fell mainly on the workers, who, in common with the Staff, have a cheese ration, and that this article of food is one which is furnished to the branch establishments from the central stores. Although it was surmised that the cheese might have been infected by a 'Carrier' concerned in its distribution—this was not proved; and the precise mode of its contamination must remain an open question. Dr. Candler furnished a very detailed and exhaustive report of his inquiry, in which the whole question is thoroughly discussed.

To insure immunity from further infection, all members of the Staff and patients, who had escaped attack in the epidemic and who submitted to it, were subjected to anti-typhoid inoculation, the procedure commencing on August 9th, and continued until completed.

Further measures of prophylaxis, in which the Authorities have had the advantage of the advice of Drs. Candler and Thresh have concerned the adoption of a thorough system for the

prompt removal and disinfection of soiled linen from the wards, and of measures for systematic and thorough ablution of hands by working patients before meals, as well as the rectification of certain sanitary defects. All their recommendations are in course of being carried out.

So far as I am aware there has never been an epidemic in the Asylums of this country in which the incidence of the disease fell so largely on the Staff, and I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration at the resource and energy with which the grave administrative difficulties were overcome by Dr. Turner, under most trying and anxious circumstances.

During the epidemic I paid several visits to the Asylum, and on each occasion had the opportunity of meeting Drs. Candler and Thresh.

There have been 61 patients attacked by dysentery during the 15 months under review, nearly one-half of the cases occurring in December and January. Since May there have been 3 cases all on the male side, where the disease has been more prevalent than on the female. The only other zymotics recorded have been 2 cases of rotheln, and one of whooping cough in the female wards.

Three cases of fractured bones, each from accidental fall, and all sustained by female patients, are the only serious casualties that have occurred during this period.

The Infirmary Ward F 1—where most of the female enteric cases were treated is at present closed for alterations. A new pine-wood floor has been laid down, and a new fireplace fitted, whilst the ward is being painted and re-decorated throughout. The laundry equipment has been reinforced by a new mangle, and a new tank in the foul wash-house.

From a return which has been furnished to me I find that the present issue of rations per week is estimated as follows:—

	Staff.	Patients.	Both Staff and Patients.
Meat ...	3lbs. 12½ ozs.	1 lb. 14 ozs.	2 lbs. 2 ozs.
Sugar ...	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	6½ ozs.
Flour ...	3 lbs. 1½ ozs.	3 lbs. 1½ ozs.	3 lbs. 1½ ozs.

(including bread).

Thus whilst both Staff and patients consume 1½ ozs. more flour than the amount fixed by the Food Controller, and the Staff more than 1 lb. in excess of the amount of meat, this excess is counterbalanced by the smaller meat ration to the patients; and the consumption by the whole Asylum community is below the limit, except for the small excess in flour.

The present Staff consists of 10 male and 17 female charge attendants, 52 male ordinary attendants, and 72 nurses. On night duty there are 9 attendants and 17 nurses. No female nurses are employed on the male side. There has been no employment of mechanical restraint.

Dr. Turner continues to be ably assisted in the medical charge of the patients by Dr. G. Slater and Dr. Adèle de Steiger.

SIDNEY COUPLAND,

Commissioner of the Board of Control."

On HAROLD COURT.

"25th October, 1917.

I have to-day visited this house, which I find to be maintained in excellent order.

There are to-day 62 patients in residence, all of whom have seen. Of them, 22 are employed on the farm and garden, and 22 in the house.

Walking exercise beyond the estate is taken weekly, and all the patients go out twice a day.

The patients appear to be in good health, contented, and suitably dressed.

The Staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Holliss—who act as head attendant and cook respectively—and of 3 attendants.

SIDNEY COUPLAND,

Commissioner of the Board of Control."

On THE CHESTNUTS.

"5th April, 1917.

I have to-day visited this branch establishment of the Brentwood Asylum, and have seen all the patients in residence with the exception of three, who are confined to bed, suffering from enteric fever; they appeared to be in good health. They were properly dressed, and many were occupied in needlework or reading. They seem to be mostly contented, but three or four complained of their detention. The last occasion on which patients were received from Brentwood was on February 24th, when five were admitted, replacing four who were then sent back. Four patients are employed in the laundry, three in the

kitchen, and 10 engage in household work. About 10 are also employed on needlework. About 12 of the patients attend Church on Sunday morning, and a lady-worker attends once a fortnight to hold a religious service in the large day-room.

Apart from influenza, which attacked several of the inmates, there has been little illness during the winter. On March 26th—27th, however, the caretaker and his wife, one of the nurses and three of the patients were compelled to go to bed, after a few days malaise. They proved to be suffering from enteric fever. At the same time the laundress who attends during three days in the week was also taken ill, she had to go home early on the 23rd, and has been confined to bed ever since.

This outbreak of fever coincides with one which is now in progress at Brentwood Asylum, where, as here, the incidence has mainly fallen on the nursing and laundry staff, and amongst the working patients. The three patients who have been attacked are all 'workers.' Two of the cases are of severe type. As no fresh case has occurred during the days that have elapsed since the appearance of the disease, it is to be hoped that it will be confined to those now under treatment.

Owing to one of the dormitories being converted into a sick room for the accommodation of the five female cases, it has been found necessary to make up three beds on the landing.

The house is maintained in good order. A suitable guard has been fitted to the ironing stove in the laundry, as suggested by my colleague.

SIDNEY COUPLAND,
Commissioner of the Board of Control."

[The two serious cases of enteric are Nurse Harte and one of the patients, Mrs. Wood. The latter, I regret to say, has died suddenly whilst the above report was being written; she was 33 years of age. The other cases are Mr. and Mrs. Greenham, the caretaker and his wife, each about 44 years of age; Nurse Harte, 29, and the patients Harriet Miller, 36, and Lilian Hoddinott, 33.]

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

For the Year ending 31st March, 1918.

To the Committee of Visitors of the Essex and Colchester Lunatic Asylums.

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I am pleased to present my Second Annual Report;—

This year has been a year of abnormal sickness and extraordinary difficulty; and I feel I must bear testimony to the self sacrificing work of the Officers and many of the Staff, during this most distracting period. Only one who has been in daily touch with them can fully realise their untiring, yet cheerful devotion to their exceptional duties.

THE CHAPEL AND SERVICES.

The Church Services have been as regular as possible, and I am glad to report that notwithstanding a considerable decrease in the number of patients on books, there has been a substantial increase in the numbers present at Divine worship. During Lent Lantern Services were held, with good attendance.

THANKSGIVING.

On Thursday, October 4th, Our Harvest Thanksgiving Service was held, when the Chapel was prettily decorated by the Nurses, under the direction of Miss Cattell. Special music was rendered by the Choir and a most helpful sermon was preached by the Rev. F. W. Eardley, M.A.

THE CHOIR.

Again we are indebted to the Staff for their part in helping to make the Services bright and hearty. The Annual Excursion took place in London, where a most enjoyable day was spent.

THE CEMETERY.

The number of Burials has been exceptionally high—184, the average number for past five years being 109. The decision for extension has been carried out as far as possible. The extra ground has been enclosed and now awaits the final decision of the L.G.B.

THE WARDS.

Daily visitation has been made to the Wards. Short Services and Bible Readings have been given in the Infirmaries. New Hymn and Prayer-Books have been issued where necessary.

LIBRARY.

The usual distribution of books and periodicals have been continued.

HAROLD COURT.

A short Service has been held at Harold Court on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day. Two concerts given by the Brentwood Staff have been much appreciated.

LETTER GUILD.

The Christmas tea usually provided by the ladies of this Guild, through the kindness of Miss Knowles, could not be given owing to the Rationing Order. However the £2 2s. 0d received provided sweets at Christmas.

SOCIAL.

During the Summer several cricket matches were played with outside teams; but the majority of games were played by opposing teams chosen from the Patients and Staff. During the Winter three Dances and three Whist Drives have taken place for the Staff. Our thanks are due to several members of the Committee for their help with prizes and to Miss Clark and Mr. Spooner for their ever-ready co-operation in arranging these very pleasant evenings which are greatly enjoyed by the Staff.

CONCERT PARTY.

The Staff Concert Party have given during the year five concerts, which were all thoroughly enjoyed by the patients.

LECTURES.

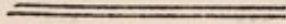
A Lantern Lecture was given at Christmas entitled, "Dickens' 'Christmas Carol,'" and we were grateful to the Rev. H. C. Walker, for his most interesting experiences with the Forces in Mesopotamia.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD SNOOK,

Chaplain.



BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

NAMES OF STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED THE FORCES.

§ Maginness Oscar (Lieut.) ...	... Assistant Medical Officer.
McRae, Duncan James (Capt.) " "
Mitchell, William Edward ...	... 1st Assistant Clerk.
Hobley, Reginald Frank ...	... Assistant Clerk.
Morgan, Richard George (Lieut.) ...	... Stores Clerk.
*Morrison, Albert Henry ..	... Assistant Engineer.
Bardell, Frederick ...	... Stoker.
Willis, Thomas John ...	... Head Attendant.
† Bowers, Nellie ...	... Head Nurse.
† aClark, Kate, B. ...	... Matron.
† aCattell, Agnes ...	... Head Nurse.
*Wood, Evelyn George ...	... Assistant Fireman.
*Marsh, William ...	... Blacksmith.
Landymore, Arthur ...	... Carpenter.
Smith, Frederick George "
Smith, Charles ...	... Hammerman.
Williams, Charles ...	... Messman.
a † Eagle, Arthur ...	... Attendant.
a Barber, Frederick H. ...	... Farm Bailiff.
‡ Bannister, Harry ...	... Farm Hand.
Hagreen, Henry "
Dyer, Charles jun. "
Petchey, John "
a Patience, Frederick "
Patience, George "
Sutton, Joseph ...	... Cowman.
Kingsbury, Arthur ...	... Stoker.
§ Emberson, Frederick "
Nunn, Cyril "
Blackburn, William ...	... Sculleryman.
Capon, George "
Capon, William "
Clark, Arthur ...	... Baker.
Adams, Frank ...	... Attendant.
Ager, Charles William "
Barker, Charles "
§ Brenny, Frederick "
Brind, John "

NAMES OF STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED THE FORCES—

continued.

Blackburn, Joseph	...	... Attendant.
Bridge, William John	...	.. "
^a Carswell, James	...	.. "
Cawson, Joseph	...	.. "
Dale, Albert George	..	.. "
§ Dann, Thomas	...	.. "
Dowding, Ernest	...	.. "
Emberson, Thomas	...	.. "
^a † Gibson, Edward	...	.. "
Grimwood, John	...	.. "
Hunniken, William	...	.. "
Johnson Charles	...	.. "
Johnson, Percy H.	...	... Carver
*Knight, Henry	...	... Attendant.
Laundy, George	...	.. "
Mottley, Richard	...	.. "
Neave, Charles	...	.. "
Nunn, Bertie	...	.. "
Parsons, Charles	...	.. "
Povell, Charles	...	.. "
Payne, Harry	...	.. "
Ranson Harry	...	.. "
Richardson, Henry John	...	.. "
Read, Lewis Henry	...	.. "
Rudd, Cecil ...	...	.. "
Sach, Frederick L.	...	.. "
Scott, Albert Ernest	...	.. "
Stevens, Frederick	...	.. "
Swain, Henry Arthur	...	.. "
Trott, Campbell I.	...	.. "
Toohy, Patrick	...	.. "
Turp, Sidney	...	... Assistant Cook.
^b Underwood, Frederick Victor	...	... Attendant.
Wade, Lowell	...	.. "
Walker, Charles Joseph	...	.. "
Whiting, John William	...	.. "
Wyatt, Francis J.	...	.. "
Wood, Reginald A.	...	.. "
Whitehead, Henry	...	.. "
Argent, James W.	...	.. "
Baines, Frederick G.	...	... Baker
Brown, Frederick	...	... Stoker
Clark, James	...	... Attendant
Cressy, John V.	...	.. "

NAMES OF STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED THE FORCES—

continued.

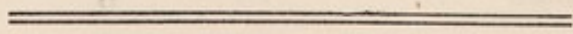
Dudley, Thomas	...	...	Attendant.
§ Harman, Frederick	...	...	Engine Driver
Harman, James,	...	...	Stoker
Jackson, Herbert W.	...	...	Attendant
§ King, Leonard	...	...	Laundryman
King, Percy	...	...	Attendant
Kingsbury, George	...	...	Engine Driver
Mynott, Ernest	...	...	Messman
§ Pean, Harold D.C.	...	...	Assistant Clerk
Rainbird, Alfred	...	..	Messman
Reyland, Ernest	...	...	Shoemaker
Shemming, Arthur A.	...	...	Messman
Sherringham, William	...	...	Bookbinder
Steel, Harry	...	...	Plumber
Wood, Frederick	...	...	Gate attendant
<i>a</i> Wood, Simon	...	...	Sweep
Wotton John	...	...	Attendant
Barker, George	...	...	Attendant
Bryett Frank	...	...	Assistant Storekeeper
Bruty Henry W.	...	...	Shoemaker

§ Killed.

* Declared medically unfit and returned to Asylum service.

† Red Cross Society (Foreign Service).

‡ Wounded.

a Rejoined the Asylum Service.*b* Discharged from Army Service.

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

Tables of Religious Denominations.

Denomination.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	400	645	1,045
Sect unknown	8	10	18
Independents	18	36	54
Wesleyans	24	37	61
Baptists	14	39	53
Roman Catholics	16	41	57
Presbyterians	3	7	10
Plymouth Brethren	—	6	6
Lutherians	1	1	2
Salvation Army	3	3	6
Jews	2	3	5
Unitarians	—	1	1
Unknown	23	19	42
December, 1917	512	848	1,360

BRENTWOOD ABYLLUM

Tables of Religious Denominations

Year	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891	1901
Church of England	100	100	100	100	100	100
Methodist	10	10	10	10	10	10
Presbyterian	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baptist	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	120	120	120	120	120	120

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS

Belonging to the Councils of the undermentioned County and
Borough, viz. :—

The Administrative County of Essex

AND

The Borough of Colchester.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The District Auditors' Act, 1879 (42 Vict. c. 6).

The Local Government Act, 1888 (51 and 52 Vict. c. 41)

and

The Lunacy Act, 1891 (54 and 55 Vict. c. 65).

STATEMENT

OF THE

Receipts & Expenditure

OF THE

Visiting Committee of the above-mentioned
Lunatic Asylum,

During the Year ended the 31st March, 1918.

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM

LUNATIC ASYLUMS

Belonging to the Control of the Lunatic Asylums Commission and
Borough of Colchester

The Administrative County of Essex

AND

The Borough of Colchester

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The District Auditors, Act 1875 (39 & 40 Vict. c. 57)
The Local Government Act 1888 (51 & 52 Vict. c. 37)
and
The Finance Act 1891 (54 and 55 Vict. c. 90)

STATEMENT

of the

Receipts & Expenditure

of the

Visiting Committee of the above-mentioned

Lunatic Asylums

During the Year ended the 31st March, 1892

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

Part 1.—Maintenance Account.

Details of Payments in respect of Patients under the heading of "Other Payments."

	£	s.	d.
Agreement Stamps		2	6
Allowance to Patients "On Trial"	13	0	0
Amusements	20	9	9
Analyses	85	1	7
Attendants' Belts and Whistles	3	9	0
Attendants' Lodgings	2	9	0
Audit Stamp	25	0	0
Bicycle	8	5	0
Carriage, Postage and Travelling	602	16	1
Cheque Books	7	18	4
Choir Outing	12	4	6
Cleaning Windows and Chimneys	2	10	6
Coal Sacks	3	18	0
Cricketing Sundries	7	5	0
Employers' Contributions, National Insurance Act	44	2	9
Funerals of Staff (Typhoid Outbreak)	166	5	3
Guarantee Premiums	3	15	0
Legal Expenses,	2	17	0
Marking Ink	18	7	9
Medical Fees	8	4	0
Newspapers and Periodicals	140	8	2
Petty Disbursements	10	3	6
Pew Rents (Chestnuts)	3	0	0
Poultry Food	8	14	2
Prayer and Hymn Books	5	6	6
Re-captures	4	4	8

 Carried forward ... £1,204 13 0

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM

Part 1.—Maintenance Account

(continued.)

