

Fifteenth annual report, 1879 / Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum.

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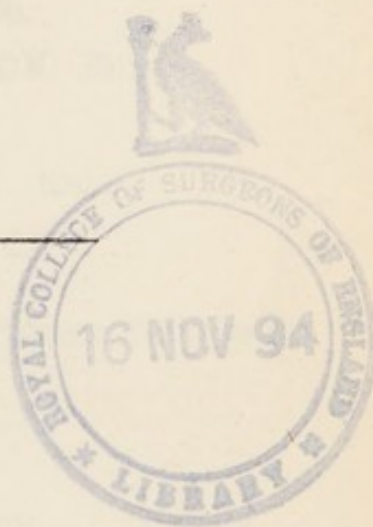
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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Borough Lunatic Asylum.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT,

1879.



NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE:
PRINTED AT THE DAILY JOURNAL OFFICE, CLAYTON STREET.

1880.

90

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

General Electric Company

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1878



29

PRINTED BY THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

A LIST
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
AND OF THE
OFFICE-BEARERS
FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Committee of Visitors.

1. THOMAS HEDLEY, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
2. ANTHONY NICHOL, Esq.
3. THOMAS WILSON, Esq.
4. JOSEPH POLLARD, Esq.
5. BENJAMIN PLUMMER, Esq.
6. THOMAS LESSLIE GREGSON, Esq.
7. JOHN BULMAN, Esq.
8. JOHN GEORGE FENWICK. Esq.

Clerk of the Committee.

JOHN ATKINSON, SOLICITOR, 72, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-
ON-TYNE.

Consulting Surgeons.

GEORGE YEOMAN HEATH, M.B.

GEORGE HALIBURTON HUME, M.D.

R. H. B. WICKHAM, F.R.C.S., Ed., *Medical Superintendent.*

J. S. CRAMPTON, L.R.C.S., *Assistant Medical Superintendent.*


W. BOWLAN, LL.D., *Chaplain.*

DAVID BRODIE, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

HELEN MARIA ROSS, *House Keeper.*

W. S. REID, *Head Nurse.*

GEORGE DUNCAN, *Head Attendant.*



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Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT, 1879.

1ST JANUARY, 1880.

THE Committee of Visitors of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum have, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," to make the Fifteenth Annual Report on the condition and management of the Institution.

On the 31st December, 1878, the number of patients on the books was 258 (viz., 135 male and 123 female). The admissions during 1879 were 60 (viz., 31 male and 29 female), and were chargeable in the following manner:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
As Private Patients	0	2	2
To the Newcastle Union ..	31	22	53
To Cumberland and Westmorland Counties			
Asylum	0	5	5

The discharges were 57 (viz., 43 male and 14 female), and the deaths 18 (viz., 12 male and 6 female).

The average number daily resident was 255 (viz., 131 male and 124 female). The number of patients discharged recovered was 19, or about 31·66 per cent. of the admissions; and the percentage of deaths of the average number daily resident was 7·06; of the total number under treatment, about 5·66.

The total number remaining on the books on the 31st December, 1879, was 243 (viz., 111 male and 132 female), being a decrease of 15 as compared with last year. Of this number, 7 are

chargeable as private patients as against 7 last year; 230 are chargeable to the Newcastle Union as against 226 last year; 6 are chargeable to other Unions as against 25 last year.

The Committee have accommodation for *private* patients, whom they receive under the 43rd Section of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," and for whom a charge of 21s. per week is made; and they are also willing to receive *pauper* patients from Unions which cannot find room within their own district. The charge for these is 14s. per week.

The Committee have regularly visited the Asylum in compliance with the terms of the Statutes, and have always found it in excellent order. The patients, who appear to be well cared for, are always afforded an opportunity of stating any complaint they may wish to make.

The flooring of a considerable portion of the male wards having been seized with dry rot, it was necessary to renew it, and a contract was entered into with Messrs. John Burnup and Sons, of Newcastle. They executed the work during the summer to the satisfaction of the Committee. The only other building operation of importance was the thorough ventilation of the water closet and other refuse drainage pipes. The habits of many of the inmates of the Asylum are such as to considerably interfere with the effective flushing of the drains by ordinary means, and accumulations were of constant occurrence, which necessitated a complete overhauling and examination. Messrs. John Burnup and Sons were employed to do this, and were also entrusted with the execution of plans to ventilate these pipes. The operations were only concluded at the end of the year.

The Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 10th of October. Their Report will be printed as usual.

There has not been any change of importance in the staff.

It gives the Committee great pleasure in being able to express their entire satisfaction with the very efficient manner in which the Asylum has been conducted by Mr. Wickham, their Medical Superintendent, who has been ably supported by his Assistant and the other Officers of the Institution.

The duties of Chaplain have been most satisfactorily performed by the Rev. Dr. Bowlan.

The Committee will shortly receive the Annual Medical Report from Mr. Wickham, which, with the Statistical Tables, and a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the Maintenance Account, will be printed and circulated amongst the Magistrates.

THOMAS HEDLEY, CHAIRMAN.

ANTHONY NICHOL.

JOHN BULMAN.

THOS. WILSON.

JOSEPH POLLARD.

B. PLUMMER.

THOS. LESSLIE GREGSON.

JOHN GEO. FENWICK.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH ASYLUM,

OCTOBER 10TH, 1879.

Our visit to-day to this Asylum informs us that the present number of patients upon the books is 261. They include 6 private cases and 29 chargeable to places beyond the borough. The latter are nearly all men from Sedgefield Asylum, who will soon be taken back thither.

The rates of weekly charge are 16s. to 21s. for private patients, 14s. for out-county patients, and 9s. 11d. for borough patients.

According to the statutory records, which appear to be duly kept, 36