			£	s.	d.
	Brought forward ...		1,204	13	0
Removals	... ..	...	9	1	0
Removal Expenses Staff (Typhoid Outbreak)	...	...	9	2	9
Repairs to Bicycle...	...	...	2	16	0
„ Carts ...	...	...	27	13	4
„ Lawn Mowers	...	...	9	8	
„ Typewriter	...	...	1	17	1
Return of Contributions, A.O.S. Act	...	...	89	7	2
Sawdust	... ..	...	2	15	6
Seeds (Flower)	... ..	...	3	0	
Services of Trained Nurses, etc., (Typhoid Outbreak)	...	...	64	9	4
Spectacles and Repairs	... ..	...	8	3	4
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, etc.	...	...	559	8	3
Telephone Service...	...	...	24	17	3
Tobacco	... ..	...	663	2	6
Tobacco Pipes	... ..	...	4	2	6
Tuning Organ	... ..	...	4	0	0
Tuning Pianos	... ..	...	10	18	0
Wassermann Tests	... ..	...	5	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£2,691	19	8
			<hr/>		

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

Part 1.—Maintenance Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1918.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand at the commencement of the year...			... ..
Goods sold, namely:—			
Farm and Garden Sales ...	814	4	1
Kitchen Stuff and Old Stores...	119	13	0
Sundries ...	57	5	5
	991	2	6
Sums received on account of the Maintenance of Pauper Patients:—			
From Guardians of Unions and Parishes within the Contributory Counties and Boroughs, at 13/5 and 14/7 per head per week ...	40067	18	9
From Guardians of other Unions and Parishes at 14/- and 14/7 per head per week ...	357	16	0
From the Treasurers of Counties and Boroughs for Patients adjudged chargeable thereto, namely:—			
Of the Contributory Counties and Boroughs at 13/5 and 14/7 per head per week ...	216	8	1
Of Non-Contributory Counties and Boroughs at 18/- per head per week ...	9578	4	3
From the Treasurers of other Asylums for Patients received under Contract or Arrangement at 13/5, and 14/7 per head per week...	9861	15	11
Other Receipts, viz.:—			
Board of Control for Equipment ...	214	10	0
	59796	13	0
Private and Service Patients ...	189	12	0
Sums received on account of the Maintenance of Criminal Patients:—			
From Parliamentary Vote...	84	14	0
Funeral and Removal Expenses:—			
From Guardians of Unions and Parishes ...	93	11	0
From other Asylums ...	191	7	0
From Treasurers of Counties and Boroughs ...	31	17	0
	316	15	0
Other Receipts, viz.:—			
Contributions from other Authorities under Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, ...	33	9	2
Bank Interest ...	112	19	5
Goods damaged and lost in transit ...	1	13	11
Notification Fees...	6	0	0
Wages forfeited in lieu of Notice ...	1	15	0
Conveyance of Patients refunded ...	4	6	0
	160	3	6
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	61,539	0	0
Balance due at the end of the year ...	14365	17	3
TOTAL OF RECEIPTS AND BALANCES ...	£75,904	17	3

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Balances due at the commencement of the year ...			641 12 0
Salaries and Wages (not including Payments for Labour appearing in the Farming and Gardening Account, nor comprised in the Building and Repairs Fund Account) namely:—			
Officers ...	4,603	9	11
Attendants and others ...	13,448	4	1
	18,046	14	0
Provisions (including Malt Liquor in ordinary Diet) ...			26,658 16 2
Malt Liquor, Wine and Spirits (not included in the ordinary Diet) ...			56 11 6
Farm and Garden Expenses ...			5,933 16 8
Clothing:—			
For Patients ...	2,355	2	6
For Attendants ...	610	13	8
	2,965	16	2
Necessaries (including Fuel, Lighting and Washing) ...			8,819 7 6
Surgery and Dispensary ...			557 2 11
Furniture and Bedding ...			2,496 15 2
Funeral Expenses ...			205 16 8
Transfers to the Building and Repairs Fund Account, namely:—			
Excess of Weekly Charge on "Out County" Patients...	3,478	17	4
Excess of Weekly Charge on Private Patients ...	82	16	10
	3,511	14	2
Other Payments viz.:—			
Contributions to other Authorities, under the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act ...	7	6	3
Rates and Taxes ...	2,274	9	2
Superannuation Allowances, Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909 ...	1086	19	3
Other Payments (<i>see detailed List</i>) ...	2,691	19	8
	6,010	14	4
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND BALANCES ...	£75,904	17	3

**Average Weekly Cost per Head
of Maintenance, Medical Care and Clothing of Patients,
for the Year ended 31st March, 1918.**

Payments under the following Headings:—	Amount.			Average weekly cost per head.	
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	18,046	14	0	4	2·38
Provisions	26,658	16	2	6	2·45
Supplies from Farm	5,898	9	10	1	4·47
Malt Liquor, Wines and Spirits ...	56	11	6	0	0·16
Farm and Garden ... 5,933 16 8					
Less Supplies ... 5,898 9 10					
	35	6	10		0·10
Clothing:—					
Patients	2,355	2	6		6·57
Attendants	610	13	8		1·70
Necessaries	8,819	7	6	2	0·62
Surgery and Dispensary	557	2	11		1·56
Furniture and Bedding	2,496	15	2		6·97
Rates and Taxes	2,274	9	2		6·35
Superannuations	1,036	19	3		2·90
Other Payments	2,699	5	11		7·54
	71,545	14	5	16	7·75
	£	s.	d.	d.	
<i>Less</i> Farm and Garden Sales ... 814 4 1 2·27					
and Miscellaneous Receipts ... 337 1 11 0·94					
	1,151	6	0	0	3·21
	£70,394	8	5		
Average Weekly Cost per head ...				16	4·54

Weekly Charge for Patients from County and Borough to which Asylum belongs 13s. 5d. and 14s. 7d.

Average number Resident 1,649

Total number of Days' Residence 601,709

Average Weekly Cost per Head
for the Year ending 31st March 1886

**WEEKLY CHARGE PER HEAD SINCE THE
OPENING OF THE ASYLUM.**

YEAR.	QUARTER.								
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
1853	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	0
1854	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
1855	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1856	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1857	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1858	...	10	0	11	0	11	0	10	0
1859	...	10	0	10	0	9	6	9	6
1860	...	9	9	9	9	10	0	10	0
1861	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
1862	...	10	9	10	6	9	9	9	9
1863	...	9	9	9	9	9	6	9	5
1864	...	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1865	...	9	6	9	9	9	9	9	9
1866	...	10	0	10	0	10	6	10	6
1867	...	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1868	...	10	6	10	6	10	3	10	3
1869	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	6
1870	...	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
1871	...	9	9	10	0	10	0	10	0
1872	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	3
1873	...	10	6	10	6	10	6	11	1
1874	...	11	1	11	1	11	1	10	9
1875	...	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
1876	...	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1877	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1878	...	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1879	...	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1880	...	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3
1881	...	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3
1882	...	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3
1883	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1884	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1885	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1886	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0

WEEKLY CHARGE—*continued.*

YEAR	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1887	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1888	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1889	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1890	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1891	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1892	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1893	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1894	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1895	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
1896	9	6	9	6	9	4	9	4
1897	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
1898	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
1899	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
1900	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
1901	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
1902	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
1903	9	11	9	11	10	6	10	6
1904	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1905	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1906	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1907	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
1908	10	6	10	6	10	9	10	9
1909	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
1910	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
1911	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
1912	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8
1913	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8
1914	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8
1915	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8
1916	11	8	11	8	12	8	12	3
1917	12	3	13	5	13	5	13	5
1918	14	7						

BRENTWOOD

Part 2.—Building and Repairs Fund

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand at the commencement of the year ...	9,386	10	7			
Sums received from the Treasurers of the Contributory Counties and Boroughs, viz :—						
	£	s.	d.			
Essex County Council ...	2,500	0	0			
Borough of Colchester ...	400	6	0			
Other Receipts, specifying them :—						
Wayleaves ...	16	8				
Easement ...	1	0				
Rent of Light ...	12	6				
Ministry of Labour (Insurance... refunded) ...	15	0				
Transfers from the Maintenance Account, viz :—						
(a) Excess of Weekly Charge on " Out- County " Patients ...	3,478	17	4			
(b) Excess of Weekly Charge on... Private Patients ...	26	16	9			
Excess of Weekly Charge on Criminal Patients ...	6	0	1			
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	6,414	5	4			
TOTAL OF RECEIPTS AND BALANCES	£15,800	15	11			

ASYLUM.

Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1918.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Balance due at the commencement of the year			
Sums paid on Account of:—			
Ordinary Repairs	3,021	7	9
Payments to other Local Authorities specifying them:—			
Brentwood U.D.C.			
Fire communication (3 years)	24	0	0
Walthamstow U.D.C.			
Privilege Rent	1	0	24 1 0
Other Payments, specifying them:—			
Wayleaves			8 0
Privilege Rent			1 0
Insurance and Rent			117 13 2
Pensions			1,967 3 3
TOTAL EXPENDITURE... ..	5,130	14	2
Balances in hand at the end of the year:—			
			10670 1 9
TOTALS OF EXPENDITURE AND BALANCES	£15,800	15	11

BRENTWOOD

Summary of Receipts in Parts 1 and 2.

RECEIPTS.

			£	s.	d.
Maintenance Account	...	...	61,589	0	0
Building and Repairs Fund Account	...	...	6,414	5	4
			<hr/>		
TOTAL	...	...	67,953	5	4

TOTAL RECEIPTS ... **£67,953 5 4**

ASYLUM.

Summary of Expenditure in Parts 1 and 2.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Maintenance Account	75,263	5	3
Building and Repairs Fund Account	5,180	14	2
	<hr/>		
TOTAL	80,393	19	5
<i>Less</i> Transfers from the Maintenance Account to the Building and Repairs Fund Account and <i>vice</i> <i>versa</i>		3,511	14 2
		<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£76,882	5	3

BRENTWOOD

Part 3.—Farming and Gardening Account

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sums received during the year from Sales				814	4	1
Value of Goods supplied to the Asylum						
during the year, viz. :—						
Beef (2,666 lbs. at 11d.)	...	122	3	10		
Pork (10,491 lbs. at 11d.)	...	480	16	9		
Milk (35,622½ galls. at 1/6)	...	2,671	13	9		
Potatoes ... ..	...	908	19	8		
Other Vegetables ... ..	...	1682	0	10		
Heads, etc. ... ..	...	32	15	0		
Other Items, viz. :—						
Carting Coal, etc. ... ..	...	324	17	9		
				<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/>		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	...			6,223	7	7
Value of Stock at the end of the year				4225	17	6

TOTAL £11,268 9 2

ASYLUM.

for the Year ended 31st March, 1918.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Value of Stock at the commencement of the Year				3,325	2	6
Sums Paid during the Year in respect of :—						
Labour (not that of Patients)	657	8	3			
Provender	2,965	19	10			
Seeds and Manures	533	18	8			
Stock, Live and Dead (Bought)	1,357	7	6			
Other Payments :—						
	£	s.	d.			
Straw	208	10	0			
Sundries	71	8	0			
Insurance	4	8	2			
Rates	31	3	1			
Tithe Rent-Charge	50	10	7			
Carriage	53	2	7			
	<hr/>			419	2	5
Total Expenditure				5,933	16	8
Balance in favour of Farm and Garden				2,004	10	0
TOTAL				<hr/> <hr/>		
				£11,263	9	2

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, March 31, 1918.

OFFICERS.	per annum.			Length of Service.		
	£	s.	d.	Yrs.	Mos.	
Medical Superintendent ..	1100	0	0	33	9	Apartments, Coals, Gas, Vegetables, and Washing.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer ..	512	0	0	24	0	Furnished Apartments, Attendance, and Part Washing.
Assistant Medical Officer ..	296	17	0	21	9	Furnished Apartments, Board, Attendance, and Washing.
Chaplain	320	0	0	2	1	Non-Resident.
Clerk to the Visitors..	162	10	0			"
Clerk of the Asylum..	432	0	0	29	3	" (Tea daily.)
,, as Stores Auditor ..	25	0	0			
Storekeeper ..	259	0	0	28	11	Board, Washing, and Attendance.
,, as Organist ..	25	0	0			
Inspector	110	0	0	2	0	House, Coals, Gas, and Uniform.
Matron	92	0	0	11	0	Furnished Apartments, Board, Attendance, Washing, and Uniform.
Assistant Matron	70	0	0	12	8	" "
Clerk of Works and Engineer ..	230	8	0	18	6	House, Coals, and Gas.
Dispenser and Medical Superintendent's Clerk ..	110	0	0	0	5	Non-Resident.

Male Attendants and Servants.

	per annum.			
	£	s.	d.	
One Head Night Attendant ..	121	0	0	Washing and Uniform.
One Deputy ,, ..	54	0	0	Board, Lodging, Washing, and Uniform.
One Head ,, ..	72	9	0	" "

The Establishment—*continued.*

Male Attendants and Servants—*continued.*

			<i>per annum.</i>			
			£	s.	d.	
One Gate-Keeper	Head Attendant	..	93	0	0	Cottage, Coals, Gas, and Uniform.
One Deputy	„ „	..	56	11	0	Board, Lodging, Washing, and Uniform.
One Deputy	„ „	..	56	1	0	„ „ „
Two	Hall Porters	..	54	0	0	„ „ „
One	Mortuary and Chapel Attendant	..	54	0	0	„ „ „
One	Dining Hall Attendant	..	50	0	0	„ „ „
One	Attendant and Wife (Cook)	..	61	0	0	„ „ „
One	Head Cook	..	74	2	0	Board, Lodging, Cook's Uniform, and Washing of same.
One	Assistant Cook	..	64	2	0	„ „ „
One	Stores Porter	..	69	0	0	Board.
Fourteen	Day Attendants	..	50	0	0	Board, Lodging, Washing, and Uniform.
Two	„ „	..	46	0	0	„ „ „
Two	„ „	..	45	0	0	„ „ „
Six	Night Attendants	..	50	0	0	„ „ „
One	Assistant Storekeeper	..	102	10	0	Non-Resident.
			<i>Weekly.</i>			
			£	s.	d.	
One	Assistant Engineer	..	2	3	2	Cottage, Coals, Gas, and Overalls.
One	Carpenter	..	1	10	0	Non-Resident.
One	Bricklayer	..	1	15	0	„
One	„	..	1	13	0	„
One	Painter	..	1	13	5	„
One	„	..	1	12	0	„
One	Blacksmith	..	2	0	0	„
One	Fireman	..	1	19	0	Cottage, Coals, Gas, and Uniform.

The Establishment—continued.

Male Attendants and Servants—continued.

				Weekly.			
				£	s.	d.	
One Tailor	..	..	..	1	14	0	Non-Resident.
One „	..	..	..	1	9	0	„
One „	..	..	..	1	8	0	„
One „	..	..	..	1	7	0	„
One Baker	..	..	..	1	16	0	„
One Ward Washer..	..	..	..	1	10	0	„ (Uniform.)
Two Gardeners	..	..	..	1	7	0	„ „
One Engine-Driver..	..	..	..	1	15	0	Non-Resident.
One Carman	..	..	..	1	7	0	„
One Farm Bailiff	..	..	..	1	17	0	Cottage, Coals, Gas, Wash- ing, Vegetables, and Milk.
One Cowman	..	..	..	1	11	0	House, Coals, Gas, and Milk.
One Ploughman	..	..	..	1	9	0	Non-Resident.
One Labourer	..	..	..	1	9	0	„

Nurses and Servants—

				Per annum.			
One Head Day Nurse	..	..	..	49	0	0	Board, Lodging, Washing, and Uniform.
Three „ „	..	..	..	48	0	0	„ „ „
One „ „	..	..	..	45	0	0	„ „ „
One Needle mistress	..	..	..	48	0	0	„ „ „
One Day Nurse	..	..	..	42	0	0	„ „ „
Two Day Nurses	..	..	..	41	0	0	„ „ „
One „ „	..	..	..	40	0	0	„ „ „
Four „ „	..	..	..	39	0	0	„ „ „
Three „ „	..	..	..	38	0	0	„ „ „
One „ „	..	..	..	37	0	0	„ „ „
Six „ „	..	..	..	36	0	0	„ „ „
One „ „	..	..	..	32	0	0	„ „ „
Five „ „	..	..	..	30	0	0	„ „ „
Eight „ „	..	..	..	29	0	0	„ „ „
One „ „	..	..	..	28	0	0	„ „ „
Ten „ „	..	..	..	27	0	0	„ „ „
Five „ „	..	..	..	23	0	0	„ „ „
Eighteen „ „	..	..	..	22	0	0	„ „ „

The Establishment—continued.**Nurses and Servants—continued.**

			<i>Per Annum.</i>					
Fifteen Day Nurses	..	..	21	0	0	Board, Lodging,	Washing	
						and Uniform.		
One Head Night Nurse	..	..	46	0	0	"	"	"
One Night Nurse	..	..	44	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	41	0	0	"	"	"
Three	"	..	40	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	39	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	34	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	33	0	0	"	"	"
Four	"	..	32	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	31	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	26	0	0	"	"	"
One Night Nurse	..	(per week)	1	2	6	Partial Board.		
One	"	..	1	0	0	"	"	

Female Servants—

			<i>per annum.</i>					
			£	s.	d.			
One Mess-Room Maid	..	..	31	0	0	Board, Lodging,	Washing	
						and Uniform.		
Two	"	..	27	0	0	"	"	"
Two Housemaids	..	..	25	0	0	"	"	"
Two	"	..	23	0	0	"	"	"

Laundresses—

			<i>per annum.</i>					
			£	s.	d.			
One Head Laundress	..	..	48	0	0	Board, Lodging,	Washing,	
						and Uniform.		
One Laundress	..	..	33	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	30	0	0	"	"	"
One	"	..	26	0	0	"	"	"
Three	"	..	25	0	0	"	"	"
Three	"	..	24	0	0	"	"	"
Five	"	..	23	0	0	"	"	"

HAROLD COURT, Harold Wood.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

				<i>per annum.</i>					
				£	s.	d.			
One Medical Officer	..	..	..	80	0	0	Non-Resident.		
One Head Attendant and Wife (Cook)				69	0	0	Board, Lodging, Washing and Uniform.		
One Attendant	..	..	..	50	0	0	..	..	..
One „	..	..	..	43	0	0	..	..	..
One „	..	..	..	33	0	0	..	..	..
				<i>Weekly.</i>					
One Farm Foreman	..	..	..	1	7	0	Cottage, Coals, Vegetables, and Light.		
One Labourer	..	..	..	1	8	0	Non-Resident.		

“THE CHESTNUTS,” Hoe Street, Walthamstow.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

				<i>per annum.</i>					
				£	s.	d.			
One Medical Officer	..	..	..	60	0	0	Non-Resident.		
One Gardener and Wife (Cook)	..	..	..	69	0	0	Board, Lodging, Washing, and Uniform.		
One Nurse	..	..	..	39	0	0	..	..	..
One Nurse	..	..	..	29	0	0	..	..	..
One Nurse	..	..	..	27	0	0	..	..	..

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

TABLE A 1.

GENERAL TABLE, showing the movement of the Asylum
Population during the year 1917.

	CERTIFIED PATIENTS.					
	M	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
On the Asylum Registers, January 1st, 1917... ..	784	1,059	1,843			
Total cases admitted during the year	140	244	384			
Total cases under treatment during the year				924	1,303	2,227
Cases discharged or transferred during the year :—						
Recovered	36	29	65			
Relieved	7	31	38			
Not improved	66	55	121			
Died during the year	235	224	459			
Total cases discharged, transferred and died during the year ...				344	339	683
On the Asylum Registers, December 31st, 1917				580	964	1,544
Average daily numbers on the Registers during the year				660	986	1,646

CERTIFIED PERSONS (*i.e.*, separate persons in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once).

	M.	F.	T.
Certified under care during the year	922	1,300	2,222
,, admitted	138	241	379
,, recovered	36	29	65

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

TABLE C 1.

An Analysis of the Discharges and Transfers during the year 1917. (Voluntary Boarders excluded.)

	M.			F.			T.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Discharged as Recovered—									
From Direct Admissions.									
First-Attack Cases	23	13	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not First-Attack Cases	6	12	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases unknown whether First Attack or not	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total from Direct Admissions .. .. .	..	..	..	33	26	59	..	..	..
From Transfers.									
First-Attack Cases	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not First-Attack Cases .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases unknown whether First Attack or not .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total from Transfers .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..
Total Discharged as Recovered .. .. .	..	..	..	36	29	65	..	..	..
RELIEVED.									
Discharged (not recovered) as—									
Relieved	7	31	38	7	31	38	..	..	..
Not Improved	5	24	29	..	..	..	5	24	29
Total	12	55	67						
Reasons for such Discharge—									
To go to care of friends	9	53	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ workhouse	—	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Metropolitan Asylum (England) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Statutory, by irregularity in Reception Order .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ by lapsing of	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other reasons—Escaped	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
To Pauper Class from Criminal .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12	55	67						
NOT IMPR. VED.									
Transferred as—									
Relieved .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	31	92
Not Improved	61	31	92	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	61	31	92						
Destinations of such Transfers—									
To other asylums, reg. hospitals, and licensed houses	61	31	92	..	..	..	..	..	..
To "single care" .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other destination .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	61	31	92						
Total Discharged and Transferred as—									
Relieved .. .. .	..	..	..	7	31	38	..	..	..
Not Improved .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	55	121

TABLE C 1

An Analysis of the Industrial Production by Type of Product

Year	Value	Manufacturing and construction		Total	
		Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
1959	100	100	100	100	100
1960	100	100	100	100	100
1961	100	100	100	100	100
1962	100	100	100	100	100
1963	100	100	100	100	100
1964	100	100	100	100	100
1965	100	100	100	100	100
1966	100	100	100	100	100
1967	100	100	100	100	100
1968	100	100	100	100	100
1969	100	100	100	100	100
1970	100	100	100	100	100
1971	100	100	100	100	100
1972	100	100	100	100	100
1973	100	100	100	100	100
1974	100	100	100	100	100
1975	100	100	100	100	100
1976	100	100	100	100	100
1977	100	100	100	100	100
1978	100	100	100	100	100
1979	100	100	100	100	100
1980	100	100	100	100	100
1981	100	100	100	100	100
1982	100	100	100	100	100
1983	100	100	100	100	100
1984	100	100	100	100	100
1985	100	100	100	100	100
1986	100	100	100	100	100
1987	100	100	100	100	100
1988	100	100	100	100	100
1989	100	100	100	100	100
1990	100	100	100	100	100
1991	100	100	100	100	100
1992	100	100	100	100	100
1993	100	100	100	100	100
1994	100	100	100	100	100
1995	100	100	100	100	100
1996	100	100	100	100	100
1997	100	100	100	100	100
1998	100	100	100	100	100
1999	100	100	100	100	100
2000	100	100	100	100	100
2001	100	100	100	100	100
2002	100	100	100	100	100
2003	100	100	100	100	100
2004	100	100	100	100	100
2005	100	100	100	100	100
2006	100	100	100	100	100
2007	100	100	100	100	100
2008	100	100	100	100	100
2009	100	100	100	100	100
2010	100	100	100	100	100
2011	100	100	100	100	100
2012	100	100	100	100	100
2013	100	100	100	100	100
2014	100	100	100	100	100
2015	100	100	100	100	100
2016	100	100	100	100	100
2017	100	100	100	100	100
2018	100	100	100	100	100
2019	100	100	100	100	100
2020	100	100	100	100	100
2021	100	100	100	100	100
2022	100	100	100	100	100
2023	100	100	100	100	100
2024	100	100	100	100	100
2025	100	100	100	100	100

BRENTWOOD ASYLUM.

TABLE D 2.

Showing the Primary Causes of Death, 1917.

Primary Causes of Death.	Number of Deaths.						Total.	
	Ages. Under 30.		Ages. 30—60.		Ages. 60 upwards.		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Enteric Fever	3	4	5	3	3	..	11	7
Influenza .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Dysentery (Colitis)	3	1	10	6	1	4	14	11
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	15	10	21	25	2	1	38	36
Other Tuberculous Disease .. .. .	..	4	1	4	..	..	1	8
Cancer (Malignant Disease) .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	..	6	..	7	1	14	1
Organic Disease of Brain .. .. .	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1
General Paralysis of the Insane	1	1	33	7	2	..	36	8
Epilepsy	17	3	10	7	5	1	32	11
Organic Heart Disease .. .. .	..	1	6	4	2	6	8	11
Arterio-Sclerosis .. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	10
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	2	..	2	3	4	3
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	..	2	4	11	..	9	4	22
Nephritis and Bright's Disease .. .. .	..	..	4	25	2	10	6	35
Senility .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15	43	15	43
All other Diseases	14	2	26	12	4	2	44	16
Violent Deaths (including Suicide) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Total	39	26	107	93	37	79	235	224

REPORT
OF
CLINICO - PATHOLOGICAL
AND
PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

REPORT

OF

Clinico-Pathological & Pathological Work**For the Year 1917.**

**Examination of the Cerebro-Spinal Fluid
and Blood.**

During the year the fluid and blood of 14 males and 8 females have been examined for:—

- (a) the protein reaction (Ross-Jones) ;
- (b) lymphocytosis ;
- (c) Wassermann reaction.

I am, as in former years, indebted to Dr. F. W. Mott and his assistant, Mr. C. Geary, for the Wassermann determinations.

Fourteen of these cases were, on clinical grounds, diagnosed as suffering from general paralysis: the results of the tests on the fluid and blood corroborated this diagnosis, but in only one case during the year has the diagnosis been absolutely clinched by an histological examination of the brain. Several have died, but a post mortem examination has been refused.

In No. 2 on the list attention may be drawn to the fact that, although the cerebro-spinal fluid gave a strongly positive protein reaction, and showed a moderate lymphocytosis, and the blood a strongly positive Wassermann, yet the fluid gave a negative Wassermann.

The remaining eight cases gave negative reactions both with fluid and blood to all the tests, except that in the case of No. 6, a man suffering from dementia præcox, the fluid showed a slight lymphocytosis.

Post Mortem Examinations.

Autopsies were made on 67 males and 176 females.

A. NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Absence of Corpus Callosum.

In the Report of Pathological Work for 1912 a case is mentioned of a female suffering from chronic dementia præcox, who after twenty-one years' residence died, and was found to lack a corpus callosum.

Another case presented itself this year, and is of considerable interest as, although many cases of this defect have been recorded, they have usually occurred in idiots or imbeciles.

This woman, A. M. E., No. 24,181, until her mind became affected, was apparently of normal intelligence, and by occupation a domestic servant. There is no evidence that her insanity was the outcome of her brain lacking a corpus callosum; she suffered from a form of melancholia, with great agitation, just such as is met with in numberless persons who do not lack this structure. She was admitted 12th April, 1913, aged 47, and on the 18th November, 1914, had a series of epileptiform attacks, from which she recovered, without any return. She died 13th May, 1917, of rheumatic fever.

A figure is given (Plate 1) of the mesial aspect of the left hemisphere, traced from a photograph, taken after the organ had been hardened in formol. The figure is about two-thirds natural size. It shows the complete absence of the corpus callosum, and also of a gyrus fornicatus, and the fan-like form of the mesial convolutions. The parieto-occipital fissure is somewhat far forward, and the occipital lobe large in proportion to the rest of the cerebrum. On the outer aspect the arrangement of the central gyri was natural. The convolutions, especially in the occipital lobe, were rather small and complicated, but did not present any very striking abnormalities.

(Plate 1. Explanation of Lettering: F.R., Fissure of Rolando.

Placed on Asc. Frontal Convolution (para-central).

(Circle.) P.O., Parieto-Occipital Fiss. A.C., Anterior Commissure. O.N., Optic Nerve. C.N., Central Nuclei.)

TABLE I.

No.	Name.	Age.	Date of Admission.	Date of Puncture.	Ross-Jones Test.				Lympho- cytosis per c.m.m.	Wassermann Test.		Diagnosis.	Appearance and rate of flow of Spinal fluid.	Remarks.
					1	2	3	4		C.S.F.	Blood			
Males.														
1	T. E. P.	36	15-3-17	13-5-17	O				1.4	—	—		Pellucid. Quick flowing drops.	Living.
2	A. W. P.	30	12-12-16	3-1-17	+	+	O		13.8	—	++++	G.P.	" Very rapid drops.	Discharged to care of friends.
3	E. K.	37	4-11-16	18-7-17	+	D			26.6	+8	+20	G.P.	Slightly blood-stained at first. Slow drops.	Living.
4	J. U.	36	19-1-17	1-3-17	+	O			not tested.	++++	++++	G.P.	Blood-stained. Slow drops.	"
5	J. S. W.	51	3-8-17	8-8-17	O				O	—	—		Pellucid. Fairly quick drops.	"
6	J. C. W.	24	8-8-17	23-8-17	O				8.0	—	—		Blood-stained.	"
7	D. W.	47	20-9-16	25-8-17	O				4.2	—	—		Pellucid. Nearly confluent.	"
8	W. L.	35	21-7-17	29-10-17	+	D			12.8	++++	++++	G.P.	" Rapid drops.	"
9	A. S.	45	17-8-17	1-9-17	+	D			35.8	++++	++++	G.P.	Slightly blood-stained at first. Rapid drops.	Died 23-9-17. Result of P.M. and histological
10	F. D.	33	6-10-17	15-10-17	+	+	+		30.2	++++	++++	G.P.	" " Very rapid drops.	Living. [exam. positive.]
11	W. G. D.	46	10-10-17	15-10-17	+	+	+		42.2	++++	++++	G.P.	Pellucid. Rapid drops.	Died 13-1-18.
12	W. E. C.	50	14-9-17	14-11-17	+	D			19.2	+20	++++	G.P.	" Confluent at first.	Living.
13	C. D.	62	1-11-17	14-11-17	+	D			24.8	+20	—	G.P.	" Very rapid drops.	Died in seizures, 26-11-17. P.M. refused.
14	J. J.	60	16-11-17	21-11-17	+	O			12.8	+8	+20	G.P.	" " "	Living.
Females.														
15	H. A. L.	27	26-1-17	4-3-17	O				O	—	—		Pellucid. Very rapid drops.	Taken out by friends, 19-3-17.
16	A. E. W.	14	13-3-17	13-5-17	+				21.0	++++	—	G.P.	" " Slow drops.	Living.
17	E. A. W.	45	27-7-17	7-8-17	+	O			O	—	—		Faintly straw-tinted. Very rapid drops.	Died. Result of P.M. exam. and pathological [negative.]
18	D. N.	52	27-7-17	2-9-17	+	+	O		17.2	++++	++++	G.P.	" " " " "	Living.
19	E. A. J.	47	11-8-17	2-9-17	+	+	O		10.8	++++	++++	G.P.	Pellucid. Very rapid drops.	Died 31-10-17. P.M. refused.
20	F. B.	45	17-8-17	24-9-17	O				O	—	—		" " " " "	" 13-12-17. Result of P.M. positive.
21	F. M. D.	40	21-11-17	27-11-17	+	D			11.4	+20	++++	G.P.	" " " " "	Taken out by friends, 7-1-18.
22	E. F. B.	50	1-11-17	27-11-17	O				O	—	—		" " " " "	"

Under Ross-Jones' Test No. 1 = undiluted fluid. No. 2 = fluid diluted with equal bulk of water. No. 3 = one-fourth fluid, and three-fourths water, etc. D. — Delayed reaction, i.e. not appearing at once, but within 10 minutes. Under Wassermann Test, the four + = completely positive, i.e. positive in all dilutions tested.

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1890-01-01	Balance			
1890-01-15	...			
1890-01-31	...			
1890-02-15	...			
1890-02-28	...			
1890-03-15	...			
1890-03-31	...			
1890-04-15	...			
1890-04-30	...			
1890-05-15	...			
1890-05-31	...			
1890-06-15	...			
1890-06-30	...			
1890-07-15	...			
1890-07-31	...			
1890-08-15	...			
1890-08-31	...			
1890-09-15	...			
1890-09-30	...			
1890-10-15	...			
1890-10-31	...			
1890-11-15	...			
1890-11-30	...			
1890-12-15	...			
1890-12-31	...			

Total Debit: \$ Total Credit: \$ Balance: \$

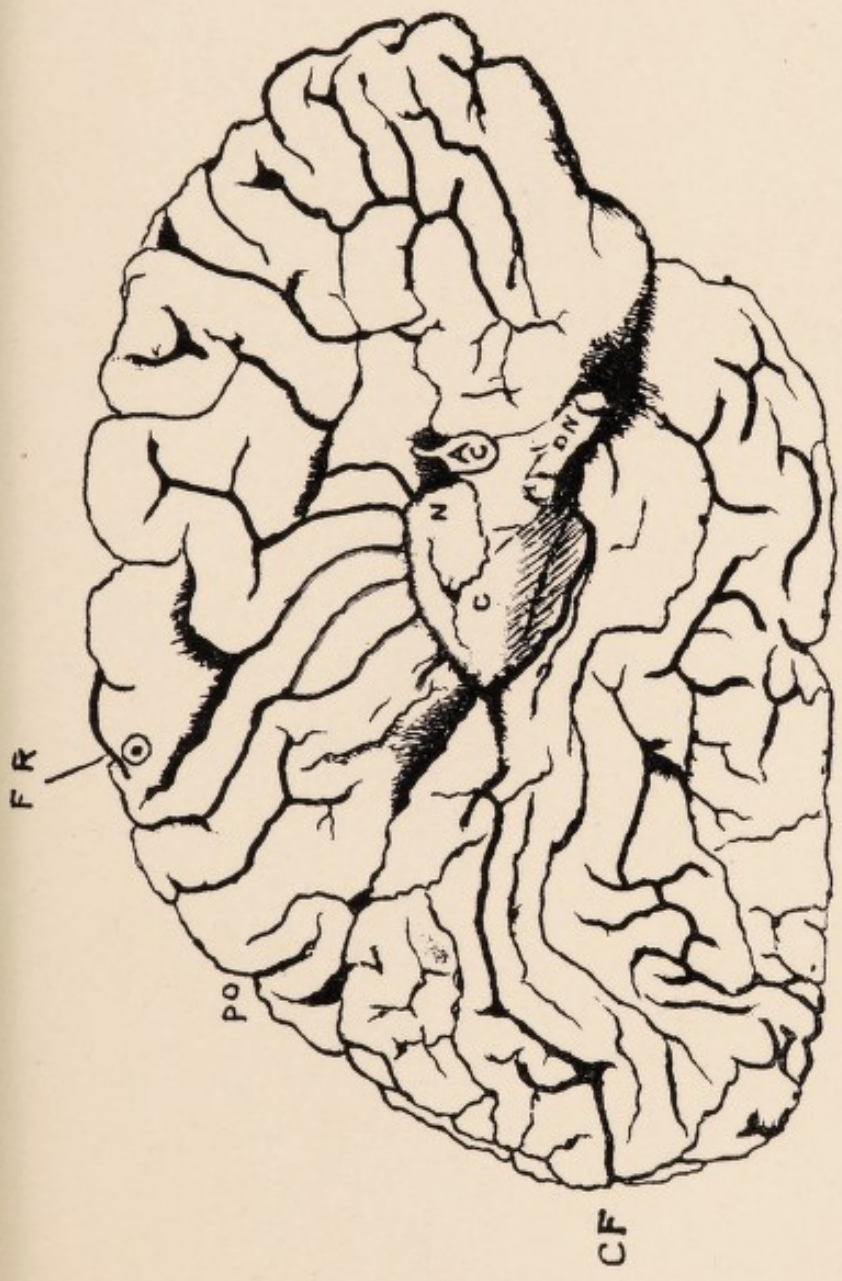
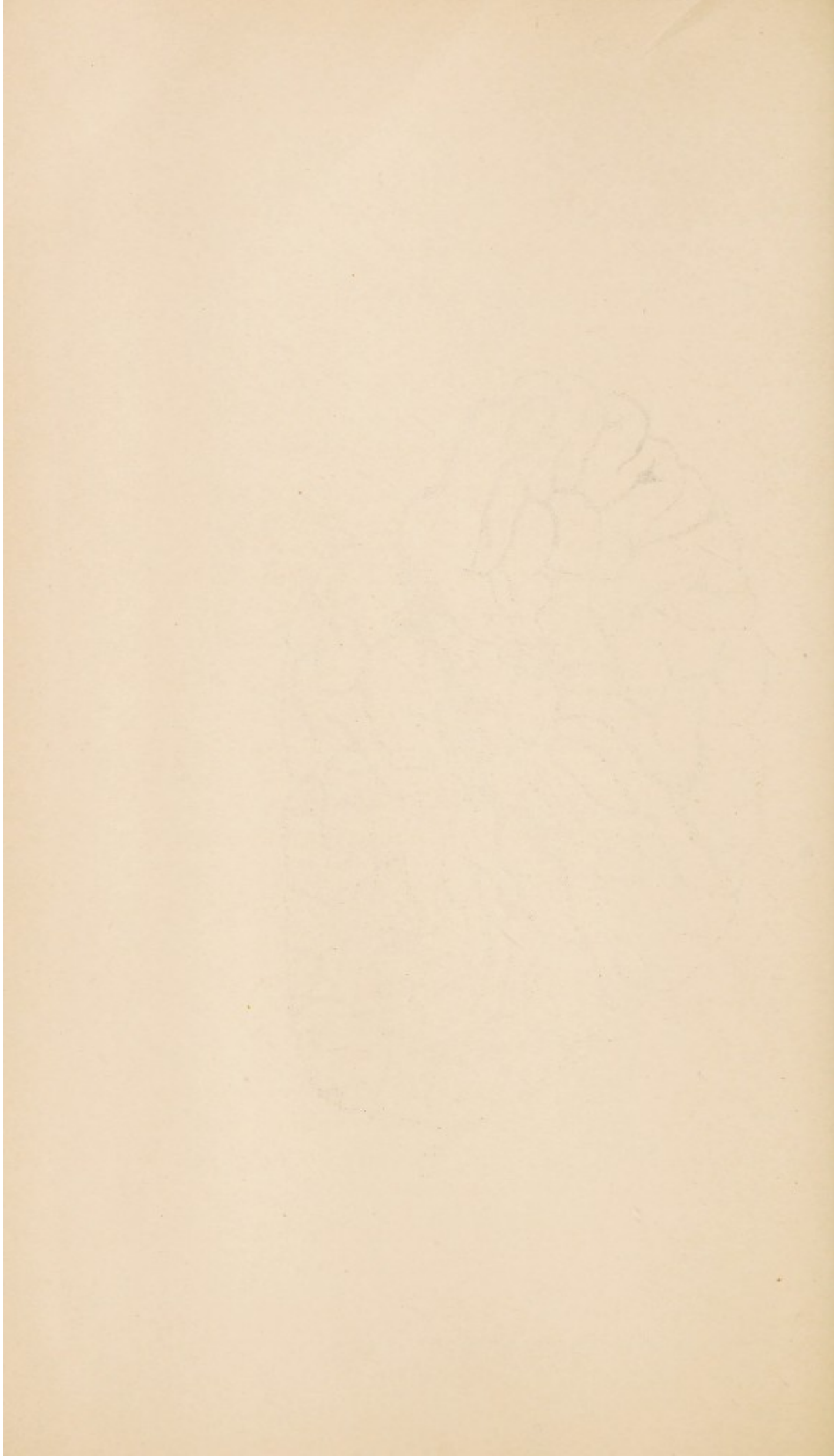


FIG. 1.



Literature relating to Absence of Corpus Callosum.

"BRAIN" (Vol. XII.) Alexander Bruce describes fully a case (illustrations), and has collected 15 other cases, as follows:—

- No. 1 : Female, aged 30, stupid, could go messages, died suddenly from apoplectic seizures.
- No. 2 : Child (sex not stated), died aged 11 months.
- No. 3 : Male, aged 25, epileptic since 20, ultimately imbecile (?)
- No. 4 : Female, aged 17, extremely idiotic.
- No. 5 : Male, aged 72, very weak-minded, could read, write, and go messages, had three or four apparently slight epileptic attacks during the 25 years he was under observation.
- No. 6 : Sex not stated, aged 27. Epileptic idiot.
- No. 7 : Male, aged 40, a soldier of ordinary intelligence.
- No. 8 : Female, aged 40, extremely idiotic.
- No. 9 : Male, aged 43, a labourer, married, and the father of a well-developed child. No mental peculiarity, a diligent, capable workman, a good husband in every respect.
- No. 10 : Female. Idiot.
- No. 11 : „ Fœtus born at 7 months, lived six hours.
- No. 12 : Male. Aged 35. Extremely idiotic.
- No. 13 : Female. Aged 24. After an accident, when four years old, her mental development was retarded. In Hospital showed feeble mental capacity, without any very marked psychological changes.
- No. 14 : Male. Aged 20. Idiotic, and without power of speech from birth.
- No. 15 : Sex not stated, died 6 weeks old, from convulsions.

"JOUR. MENTAL SCIENCE," 1898. H. Zingerle, in "Archiv. f. Psych.," Bd. xxx., H. 2, describes a case of a boy, aged $3\frac{1}{2}$, in whose brain only the genu of the corpus callosum was remaining, there was hydrocephalus internus sufficient to mask any possible symptoms from the callosal deficiency.

1902. W. W. Ireland abstracts a paper by M. Probst on this subject, appearing in "Arch. f. Psychiat." Bd. xxxiv. H. 3. Ireland calls attention to the paper by Bruce, and himself quotes an instance under his observation, and adds: "There are at least six cases in which, without any mental deficiency or loss of sensory or motor powers being observed during life, the corpus callosum was found to be entirely wanting. Probst's case was a female, aged 12, an idiot, who never spoke or walked.

1904. A digest by W. W. Ireland of a paper by Arndt and Sklarek, "Arch. f. Psych." B. 37, H. 3. They describe a case in an imbecile girl, aged 16, and recapitulate 29 cases. Most of these were idiots, in whom there were other defects in the structure of the brain; several suffered from epilepsy. They cite *three* cases without any deficiency of intellect being observed, viz., an intelligent man, aged 58; a field labourer, aged 43, cited by Bruce (see above); and a boy, aged 12, of average intelligence, but colour blind.

In the "Review of Neurology and Psychiatry," from 1908 (inclusive) up to 1916 (inclusive), are the following notices:—

1913. W. Stoecker, "Arch. f. Psychiat." (1913), l. H. 2, describes a case in a general paralytic, 18 years of age.

1914. Roubinovitch and Barbé. "Nouv. Icon de la Salpêtrière," 1913: An idiot, aged 5, who could neither speak nor walk. Horizontal sections of hemispheres showed a band of white matter running along the mesial side of lateral ventricle, uniting the frontal and occipital lobes.

1916, pp. 243 to 249, with plates. A paper by A. E. Taft, "Focal and General Unilateral Brain Atrophy: Effects upon the Corpus Callosum." Five cases. He finds that in lesions of the hemispheres the location and extent of cortical defect is indicated by an exactly corresponding thinness of the corpus callosum.



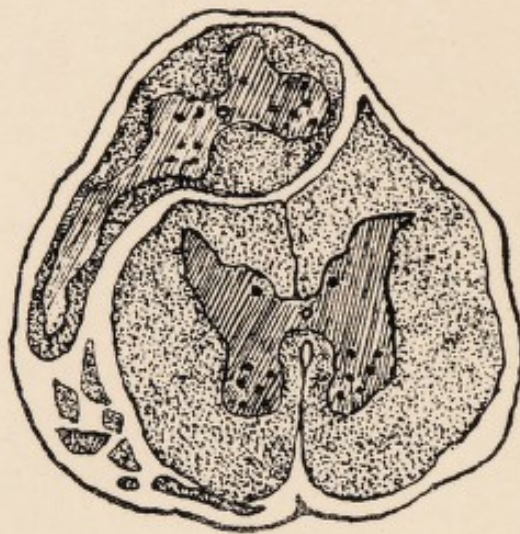


FIG. 2.

"BRAIN," 1914. Vol. 36. An important paper by Dr. C. T. Van Valkenburg, of Amsterdam. "Experimental and Pathologico-Anatomical Researches on the Corpus Callosum."

The author reviews the results of former observers from the teratological, embryological, and experimental points of view.

Agenesis of corpus callosum has afforded little information on the normal course of callosal fibres, nor have embryological observations thrown much light. Secondary fibre degeneration: The early experiments of Forel, V. Gudden, and V. Monakow showed that from extensive lesions of one hemisphere degeneration ensued in corpus callosum, which could not by V. Gudden's method be traced to the opposite side, nor can they by Marchi's method.

V. Valkenburg concludes that, as far as can be determined, the origin of the callosal fibres lies in the sub-granular layers of the cortex, and that as regards the anterior part, exclusively in the pre-central, postcentral, and superior parietal regions, and that callosal fibres end in similar regions; commissural fibres pass to and from the cortex adjacent to the area striata, whether the connection is homo or hetero-topical could not be determined with certainty in either region.

Partial Duplication of the Spinal Cord.

A case of this nature presented itself at the Severalls Asylum this year. L. T., a domestic servant, aged 22, was admitted to that Asylum on the 12th February, 1917, in a state of acute mania. On the 18th she began having convulsive attacks, with a rise of temperature to 101° F., and died the following day.

The physical symptoms she exhibited whilst under treatment are not given, as they do not appear to have any bearing on the peculiar condition of her cord, only discovered after death. The autopsy showed marked thrombosis of the cerebral sinuses and vessels of the brain—the cause of her death.

Her liver was pale and tough, and when examined microscopically showed a marked degree of fatty degeneration and some cirrhotic changes.

After hardening in formol two firm swellings or masses like lumps of putty were found adhering to the spinal cord, lying under the dura and pia arachnoid. The upper one, about an inch long and a quarter of an inch thick in its thickest part, thinning down at the edges, lay on the ventral aspect of the cervical cord. The lower, much about the the same size, lay on the dorsal aspect of the lumbar cord, about three-quarters of an inch from its termination. On cutting through these masses (after the cord in its unopened dura had been hardened) they looked very much like spinal cord, and transverse sections, taken through each with its adjacent cord, after staining and mounting, and being examined microscopically, showed that they were in fact somewhat distorted duplications of a cord, in which all the parts forming a normal structure could be detected, viz.: a white matter composed of well-formed myelin fibres; a central grey mass with absolutely normal-looking nerve cells, and a well-formed central canal, lined with epithelium.

The arrangement of the central grey matter was more heterotopic in the upper than in the lower mass. So far as one could judge from single sections, the accessory cord was not in direct communication with the main cord, but only adjacent to it, but this is a point which could only be decided by a much more thorough examination than it was possible to make here. However, the entire central nervous system was sent to a pathological expert, who proposes to more thoroughly examine it.

PLATE II. shows a semi-diagrammatic cross-section through the lumbar cord and adjacent mass. The accessory spinal cord is seen lying behind and rather to one side of the chief cord.

In Ziegler's "Pathological Anatomy," translated by MacAlister & Cattell (1896), references are given to four instances of this abnormality.

I. Sclerosis of Cornua Ammonis was found in 1 male and 5 females, all affected with epilepsy.

Post mortems were made on 10 males suffering from epilepsy, so that 10 per cent. showed this feature. In the male case there was sclerosis of both horns, more marked on the right side.

TABLE II.
SULCUS LUNATUS.

		1917.						Total Figures.			
	Sex.	No. of Persons.	Side on which present.		Total cases in which present.	Percentage.	No. of Persons.	Side on which present.		Total cases in which present.	Percentage.
			Right.	Left.				Right.	Left.		
All Cases ...	...	63	10	15	21	33.3	585	37	73	98	16.7
	M.										
	F.	170	20	33	48	28.8	1033	101	197	245	23.7
General Paralytics ...	...	10	5	5	5	50.0	170	9	20	24	14.1
	M.										
	F.	8	1	1	2	25.0	63	5	8	11	17.4
Imbeciles ...	...	15	2	2	3	20.0	84	4	10	12	14.2
	M.										
	F.	29	3	7	9	31.0	154	14	28	36	23.3

Post mortems were made on 17 women suffering from epilepsy, so that roughly speaking 30 per cent. showed this feature. In two cases only the right horn was sclerosed ; in two, the left only ; and in one, both horns.

II. Sulcus Lunatus.

The annexed Table (No. 2) shows that in nearly 1,600 cases of Insanity a Sulcus Lunatus was found on one or both sides of the cerebrum in 16·7 per cent. of males and 23·7 per cent. of females, but although it is slightly less frequent among general paralytics, viz., 14·1 and 17·4 per cent. respectively, it would appear to be less frequent in imbeciles than in the general run of cases of insanity.

III. Local Atrophy of Convolution.

The observations and analyses of J. Cruickshank ("Jour. Mental Science," January, 1917), indicate that atrophy of the hemispheres is mainly due to loss in the white matter, and not in the cortex. Whether or no this is the case, at all events it is unquestionable that the shrinking reveals itself to the eye in certain regions of the cortex, and, as in former years the following table gives the sites where this atrophy chiefly showed itself in the cases coming to autopsy in 1917.

TABLE III.
LOCAL ATROPHY OF CONVOLUTIONS.

Site.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Site.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prefrontal... ..	9	39	48	Anterior end of Temporal ...	—	12	12
Central (chiefly at Vertex) ...	11	45	56	Rolandic Area ...	—	1	1
Frontal	7	20	27	Broca's Convolu- tion	—	2	2
Parietal (chiefly superior) ...	7	37	44				

IV. Basal Vessels (Circle of Willis).

They were atheromatous in 9 males of 62 examined 14.5 per cent., and in 39 out of 173 females, 22.5 per cent.* The Table annexed gives the incidence of disease in quinquennial age periods.

TABLE IV.
BASAL VESSELS.

Age period.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Age period.	Males.	Females.	Total.
45 to 49 ...	2	—	2	75 to 79 ...	1	6	7
50 ,, 54 ...	—	3	3	80 ,, 84 ...	—	3	3
55 ,, 59 ...	—	3	3	85 ,, 89 ...	—	2	2
60 ,, 64 ...	1	4	5	90 ,, 94 ...	—	—	—
65 ,, 69 ...	4	6	10	95 ,, 99 ...	—	1	1
70 ,, 74 ...	1	11	12	Totals ...	9	39	48

* They were not noted to be calcareous in any of the Males, and in only two of the Females.

V. Softenings, due to old or recent hæmorrhage or emboli occurred in the following sites :—

TABLE V.

Site.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cerebral Cortex—			
Frontal Convolutions	—	2	2
Ascending Frontal Convolutions	1	2	3
„ Parietal „		1	1
Parietal Convolutions		3	3
Island of Reil		1	1
Temporal „	1	7	8
Occipital „	1	4	5
Central Grey Nuclei—			
Caudate	1	10	11
Lenticular „	1	8	9
Thalamus	1	3	4
Central White Matter of Cerebrum—			
Pons	2	2	4
Cerebellum	3	3	6

VI. Sub-Dural Hæmorrhages (False Membranes).

MALES.—Found in 9 out of 63 cases examined or 14 per cent., viz., in 3 general paralytics, in 3 cases of Korsakow's Disease, in 2 Congenital cases, and 1 Dementia Præcox.

FEMALES.—Found in 13 out of 175 cases or 7·4 per cent., viz., in 1 general paralytic, 3 dementia præcoxes, 3 congenital, and in 6 of all other cases (chiefly senile).

VII. Tumours of Brain :—

MALES.

(1.) A (?) Glioma of the corpus callosum in a male aged 31, No. 25,902. This man was a Kru man, from Sierra Leone, a ship's fireman, admitted 1st April, 1916, died 7th August, 1917. A muscular, well-developed negro, maniacal, aggressive—active and noisy, capable of being usefully employed at manual labour ; he died of pulmonary tubercle, and at the autopsy his corpus callosum was found only to measure one inch long ; it was of almost cartilagenous hardness. No marked abnormalities noted in the convolutional pattern, nor in the central grey nuclei. Under the microscope, the corpus callosum showed very thick hyaline-like deposits around the vessels, containing only a few long nuclei. Outside these fibrous areas were small glia cells.

(2.) A small angioma in the white matter of the cerebellum in a case of Korsakow's disease, aged 51.

FEMALES.—No tumours met with.

VIII Angiomata. (*See under VII.*)

IX. Histological Examination of Cerebral Cortex.

The region chiefly examined has been the Rolandic area, and in nearly every case sections were taken from the adjoining pre and post central gyri, at the upper level of this region corresponding to the area for leg movements ; in the mid level, corresponding to the area for arm movements ; and in the lowest level corresponding to the area controlling face movements.

TABLE VI.

		INCIDENCE OF GLIOSIS.																			
		ADJOINING ASCENDING FRONTAL AND ASCENDING PARIETAL.																			
		LEG.			ARM.			FACE.			TOTAL.			Cerebellum.							
		Positive Cases.			Positive Cases.			Positive Cases.			Positive Cases.			Positive Cases.							
		Zonal.	White.	Total.	Zonal.	White.	Total.	Zonal.	White.	Total.	Zonal.	White.	Total.	Zonal.	White.	Total.					
General Paralytics	MALES ..	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	FEMALES...	2	2	3	0	1	2	2	2	3	0	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Dementia Præcox	MALES ..	1	—	1	8	1	2	1	—	1	8	1	1	1	1	2	7	1	1	1	
	FEMALES..	5	—	5	6	4	4	3	—	3	8	5	1	5	1	5	6	1	1	1	
All Cases excepting General Paralysis	MALES ...	4	3	5	20	4	5	5	1	5	20	8	4	4	9	6	—	2	2	6	
	FEMALES...	13	4	14	25	10	3	10	7	7	26	14	5	14	5	25	25	3	3	25	
				36%	36%	27.7%	27.7%	20%	20%	20%	20%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%

Gliosid. The annexed Table shows to what extent as regards numbers, gliosis was found in this area, at the different levels.

The amount of gliosis was in all cases, except among general paralytics, very slight. Last year attention was drawn to the rarity of gliosis in Dementia præcox, as contrasted with cases generally. This year's results, although they indicate from a numerical point of view a slightly greater frequency of gliosis in female D.P. than in cases generally, are quite in accord with the spirit of this contention, as in every case not only was the amount noted very slight, but except in one case in each sex it was limited to the zonal layer.

Colloid Bodies

Noted in 8 out of 32 males or 25 per cent.; in 19 out of 43 females, 44 per cent.

Among the males were 9 cases of Dementia præcox, and three of these—or 33 per cent.—showed colloid bodies in one or all of the Rolandic levels examined, but in the zonal layer only. In four out of twelve female cases of Dementia præcox examined they were found—33 per cent. In one of these they were present in the white matter.

In a case of Korsakow's disease in a male large numbers were found around the vessels in the white matter, close to the cortex of the anterior end of the temporal lobe. It was mentioned in last year's report that this occurrence of large numbers of colloid bodies in this region is a somewhat distinctive feature in this disease or syndrome.

No case of this nature came to autopsy among the females, but numerous colloid bodies were found in the white matter of the anterior end of the temporal lobe in a demented old woman; whether she was a relic of alcoholic insanity, I know not.

Degree of Implication of the different Levels of the Rolandic Area in General Paralysis.

Among the males, the Leg, Arm, and Face area were examined in 7 cases. In four there was no appreciable difference in the severity of

the lesion in any one level; in the other three the face level was without question the most involved, both in the pre-central and post-central gyrus. The cerebellum was examined in only two cases, in one it appeared as deeply implicated as the cerebrum; in the other, beyond some meningeal infiltration, no lesions typical of general paralysis were noted.

Three female general paralytics' brains were examined in all three levels, and in all cases the face-level was the one most deeply involved. In two cases the cerebellum was examined, but beyond some meningeal infiltration, in neither was any lesion noted characteristic of the disease.

Betz Cells of Axonal Type.

MALES.—In 9 cases of Congenital defect examined, 2 had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 22 per cent.

In 9 cases of Dementia præcox examined, 4 had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 44 per cent.

In 7 cases of General paralysis examined, one had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 14 per cent.

In 7 cases of all other forms of Insanity examined, two had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 28 per cent.

FEMALES.—In 11 cases of Congenital defect examined, 7 had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 63 per cent.

In 13 cases of Dementia præcox examined, 6 had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 46 per cent.

In 3 cases of General paralysis examined, none had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 0.

In 17 cases of all other forms of Insanity examined, 4 had more than 50 per cent. of this type = 38·6 per cent.

Cerebellum.

Only examined in 10 Males and 9 Females.

Among the former a small angioma was found (see under Tumours); many colloid bodies lay around the dilated blood spaces, but no gliosis was noted.

Among the latter small areas of atrophic foliæ were noted in two; one was a case of acute delirium, the other an imbecile subject to epilepsy.

Cerebral and Cerebellar Blood Vessels (in pia arachnoid, cortex, or white matter).

(a) HYALINE THICKENING.

General paralytics: Males, 1 in 7, or 14 per cent.; Females, 1 in 3, or 33 per cent.

Other Cases: Males, 10 in 26, or 40 per cent.; Females, 9 in 41, or 22 per cent.

(b) ENDARTERITIS.

General paralytics: Males, 1 in 7, or 14 per cent.; Females, none.

Other Cases: Males, 4 in 26, or 15 per cent.; Females, 8 in 41, or 20 per cent.

(c) PIGMENT IN WALLS.

General Paralytics: Males, 1 in 7, or 14 per cent.; Females, none.

Other Cases: Males, 5 in 26, or 19 per cent.; Females, 5 in 41, or 12 per cent.

(d) RUPTURE AND EXTRAVASATION OF BLOOD INTO PERIVASCULAR SPACE.

General Paralytics: Males, none; Females, none.

Other Cases: Males, 3 in 26, or 11 per cent.; Females, 4 in 41, or 10 per cent.

Punctiform Hæmorrhages in White Matter and Central Nuclei.

E. M., No. 18,075. An imbecile, subject to epilepsy, died of pulmonary tubercle, aged 52. The white matter of her centrum ovale, chiefly in the anterior part, the lenticular nucleus, and the reticular substance of the pons, were studded with small recent hæmorrhages. Under the microscope it was seen that the vessels were often blocked by intravascular clot, and outside the ruptured vessels a structureless colloid-like matter was deposited. The appearance was very similar to the condition described by Dr. Mott in certain cases of shell-shock, and which, in these conditions, he ascribes to carbon monoxide poisoning.

B. The Ductless Glands.

In the annexed Table (No. viii.) is given the average weight in grammes of certain of the ductless glands, at different age periods.

TABLE VIII.

	Thyroid.				Pituitary.				Pineal.				Supra-Renals.			
	Under 20.		20 and under 55.		Over 55.		General Average.		Under 20.		20 and under 55.		Over 55.		General Average.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Cases {	M. 2	M. 44	M. 13	M. 59	M. 2	M. 42	M. 12	M. 56	M. 2	M. 41	M. 12	M. 55	M. 2	M. 41	M. 11	M. 54
	F. 6	F. 93	F. 75	F. 174	F. 6	F. 91	F. 72	F. 169	F. 6	F. 84	F. 67	F. 157	F. 6	F. 83	F. 64	F. 153
Males ..	34.0	24.0	28.0	25.35	0.46	0.49	0.65	0.52	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.20	6	9.3	10.3	9.4
Females	13.0	23.0	26.0	23.8	0.38	0.65	0.68	0.65	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.21	7	8.7	8.6	8.8

Thyroid.

MALES.—The average weight was 25·35 grs., which is 5 grs. more than that recorded in 1916. No case had a thyroid weighing 10 or less grammes. From its appearance and texture at autopsy it was described as being fibrous and deficient in colloid in 32 out of 54 cases, or 61 per cent. It was examined microscopically in 3 cases, two of which were imbeciles, subject to epilepsy; in both there was some hyperplasia of connective tissue, and deficiency of colloid; in one associated also with a lymphocyte infiltration, in the other not. Neither of these cases had nerve cells of the character which Dr. Mott finds with thyroid changes, such as was presented by one of these men. In the third case the gland, which weighed 32 grs., was infiltrated with endotheliomatous new growth.

FEMALES.—The average weight was 23·8, which is 2 grs. more than that recorded in 1916. In 14 cases it weighed 10 grs. or less—a list is given of these, with the weights of their Pituitary, Pineal and Adrenal glands.

From its appearance and texture, at the autopsy, it was described as deficient in colloid and fibrous in 77 out of 170 cases, or 45·3 per cent.

It was examined microscopically in eight, and in two of these (one a case of dementia præcox) it appeared natural. In an organic dement, aged 64, it weighed 17 grs., and was infiltrated with carcinomatous new growth. In three cases, viz.: An imbecile, not epileptic, a case of recent mania, and a case of myxœdematous insanity, it showed all the features which Dr. Mott has called attention to (see above); but in two of these cases the nerve cells were not found in the condition which he describes; in the third—the case of myxœdematous insanity—they were, and further, as he found generally in this condition, the pituitary of this woman was large (see No. 8 in list).

In a case of severe chorea it weighed 25 grs., and was described at the autopsy as fibrous and deficient in colloid, both these conditions were verified by the microscope, and a marked endarteritis was observed. In the eighth case, one of recent mania, the gland weighed 45 grs., one lobe contained an adenomatous tumour, and there was a general deficiency of colloid.

LIST OF CASES HAVING A THYROID WEIGHING 10 GRAMMES OR LESS.

Form of Insanity.	Age.	Thyroid.	Pituitary.	Pineal.	Adrenals.	
					Right	Left
FEMALES.						
1. Congenital with Epilepsy	11	7 grms.	0.22 g.	0.20	7	7
2. " " "	3	5 "	0.23	0.21	4	4
3. " " "	12	7 "	0.23	0.11	7	8
4. " without "	51	10 "	0.60	0.16	7	8
5. " " "	42	10 "	0.49	0.13	9	9
6. Dementia Præcox ..	31	10 "	0.61	0.24	9	8
7. " " " ..	29	7 "	0.62	0.17	10	8
8. Myxœdematous Insanity	45	7 "	0.87	0.12	8	7
9. Agitated Melancholia ..	52	10 "	0.67	0.12	7	8
10. Chronic " ..	66	10 "	0.57	0.26	—	—
11. Secondary Dementia ..	57	10 "	0.60	0.25	8	8
12. " " " ..	84	10 "	0.53	0.19	8	9
13. Senile " ..	80	10 "	0.58	0.25	—	7
" " " ..	85	10 "	0.57	0.24	9	8

Pituitary Body.

MALES.—The average weight was 0·52, as against 0·60 last year.

FEMALES.— “ “ “ 0·65, the same as last year.

In a senile dement the gland, weighing 0·88, was found on microscopic examination to have a small adenoma in the anterior lobe.

Pineal Gland.

MALES.—The average weight was 0·21 grs., against 0·18 last year.

In a case of agitated melancholia it weighed 0·47 grs., was of a deep colour when cut into, and was found on microscopical examination to be the seat of a recent hæmorrhage. In 5 out of 55, or 9 per cent., it contained gritty or sandy material.

FEMALES.—The average weight was 0·21, as against 0·19 last year.

In a case of dementia præcox, in which it weighed 0·18 grs., there appeared to be an old hæmorrhage in it. Gritty or sandy deposit was found in 3 out of 157, or 1·8 per cent.

Supra-Renals.

MALES.—The average weight was for Right 9·4, for Left 9·3 grs., as against 7·2, and 7·1 last year. The lipid was described as in good quantity in 36 out of 44, or 81 per cent.

In a case of Korsakow's disease in which the glands weighed respectively 25 and 20 grs., both medullæ were the seat of recent hæmorrhage. In a general paralytic a small adenoma was found in one gland.

FEMALES.—The average weight was for Right 8·6, for Left 8·8 grs., as against 7·3 last year. The lipoid was in good quantity in 63 out of 159, or 40 per cent.

In a case of systematised delusional insanity, dying from chronic nephritis, aged 58, the medulla of the left was the seat of a recent hæmorrhage. The gland weighed 10 grs.

C. Thorax.

Lungs.

Evidence of quiescent or healed tubercle, in the form of fibrous or calcareous nodules, or encapsuled caseous foci, generally in the apex, was noted in 7 males out of 66 examined, or 10·6 per cent. ; in 15 females out of 170, or 8·4 per cent.

Heart.

THE AORTA AND CORONARY VESSELS.

MALES.—The aorta was atheromatous in 26 out of 65 cases, or 40 per cent. ; in two of these it was calcareous.

The Coronaries were atheromatous in 12 out of 42 cases, or 28·5 per cent. ; in one of these it was calcareous.

FEMALES.—The aorta was atheromatous in 80 out of 174 cases, or 46 per cent. ; in 20 of these it was calcareous.

The Coronaries were atheromatous in 72 cases out of 172, or 42 per cent. ; in 12 of these they were calcareous.

A calcareous condition of these vessels, as noted in former years is much more common among the females than the males.

The Table (No. ix.) on the adjoining page shows in decennial periods the condition of the aorta and Coronary arteries of these cases.

TABLE IX.
AORTA.

		Under 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	Totals.
Natural	M.	1	1	8	10	10	7	2				39
	F.	1	6	16	27	18	17	7	1	1		94
	T.	2	7	24	37	28	24	9	1	1		133
Diseased	M.			1	2	9	4	8	2			26
	F.				2	10	15	24	21	7	1	80
	T.			1	4	19	19	32	23	7	1	106

CORONARIES.

		Under 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	Totals.
Natural	M.	1	1	8	10	11	7	4				42
	F.	1	6	16	26	19	18	9	5			100
	T.	2	7	24	36	30	25	13	5			142
Diseased	M.			1		3	2	5	1			12
	F.				3	8	14	21	17	8	1	72
	T.			1	3	11	16	26	18	8	1	84

Valves of the Heart.

MALES.—The mitral was diseased in 16 or 24·6 per cent.. It was thickened and shortened in 8 ; stenosed in 4 ; incompetent in 4.

The aortic valves were diseased in 8, or 12·3 per cent. They were thickened and shortened in 4 ; stenosed in 2 ; calcareous in 1 ; and incompetent in 1.

FEMALES.—The mitral was diseased in 22, or 12·5 per cent. It was stenosed in 9 ; the seat of vegetation in 7 ; incompetent in 3 ; calcareous in 2 ; and atheromatous in 1.

The aortic valves were diseased in 3, or 1·7 per cent. They were stenosed in 1 ; calcareous in 1 ; and incompetent in 1.

Patent Foramen Ovale.

Among MALES found in 10 out of 64 cases, or 15·6 per cent., classified as follows :—

Congenital defect	...	5	in	17	or	29·4	per cent.
Dementia Præcox	...	1	„	14	„	7·0	„
General Paralysis	...	3	„	11	„	27·0	„
All other cases	...	1	„	22	„	4·5	„

Among FEMALES found in 37 out of 172 cases, or 21·5 per cent. classified as follows :—

Congenital defect	...	9	in	28	or	32	per cent.
Dementia Præcox	...	8	„	38	„	21	„
General Paralysis	...	1	„	8	„	12·5	„
All other cases	...	19	„	98	„	19·2	„

Both sexes in 47 out of 236, or practically 20 per cent.

D. Abdomen.**The Liver.**

From the appearance and consistence at the autopsy :—

	MALES (65 cases.)		FEMALES (176 cases.)	
Natural in	49	or 75 per cent.	63	or 36 per cent.
Distinctly Cirrhotic...	2	„ 3	2	„ 1
Tougher than natural	4	„ 6	42	„ 24
Fatty	—	—	4	„ 2
Friable (presumably fatty)...	8	„ 12	60	„ 34
Nutmeg	1	—	—	—
Abscess	—	—	—	1
Perihepatitis	1	—	—	1
Cystic	—	—	—	2
Gallstones	4	or 6 per cent.	38	or 21·6 per cent.

Among the males it was only examined microscopically in two, a case of confusional insanity (alcoholic), in which there was found marked portal cirrhosis, and a case of Korsakow's disease, in which there was a moderate degree of cirrhosis and a marked fatty degeneration. [N.B. No lesions were found in this man's posterior tibial nerves.]

Among the females it was microscopically examined in eight cases :—

In 3 it appeared natural.

In 2 there was respectively slight and considerable cirrhotic changes (the latter a case of alcoholic dementia).

In 4 there was fatty degeneration.

In 1 there was carcinomatous new growth.

In 1 there was endarteritis of hepatic arteries.

The Kidneys.

From the appearance and consistence at the autopsy :—

	MALES (65 cases.)	FEMALES (176 cases.)
Natural in	33 or 51 per cent.	37 or 21 per cent.
Granular	6 „ 9 „	51 „ 29 „
Tough	17 „ 26 „	15 „ 8 „
Cloudy swelling	5 „ 8 „	12 „ 7 „
Adherent capsule	8 „ 12 „	39 „ 22 „
Cystic	4 „ 6 „	11 „ 6 „
New growth	1	1
Calculi	1	2
Abscess	—	4
Infarcts	—	2
Tubercular deposits	—	2

No kidneys of male cases examined microscopically, and only five in females. In one of these, where advanced interstitial changes were observed, with marked endarteritis under the microscope, the organ was described at the autopsy merely as “tough.”

Intestines and Alimentary Tract.

Among the MALES tubercular ulceration was noted in 3 out of 66, or only 4.5 per cent. Among the FEMALES it was noted in 27, or 15.3 per cent. This must not be taken to represent the relative frequency of these lesions in the two sexes, as among females the lesion was more frequently sought than among males.

Dysenteric ulceration was found in 7 males and 11 females.

Typhoid „ „ „ 3 „ „ 1 „

Tongue was the seat of a scirrhus in a man dying, aged 71.

Stomach „ „ carcinoma „ „ „

Pancreas.

In a woman, aged 66, this gland was the seat of a hæmorrhage, and when microscopically examined there were seen to be recent hæmorrhages and large necrotic areas throughout the section.

Spleen.

MALES.—Perisplenitis was noted in 4.

Tubercular nodules „ „ 1.

A small accessory spleen „ 1.

FEMALES.—Perisplenitis was noted in 15.

Caseous nodules „ „ 2.

Infarct „ „ 1.

Waxy spleen „ „ 1.

Uterus and Appendages.

Fibroids were noted in 20 cases. Usually small.

In one case there was a calcified tumour, the size of an orange, in the wall of the uterus; in another a smaller calcified nodule.

Tubercle of the Fallopian tubes in 4.

Tubercular salpingitis in 1.

New growth invading vagina and os. uteri in 1.

Breast. A woman, æt. 56, had scirrhus in one breast.

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

SEVERALS ASYLUM.

REPORT

OF A

**A Commissioner of the Board of Control
On SEVERALLS ASYLUM.***"15th December, 1917.*

Since the visit paid to this Asylum by my colleague in July, 1916—a period of 17½ months—the following changes have occurred :—

			Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	...	...	195	370	565
Discharged	...	...	65	120	185
Recovered	...	...	33	93	126
Died	...	...	163	159	322

These changes have left on the books the names of 1,901 patients, or 58 in excess of the number at the last visit. The males now number 764, or 33 fewer than on that occasion, and the females 1,137, an increase of 91. Of these patients 123 are of the private class, including 11 "Service Patients"; and 707 out-county patients, of whom 307 belong to Middlesex, 194 to Norfolk, 124 to Southend, 68 to East Ham, and the remainder to 10 different Unions.

During this period 134 patients have been allowed out on trial, and in 70 instances money grants were made. The maintenance charge for home patients is now 13s. 5d. per week, and the charges for out-county patients have ranged from that sum to 18s., and for private patients from 14s. to £1 10s.

I am enabled to give a very favourable report on the manner in which this extensive institution, with its villas, is equipped and maintained. The Wards and Dormitories are kept in excellent order, well arranged and furnished, affording comfortable and suitable accommodation for their inmates. Due provision is made

for recreation in the Wards, and the large Recreation Hall is fitted with a Cinematograph. Ample space has been allotted for the Stores, Kitchen, Bakehouse, and Laundry, for the needs of the establishment, and they are furnished with the most modern appliances. It is worth noting that the tailoring and boot-making shops furnish all that is required by the inmates from these departments.

Owing to the abnormal excess in the proportion of female patients, the villas designed for (1) children and (2) as a phthisical sanatorium, are at present in general occupation, the latter accommodating several of the milder epileptics. The Private Villa (Myland Court) is occupied by 54 female private patients, together with 9 pauper patients, who assist in the domestic work. There are altogether 74 female private patients and 38 male private patients, not including 11 "Service" cases. Of these 15 are lodged in the Farm Villa. Male Ward No. 1 has been temporarily converted into a female ward for 60 patients, including 3 idiot boys; and additional temporary accommodation for 49 males has been obtained by utilizing the Visiting Rooms and Committee Rooms. The 2 Acute Hospitals are fully utilized, and are well adapted for the reception of new admissions and the retention of all who show prospect of early recovery.

Twelve patients are now out on trial, there being in residence 761 males and 1,128 females, all of whom I have seen during my visits yesterday and to-day. The patients were well and neatly dressed, and except in one of the female wards, where the more excitable cases are lodged, their behaviour was quiet and orderly. Several patients availed themselves of the opportunity to speak to me, and from none did I have any complaint as to treatment, other than what was, in the one or two who made such complaint, obviously based on delusions. Some appealed for discharge, and a few of the limitation of their dietary, chiefly in respect to the allowance of bread. I may mention that since the recent restriction placed by the Food Controller on the amount of consumption of all cereals the bread is now almost wholly

comprised of Government flour. The following return exhibits the weekly rations issued in respect to the three chief articles of diet :—

	STAFF.	PATIENTS.	WHOLE POPULATION.
Meat per head ...	2½ lbs.	1½ lbs.	1.10/16 lbs.
Sugar „ „ ...	8 ozs.	7 ozs.	7.12 ozs.
Flour „ „ ...	3.7/16 lbs.	3.2/16 lbs.	3.5/16 lbs.

The dinner served in the wards yesterday consisted of a savoury vegetable soup, followed by raisin pudding. It seemed to be adequate, and to be appreciated.

The general health appears to be good; not many serious cases of illness were to be found amongst the 47 males and 89 females, who were in bed at the time of my visit; and none was the subject of bed sore. In the Isolation Hospital there were 2 nurses and 2 female patients suffering from enteric fever, one of the former being gravely ill. In the other wing of this Hospital there were 6 female patients in bed, undergoing treatment for scabies, which troublesome affection was prevalent at the last visit. It is now, I trust, nearly banished from the institution. The number of epileptics shows a proportion of 8 per cent. to the whole resident population, or males 9.3 per cent., females 7.2. There are only 6 patients under close supervision for actively suicidal propensity.

There have been 322 deaths—163 males and 159 females, during the period under review. On the average daily number resident this number yields a mortality of 17 per cent., or males 20.9, females 14.4. The chief causes of death have been senile decay—23.3 per cent. of all deaths—phthisis nearly 20 per cent., general paralysis 8.7 per cent., and dysentery 7.4 per cent. There have been 2 inquests, the deaths in each case being from heart disease in patients who had each sustained a fracture of the femur. In each case a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

Enteric fever has prevailed during the past 16 months, 30 of the patients and 11 of the staff having been attacked. On the male side there have been only 3 cases, 2 patients being attacked in August and October, 1916, and an attendant in March, 1917. There was one case on the female side, a Norwich patient, in April, 1916; and the next to occur was in August, when a kitchen worker fell ill. This was followed by 4 other cases, including a nurse, the last to be ill occurring on October 8. No fresh case arose till January, when two nurses in different wards were attacked. In February there were 10 cases, including 2 nurses, 5 of these cases came from one ward (M), 3 from A ward, including a night nurse, and 2 from E ward, also including a nurse. In March there were 4 cases, one from A ward, 3 from B ward, one a nurse. In May there were 3 cases from E ward (one a nurse) and a nurse engaged in attending four cases in the Isolation Hospital. From the beginning of June to the end of August 8 patients in C ward were attacked; and no other cases occurred for two months. In September all of the inmates in M ward were inoculated, and one of these developed the disease on 30th October. Since then 2 nurses, one in the Isolation Hospital, have fallen ill, and one patient from B ward. One nurse and 9 patients have died, 2 of the latter after convalescence from enteric, succumbing to dysentery and phthisis respectively. The cause of the outbreak is obscure, and its long drawn-out continuance suggests a spread by infection from case to case. Dr. Thresh was consulted during the early months, and the question of any general source of infection (*e.g.* food or water) was negatived, the cases being so limited in their distribution. All precautions have been taken to prevent further spread.

There have also been many cases of dysentery, viz., 35 males and 26 females, almost continuously fresh cases arising month by month. There is reason to believe that the disease was imparted from other asylums. Two nurses have been attacked by scarlet fever.

Sixteen patients have sustained fractures of bones, in the great majority from accidental falls, and in three instances by being pushed down by fellow-patients.

One patient has been mechanically restrained on 4 occasions, for a total of 15.50/60 hours.

The Staff consists at present of 64 attendants and 140 nurses, 19 of the latter being engaged in male wards. Much difficulty has been experienced in keeping the male staff up to adequate strength in securing the services of competent men.

Dr. Turnbull is to be congratulated on the manner in which he is coping with all the present difficulties of administration, and on the satisfactory condition in which the Asylum is maintained. He has the assistance of 2 Medical Officers.

SIDNEY COUPLAND,
Commisioner of the Board of Control."

SEVERALLS ASYLUM

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

For the year ending 31st March, 1918.

To the Committee of Visitors of the Essex and Colchester Lunatic Asylums.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the fifth Annual Report of the Asylum for the year ended 31st March, 1918, together with the more important statistical tables for the year 1917.

The admissions in 1917 numbered 389 patients. Of these 108 were transferred from other Asylums and 281 were admitted direct from Unions or as private patients. 92 patients were discharged recovered, being 32·9 per cent of the direct admissions. The number of deaths for the year total 275, being 14·5 per cent. of the average numbers resident. The number of patients resident on Dec. 31st, 1917, was 1,873, and 11 were out on trial.

It will be noticed that there has been a considerable increase in the death rate, which last year showed a reduction, being only 9·5, per cent. It may also be noticed that the increase is most marked as it affects the male portion of the population, as the following figures show:—

Proportion of deaths to average number resident	...	...	Year	M.	F.	T.
			1916	11·3	8·15	9·50
"		"	1917	19·17	11·30	14·51

The death rate of an Asylum fluctuates to a certain extent, but it is impossible to disassociate the present increase, which so far, shows a tendency to be even accentuated in 1918 from the abnormal conditions under which the Asylum has to be maintained. Dysentery so often associated with overcrowding and the transfers of Asylum populations, is accountable for 10% and Phthisis for 20% of the deaths on the male side. This latter disease has become increasingly prevalent. The infection was present amongst a considerable number of the patients transferred from other Asylums, and its spread has not been hindered by the overcrowding resulting from these transfers. And whilst the food supplied in bulk has up to now been ample to maintain the patients as a whole in good health, yet the trained intelligent staff necessary to ensure its proper distribution amongst the more demented patients, has been conspicuous by its absence on the male side. It is folly to pretend that the care of the insane can be intrusted to anyone; Asylum nurses, male and female, should be carefully selected, well-trained, and paid in proportion to the trying nature of their work.

There are at present 76 female private patients in the Asylum and 50 male private patients, of whom 15 are service patients. 31 private patients, have been admitted during the year.

Cases of typhoid fever have continued to occur during the year, amongst the patients and staff. In all 24 patients, 9 nurses, and 1 attendant have been affected. I regret it has been found impossible to satisfactorily explain the source of the infection, neither the distribution nor incidence of the disease throw any light on its causation.

Casualties.—Casualties involving the fracture of bone occurred in eleven cases. The circumstances were reported at the time to the Committee.

No Inquests have been held.

The year has presented many difficulties to Asylum administration, further calls have been made on the already greatly depleted staff, and it is to be feared that more are about to be made. At times the greatest difficulty has been experienced in filling vacant posts and the staff has been reduced in consequence below the margin of safety. I am grateful to my staff for the cheerfulness with which they have borne the resulting addition to their work and restriction of their leave.

The diet of the patients and staff has been regulated throughout the year according to the wishes of the Food Controller. Great credit is due to Mr. Farr and the cook, Miss Horwood, for the able way in which the food situation has been handled ; their efforts have been appreciated by both patients and staff.

The lives of the patients have been rendered much brighter than they otherwise would have been by the Entertainments arranged for them by the staff, under the direction of the Acting-Matron and the Inspector. I cannot speak too highly of the way in which these two Officers have devoted themselves to the happiness and welfare of the patients. My thanks are also due to Mr. Beeching for the Cinematograph exhibitions he has given, so much appreciated by the patients.

It is with great regret that I have to record the death of the late Head Attendant, Mr. George Carr, who was killed in action on 21st Nov., 1917. His loss has been deeply felt by all his old comrades on the staff, with whom he was justly popular ; he was a most promising and efficient officer.

Our Matron, Miss Jones, is in charge of a large Serbian Field Hospital. I am glad to say that her services have been rewarded by receiving the Royal Red Cross, 1st Division. I have also to congratulate the 4th Assistant Medical Officer, Captain R. C. Lucas, on receiving the Italian decoration, Cavaleria de la Corona d'Italia.

Mr. Overend, the Asylum Clerk, who has now been deprived of the whole of his permanent staff, is to be congratulated on the able way in which the business of the Asylum has been conducted under most trying circumstances. My thanks are again due to Dr. Evans and Dr. Court for their loyal co-operation at all times.

In conclusion, I desire once more to express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the House Committee, who have never failed in their kindness towards me personally, or in the deep interest they take in the work of the Asylum.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. C. TURNBULL.

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

For the Year ending 31st March, 1918.

To the Committee of Visitors, Essex and Colchester Lunatic Asylums.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In submitting to you my fifth Annual Report, I cannot be but brief in the present exigencies.

Divine Services have been regularly held in Chapel and the different infirmaries, as well as celebration of the Holy Communion thrice monthly. The attendances at the Chapel Services have somewhat varied, yet not infrequently few of the seats have remained unoccupied. The number of Communion made on Easter Day were the largest yet attained. Many of the local Clergy have again kindly preached to us sermons that have been both thoughtful and thought-compelling. The preacher at our Harvest Festival was the Rev. W. Facecamp, Senior Chaplain of the Forces at Norwich. The Rite of Confirmation has been administered to ten members of our Staff.

On Good Friday the Oratorio entitled "Christ and his Soldiers" was performed by the Choir, supplemented and accompanied by the Orchestra. The sacred character of the subject together with its firm execution went home to many a heart. Your kind gift of an American Organ in place of our other one, now beyond repair, is much appreciated, and is a welcome acquisition to our Church Service. I have, with very few exceptions, daily attended for the purpose of Pastoral Visitation, and have continued to enlist the sympathy of the several Clergy and Ministers for our patients on their return home.

Death has claimed 288 of our household, and 144 of these were interred in Colchester Cemetery.

In the Library are 2,521 books. More than 5,000 issues have been made during the year. Hitherto the average number of books irreparably damaged in circulation has been about 60 per year. The usual supply of Newspapers and Periodicals for the whole house has had to be curtailed because of their increased cost.

I desire to express my gratitude to all who have shown me kindly feeling and have assisted in my ministrations.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

T. J. L. DAVIES.

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

NAMES OF STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED THE FORCES.

31st MARCH, 1918.

Dr. H. W. Hodgson	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer.
Dr. R. H. Lucas	...	...	" " "
Miss M. Jones	...	...	Matron.
J. R. Morris	...	...	Dispenser.
A. M. Cobbold	...	...	1st Assistant Clerk.
L. Hiscock	...	...	2nd " "
L. J. Purkiss	...	...	3rd " "
H. E. Southgate	...	...	Assistant Storekeeper.
F. G. Kitchen	...	...	Stores Clerk.
C. Craggs.	...	...	" "
J. C. Munday (killed in action)	...	...	Attendant.
A. A. Howson	...	...	"
G. Carr (killed in action)	...	...	"
G. H. Harris (killed in action)	...	...	"
E. C. Palmer	...	...	"
*P. F. W. May (D.C.M.)	...	...	"
E. Mason	...	...	"
†R. E. Jacobs (wounded)	...	...	"
H. Higgs	...	...	"
N. Underwood	...	...	"
F. Stirling	...	...	"
W. G. Smith (killed in action)	...	...	"
A. Jolly	...	...	"
W. C. Ashby	...	...	"
H. Gatford (wounded)	...	...	"
C. A. Bourne (killed in action)	...	...	"
S. H. Trower	...	...	"
S. W. Jones	...	...	"
J. Hyman (killed in action)...	...	...	"
G. L. Norville	...	...	"
W. J. Cleveland	...	...	"
J. Wyman	...	...	Attendant.
W. B. Holmes	...	...	Fireman.
R. H. Gough	...	...	Carpenter
C. Noye	...	...	Stores Porter
C. James	...	...	Labourer

NAMES OF STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED THE FORCES—

continued.

W. Fincham	...	...	Attendant.
J. Peake	...	...	"
G. M. Hockley	...	...	"
E. Harrison (missing)	...	...	"
G. W. Robinson	...	...	"
R. Williamson (wounded)	...	...	"
H. Harper (killed in action)	...	...	"
*H. W. Calcott	...	...	"
W. Clark	...	...	"
W. D. Bowen	...	...	"
A. Gregory (killed in action)	...	...	"
C. F. Seaby	...	...	"
J. W. Emms	...	...	"
F. Mason (killed in action)	...	...	"
B. C. Lake	...	...	"
A. Radley	...	...	"
*A. C. Avis	...	...	"
R. Bessey	...	...	"
J. Huddleston	...	...	"
G. J. Watson	...	...	"
W. J. Bowler	...	...	Hall Porter.
W. Comer	...	...	"
J. C. G. Barratt (killed in action)	...	...	Stores Porter.
A. H. Ewers	...	...	Stores Porter.
T. W. Dean	...	...	Assistant Tailor.
H. W. Barr	...	...	" "
W. Gray	...	...	Butcher.
A. Sharp	...	...	Fitter Driver.
E. Sutton	...	...	Labourer.
J. Coveney	...	...	Engineer's Labourer.
H. W. Turner	...	...	Carpenter.
B. Cocksedge	...	...	"
W. H. Marriage	...	...	Painter.
*E. Green	...	...	"
W. J. Pegg	...	...	Bricklayer.
K. G. King	...	...	Upholsterer.

* Wounded and discharged from Army, and re-joined *Severalls* service.

‡ Left the Army and obtained other employment.

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

Table of Religious Denominations

on March 31st, 1918.

Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	1321
Wesleyan Methodist	...	...	...	...	...	100
Independents—Congregationalists			...	...	...	72
Baptists	...	...	...	...	...	67
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	66
Roman Catholics	..	...	..	...	...	53
Nonconformists (Sects Unknown)			...	...	...	50
Salvation Army	...	...	...	...	...	16
Presbyterians	...	...	...	...	...	10
Peculiar Sect	...	..	...	...	...	7
Jews	...	...	...	...	...	6
Plymouth Brethren	...	...	...	...	...	3
None	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lutherans	...	..	...	...	..	2
Spiritualists	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bible Christians	...	...	...	...	...	1
Swedenborgians	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dutch Church	...	...	...	...	..	1
Atheists	...	...	...	..	...	1
						<hr/>
				Total	...	1,782
						<hr/>

SEVERALL'S ASYLUM

Table of Religious Denominations

on March 31st, 1878

Denomination	Number
Methodist Episcopal	107
Methodist Episcopal (Foreign)	100
Methodist Episcopal (Woman's)	20
Methodist Episcopal (Children)	20
Methodist Episcopal (Total)	147
Presbyterian	100
Presbyterian (Foreign)	100
Presbyterian (Woman's)	20
Presbyterian (Children)	20
Presbyterian (Total)	140
Anglican	100
Anglican (Foreign)	100
Anglican (Woman's)	20
Anglican (Children)	20
Anglican (Total)	140
Baptist	100
Baptist (Foreign)	100
Baptist (Woman's)	20
Baptist (Children)	20
Baptist (Total)	140
Other	100
Other (Foreign)	100
Other (Woman's)	20
Other (Children)	20
Other (Total)	140

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Belonging to the Councils of the undermentioned County and
Borough, viz. :—

The Administrative County of Essex

AND

The Borough of Colchester.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The District Auditors' Act, 1879 (42 Vict. c. 6).

The Local Government Act, 1888 (51 and 52 Vict. c. 41)

and

The Lunacy Act, 1891 (54 and 55 Vict. c. 65).

STATEMENT

OF THE

Receipts & Expenditure

OF THE

**Visiting Committee of the above-mentioned
Lunatic Asylum,**

During the Year ended the 31st March, 1918.

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

**Details of Expenditure in respect of Patients under the
heading of "Other Payments"**

	£	s.	d.
Audit Stamp, Proportion	25	0	0
Allowances to Patients discharged "On Trial" ...	137	17	7
Analyst's Fees	3	18	6
Cheque Books	7	0	0
Church Music and Library Books	4	12	1
Clock Winding and Repairs	19	17	6
Entertainments, comprising Amusements and Pro- visions consumed in Associated Entertainments ...	128	15	9
Fees for Re-certification of Patients	3	3	0
Funeral Expenses of late Nurse	7	7	0
Gas for Refrigerator and Cylinder	7	10	1
Guarantee Premiums	3	13	0
Marking Ink	2	15	0
Medical Consultation Fee	2	2	0
Medico-Psychological Fees	1	5	0
Newspapers and Periodicals	101	17	9
Petty Disbursements	19	1	5
Plants for Wards and Flower Pots	4	19	6
Postage, Travelling, and Carriage of Goods ...	266	11	0
Printing, Stationery and Advertisements ...	693	0	4
Re-capture of Patients	4	1	4
Removal Expenses of Patients	7	11	1
Repairs to Lawn Mower	3	5	7
Superannuation Allowances under the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909	19	12	10
Tent Wine	1	13	0
Tuning Pianos, and Repairs	13	15	3
Telephone Service... ..	10	12	10
	<u>£1,500</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

Part 1.—Maintenance Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1918.

EXPENDITURE.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Salaries and Wages :—							
Officers					3,022	4	9
Attendants and Others					15,099	11	8
„ Provisions					32,050	17	7
„ Malt Liquor, Wines, and Spirits					12	13	4
„ Clothing of Patients					2,317	1	3
„ „ Attendants					319	6	11
„ Necessaries					8,776	7	6
„ Surgery and Dispensary					694	19	8
„ Furniture and Bedding					1,741	17	6
„ Funerals... ..					205	16	5
„ Rates and Taxes					5,526	11	7
„ Other Payments :—							
Printing, Stationery, and Adverts. 698 0 4							
Postage, Travelling, and Carriage of Goods 266 11 0							
Allowances to Patients 137 17 7							
Entertainments Account 128 15 9							
Superannuation Allowances under the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909... .. 19 12 10							
Miscellaneous Payments 255 0 11							
				1,500	18	5	
				71,268	6	7	
Less Profit on Farm and Garden Account (see page)				1,810	7	2	
				69,457	19	5	
„ Transfer to Building and Repairs Account, being excess over weekly charge for Out County and Contract Patients, and excess of Income over Expenditure for Private Patients :—							
Out County and Contract Patients... 2,025 19 7							
Private Patients 1,558 8 7							
				3,584	8	2	
				73,042	7	7	
Balance carried to Balance - Sheet (see page)				6,637	8	4	
				£79,679	15	11	

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
By Balance							5,586 18 10
„ Sundry Sales (excluding Farm and Garden Sales credited to Farm Account)							506 1 6
„ Sums received and receivable on account of Maintenance of County, Out County, and Private Patients :—							
From the Guardians of Unions and Parishes within the County, at 13/5 and 14/7 per head per week ...37,631 15 11							
From the Guardians of other Unions and Parishes, at 14/- and 14/7 per head per week 568 3 8							
From the Treasurer of the Contributory County, at 13/5 and 14/7 per head per week 469 15 0							
From the Treasurers of Non-Contributory Boroughs, at 18/- per head per week 8,884 6 6							
From the Treasurers of other Asylums, for Patients received under Agreements at 13/5, 14/7, and 15/- per head per week ...18,738 10 11							
From Others, for Maintenance of Private Patients at various rates ... 6,364 10 10							
							72,657 2 10
„ Funeral and Removal Expenses :—							
From Guardians of Unions and Parishes 122 8 0							
From Treasurers of Non-Contributory Boroughs... .. 27 8 11							
From Treasurers of Other Asylums 66 2 0							
							215 18 11
„ Other Receipts :—							
From Board of Control on account of Equipment 592 6 1							
Telephone Service, Private Calls ... 6 7 7							
Fees for Notification and other Certificates 5 5 6							
Contributions from other Asylum Authorities, under Superannuation Act, 1909 13 10 1							
Bank Interest 76 14 4							
Claim for Damaged Clock, &c. ... 2 10 2							
Attendants' Wages in lieu of Notice 17 0 1							
							713 13 10
							74,092 17 1
							£79,679 15 11

Average Weekly Cost per Head

**of Maintenance, Medical Care and Clothing of Patients,
for the Year ended 31st March, 1918, worked upon the
Basis of Consumption.**

Expenditure under the following Headings:—	Amount.			Cost per head.		
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Salaries and Wages	18,121	16	5	3	8.43	
Provisions	28,234	10	0			
" Supplies from Farm and Garden	3,816	7	7			
	32,050	17	7	6	6.58	
Malt Liquors, &c.	12	13	4		.03	
Clothing:—						
Patients	2,317	1	3		5.68	
Attendants	319	6	11		.78	
Necessaries	8,776	7	6	1	9.52	
Surgery and Dispensary	694	19	8		1.70	
Furniture and Bedding	1,741	17	6		4.27	
Funerals	205	16	5		.51	
Rates and Taxes	5,526	11	7	1	1.55	
Miscellaneous	1,500	18	5		3.68	
	71,268	6	7	14	6.73	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Less</i> Sundry Receipts:—						
Kitchen Stuff and Old Stores and Sundry Receipts	506	1	6			
Funeral Expenses	215	18	11			
Allowances on Trial	137	17	7			
Other Receipts...	713	13	10			
	1,573	11	10		3.85	
	£67,694	14	9	14	2.88	
<i>Less</i> Profit on Farm & Garden Acct.	£1,810	7	2		4.43	
	£67,884	7	7	13	10.45	

Weekly Charge for Patients from County and Borough to which

Asylum belongs:—June Quarter	...	...	13/5.
" " Sept. " ...	...	...	"
" " Decr. " ...	...	...	"
" " March " ...	...	...	14/7.
Average Number Resident	...	...	1,876.
Total Number of Days of Residence	...	...	685,240.

SEVERALLS

Part 2.—Building and Repairs

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sums paid and payable on Account of:—						
Ordinary Repairs	2,857	10	4	
Additions, Alterations and Improve- ments	330	9	5	
New Buildings and Extraordinary Outlay	173	5	6	
Other Payments:—						
Insurance and Rent	166	3	10	
			—————	3,527	9	1
Balance	15,050	7	1

£18,577 16 2

ASYLUM.

Account for Year ended 31st March, 1918.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand at commencement of the year							11,101	4	3
Received and receivable from the Treasurers of the Contributory County and Borough on account of :—									
New Buildings and Extraordinary Outlay			76	0	0				
Other Receipts :—									
From Military Suspense Account ...	3,812	19	8						
Board of Trade, Rebate on Workmen's unemployment Insurance ...		1	1	0					
Insurance Bonus		1	4	9					
Claim <i>re</i> Damaged Water Pipe ...			18	4					
							3,816	3	9
Transfer from Maintenance Account :—									
Excess of Weekly Charge on Out-County and Contract patients and excess of Income over Expenditure on Private Patients.									
Out-County and Contract Patients ...	2,025	19	7						
Private Patients	1,558	8	7						
							3,584	8	2
							7,476	11	11

£18,577 16 2

SEVERALLS

Summary of Expenditure in Parts 1 and 2.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Maintenance Account ...	73,042	7	7			
Building and Repairs Fund Account ...	3,527	9	1			
				76,569	16	8
Less Transfers from the Maintenance Account to the Building and Repairs Fund Account, and <i>vice versa</i> ...				3,584	8	2
Total Expenditure ...				<u>£72,985</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

ASYLUM.

Summary of Income in Parts 1 and 2.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Maintenance Account	74,092	17	1			
Building and Repairs Fund Account...	7,476	11	11			
	<hr/>			81,569	9	0
Less Transfers from the Maintenance Account to the Building and Repairs Fund Account, and <i>vice versa</i> ...				3,584	8	2
				<hr/>		
Total Income ...				£77,985	0	10
				<hr/> <hr/>		

SEVERALLS

Part 3.—FARMING AND GARDENING

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Value of Stock at the commencement of the Year				3,564	0	1
„ To Sums paid and payable during the Year in respect of :—						
Labour (not that of patients) ...	1,014	2	11			
Provender	929	6	4			
Seeds and Manures	769	18	5			
Stock, Live and Dead... ..	2,587	12	4			
„ Other Payments :—						
Farm Sundries ...	165	10	2			
Rates	34	16	0			
Carriage	54	9	1			
Tithe Rent-Charge ...	12	4	10			
	—————			267	0	1
				—————		
				5,568	0	1
				—————		
				9,182	0	2
„ Reserve Fund				800	0	0
„ Balance in favour of Farm and Garden (carried to Credit of Maintenance Account, page)...				1,810	7	2
				—————		
				£11,742	7	4
				—————		

ASYLUM.

ACCOUNT, for Year ended 31st March, 1918.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Sums Received during the Year						
from Sales				3,121	12	2
„ Value of Goods supplied to Asylum						
during the Year, viz. :—						
Pork (93 lbs. at 9/6 per stone)...	5	10	5			
Poultry and Eggs	71	18	3			
Milk (22,921 galls., at 1/2, 1/7,						
1/8 and 1/9 per gall. ...	1,735	1	2			
Potatoes and other Vegetables ...	2,003	17	9			
„ Other items :—						
Sundry Debtors	330	0	3			
				4,146	7	10
„ Value of Stock at the end of the						
Year				4,474	7	4
				<u>£11,742</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

SEVERALLS

BALANCE SHEET,

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors:—						
Invoice Account 				3,584	2	9
„ Balances to Credit of:—						
Maintenance Account	6,637	8	4			
„ Suspense Account... ...	4,000	0	0			
				10,637	8	4
„ Farm and Garden Reserve Fund ...				1,600	0	0
„ Building and Repairs Account ...				15,050	7	1

£30,871 18 2

ASYLUM.

31st March, 1918.

		ASSETS.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash, Treasurer...	...				2,745	1	2
Less due to Treasurer	1,754	1	10				
" " Clerk of the Asylum...	160	11	6	1,914	13	4	
							830 7 10
„ Sums due to Treasurer for Main- tenance, &c. :—							
From Guardians of County Unions...				9,607	7	3	
" Guardians of other Unions ...				132	1	8	
" The County Treasurer ...				121	17	6	
" The Treasurers of Non- Contributory Boroughs				2,146	8	10	
" The Treasurers of other Asylums				4,493	13	9	
" Others for Private Patients ...				733	1	0	
" The Board of Control on account of Equipment ...				146	6	4	
							17,380 16 4
„ Sums due from :—							
" Sundry Debtors ...							458 16 0
„ Value of Stocks on hand :—							
		£	s.	d.			
Provisions ...	1,480	6	2				
" Baking	140	19	9				
				1,621	5	11	
Farm and Garden ...				4,474	7	4	
Clothing—Patients ...				2,304	10	4	
" Attendants ...				546	16	5	
Necessaries ...				1,669	9	8	
Furniture and Bedding ...				1,585	8	4	
							12,201 18 0
							<u>£30,871 18 2</u>

R. OVEREND,

Clerk of the Asylum.

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

THE ESTABLISHMENT,

December 31st, 1917.

OFFICERS.	Per annum			Length of		
	£	s.	d.	Yrs.	Mos.	
Medical Superintendent..	1,050	0	0	7	0	Unfurnished House, Coals, Firewood for kindling, Light, Gar- den Produce, Wash- ing, Stabling, and upkeep of Garden.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer	430	0	0	4	6	Furnished Apartments, Board, Attendance and Washing.
3rd " "	260	0	0	5	3	" " "
Chaplain ..	340	0	0	4	5	Non-resident.
Clerk to the Visitors	162	10	0			"
Clerk of the Asylum	253	12	0	15	10	House, Coals, Fire- wood for kindling, and Light.
Storekeeper ..	250	0	0	5	5	Breakfast, Dinner and Tea on working days.
Inspector ..	140	0	0	4	7	House, Coals, Fire- wood for kindling, Light and Uniform.
" as Bandmaster ..	12	0	0			
" " Choirmaster ..	5	0	0			
Assistant Matron .. (Acting Matron) ..	78	0	0	4	6	Board, Lodging, Wash- ing and Uniform.
Engineer and Clerk of Works ..	230	0	0	5	1	House, Coals, Fire- wood for kindling, and Light.

Male Attendants and Servants.

	Per annum.			
	£	s.	d.	
One Head Attendant ..	80	9	0	Board, Lodging, Washing and Uniform.
One Head Attendant ..	100	8	0	Cottage, Coals, Light, Uniform.
One Head Attendant ...	92	8	0	" " " "
One Acting Head Attendant ..	64	8	0	Board, Lodging, Washing and Uniform.
One Night Attendant ..	61	8	0	Board, Lodging, Washing and Uniform.
One Night Attendant ..	58	8	0	" "
One Day Attendant ..	64	8	0	" "

The Establishment—continued.

Male Attendants and Servants—continued.

	..	Per annum			Length of Service.		
		£	s.	d.	Yrs.	Mos.	
One Day Attendant	..	56	8	0	Board,	Lodging,	Washing, and Uniform.
One Day Attendant	..	60	8	0	"	"	"
One Day Attendant	..	54	8	0	"	"	"
One Day Attendant	..	54	8	0	"	"	"

(60 Temporary Attendants were employed at the 31st December, 1917.)

One 1st Class Hall Porter	..	62	8	0	Board,	Lodging	Washing an Uniform.
One Messman	..	60	8	0	Board,	Lodging,	Washing and Uniform.
One Stores Porter	..	63	10	0	Breakfast,	Dinner	and Tea on working days.

		Per week.				
One Coal Porter	..	1	13	8	Non-resident.	
One Baker	..	1	17	0	"	
One Tailor	..	2	2	0	"	
One Shoemaker	..	2	2	0	"	
One Assistant Shoemaker	..	1	15	0	"	
One Upholsterer	..	2	2	0	"	
One Tinsmith	..	2	2	0	"	
One Gardener	..	1	3	0	"	
Two Fitter Drivers..	..	2	1	0	"	
One Fitter Driver	..	1	19	0	"	
One Laundryman	..	1	17	0	"	
Three Stokers	..	1	11	0	"	
One Fitter	..	1	16	0	"	
One Carpenter	..	2	2	0	"	
One Carpenter	..	1	16	0	"	
Two Joiners	..	1	16	0	"	
One Bricklayer	..	1	19	0	"	
One Blacksmith	..	1	18	0	"	
One Labourer	..	1	6	0	"	
One Farm Bailiff	..	2	5	0	Cottage, Coals. Light, Washing, Vegetables and Milk.	

The Establishment—continued.

Nurses and Servants.		<i>Per annum.</i>			Board, Lodging, Uniform.	Washing and
		£	s.	d.		
Sister-in-Charge .. ..	..	62	0	0		
Two Head Day Nurses ..	..	51	0	0	..	..
One Head Day Nurse ..	..	48	0	0	..	..
One Head Day Nurse ..	..	47	0	0	..	..
One Head Night Nurse ..	..	55	3	0	..	..
Six Day Nurses .. ..	..	40	0	0	..	..
Three Day Nurses .. ..	..	38	0	0	..	..
Twelve Day Nurses ..	..	37	0	0	..	..
Five Day Nurses .. ..	..	36	0	0	..	..
Eight Day Nurses .. ..	..	33	0	0	..	..
Fourteen Day Nurses ..	..	32	0	0	..	..
Three Day Nurses .. ..	..	28	0	0	..	..
Nineteen Day Nurses ..	..	27	0	0	..	..
Twenty Day Nurses ..	..	23	0	0	..	..
Fifteen Probationer Nurses ..	..	22	0	0	..	..
Fifteen Probationer Nurses ..	..	21	0	0	..	..
One Cook .. ..	..	70	0	0	..	..
One Manageress of Messrooms..	..	46	0	0	..	..
Assistant Messroom Woman ..	..	28	0	0	..	..
One Assistant Cook .. ..	..	46	0	0	..	..
One Cook's Assistant .. ..	..	27	0	0	..	..
Four Cook's Assistants .. ..	..	25	0	0	..	..
Five Cook's Assistants .. ..	..	23	0	0	..	..
One Assistant Laundress ..	..	30	0	0	..	..
One Laundrymaid .. ..	..	27	0	0	..	..
Four Laundrymaids .. ..	..	25	0	0	..	..
Six Laundrymaids.. ..	..	23	0	0	..	..
Five Housemaids .. ..	..	20	0	0	..	..
One Housemaid .. ..	..	23	0	0	..	..
One Housemaid .. ..	..	22	0	0	..	..
One Needle Mistress .. ..	..	51	0	0	..	..

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

TABLE A 1.

GENERAL TABLE, showing the movement of the Asylum
Population during the year 1917.

	CERTIFIED PERSONS.					
	F.	M.	T.	M.	F.	T.
On the Asylum Registers, January 1st, 1917.. ..	790	1100	1,890			
Total cases admitted during the year	142	247	389			
Total cases under treatment during the year				932	1,347	2,279
Cases discharged or transferred during the year :—						
Recovered	19	73	92			
Relieved	14	15	29			
Not improved	7	3	10			
Died during the year	148	127	275			
Total cases discharged, transferred and died during the year ..				188	218	406
On the Asylum Registers, December 31st, 1917				744	1,129	1,873
Average daily number on the Registers during the year				772	1,123	1,895

CERTIFIED PERSONS (*i.e.*, separate persons in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once).

	M.	F.	T.
Certified under care during the year	921	1,317	2,238
,, admitted	131	217	348
,, recovered	19	73	92

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

TABLE C 1.

An Analysis of the Discharges and Transfers during the Year 1917
(Voluntary Boarders excluded.)

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
			Males.	Females.
Discharged Recovered :—				
From Direct Admissions—				
First Attack	21	36	...	...
Not First Attack	8	30	...	...
			29	66
From Transfers—				
First Attack	3	5	...	...
Not First Attack	3	1	...	...
			6	6
Discharged not Recovered :—				
Relieved	10	13		
Not improved	3	...		
			13	13
Reasons for such Discharge—				
To go to Friends	8	13		
Statutory irregularity	3	...		
„ lapse	2	...		
			13	13
Transferred :—				
Relieved	2	2		
Not improved	4	2		
			6	4
Destination of Transfers :—				
Other Asylums	6	4		
Single Care ... ..	..	..
			6	4

SEVERALLS ASYLUM.

TABLE D 2.

TABLE showing the Primary Causes of Death in the cases of all the Patients who died during the Year 1917.

Primary Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.						Total.	
	Ages.							
	Under 30.		30-60.		60 and upwards.		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Dysentery (Colitis)	1	..	10	4	4	3	15	7
Erysipelas
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	10	6	21	13	..	..	31	19
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1	2	1	1	2	3
Softening of Brain	2	..	2
General Paralysis of the Insane	1	13	10	1	..	14	11
Epilepsy	4	..	2	3	..	..	6	3
Organic Heart Disease	1	9	12	..	6	9	19
Arterial Sclerosis	1	..	13	2	14	2
Bronchitis	1	..	1	..	2	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	9	..	1	9	10
Enteritis
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6	6	1	..	7	6
Senility	35	31	35	31
All other Diseases	1	3	12	1	1	4	14
Violent Deaths (including Suicide)
Total	148	127

Year	Month	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
1880	Jan	To Balance			100.00
1880	Feb	By Cash	50.00		150.00
1880	Mar	To Cash	20.00		170.00
1880	Apr	By Cash	30.00		200.00
1880	May	To Cash	10.00		210.00
1880	Jun	By Cash	40.00		250.00
1880	Jul	To Cash	20.00		270.00
1880	Aug	By Cash	30.00		300.00
1880	Sep	To Cash	10.00		310.00
1880	Oct	By Cash	40.00		350.00
1880	Nov	To Cash	20.00		370.00
1880	Dec	By Cash	30.00		400.00
1881	Jan	To Cash	10.00		410.00
1881	Feb	By Cash	40.00		450.00
1881	Mar	To Cash	20.00		470.00
1881	Apr	By Cash	30.00		500.00
1881	May	To Cash	10.00		510.00
1881	Jun	By Cash	40.00		550.00
1881	Jul	To Cash	20.00		570.00
1881	Aug	By Cash	30.00		600.00
1881	Sep	To Cash	10.00		610.00
1881	Oct	By Cash	40.00		650.00
1881	Nov	To Cash	20.00		670.00
1881	Dec	By Cash	30.00		700.00
1882	Jan	To Cash	10.00		710.00
1882	Feb	By Cash	40.00		750.00
1882	Mar	To Cash	20.00		770.00
1882	Apr	By Cash	30.00		800.00
1882	May	To Cash	10.00		810.00
1882	Jun	By Cash	40.00		850.00
1882	Jul	To Cash	20.00		870.00
1882	Aug	By Cash	30.00		900.00
1882	Sep	To Cash	10.00		910.00
1882	Oct	By Cash	40.00		950.00
1882	Nov	To Cash	20.00		970.00
1882	Dec	By Cash	30.00		1000.00

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ...
 the sum of ... Dollars ...
 for ...
 This receipt is valid for all purposes.
 Witness my hand and seal of office this ... day of ... 188...
 ...
 ...

WONG BOLOMOP BY THE COUNTY AUTHORITY FOR PUBLIC WORKS



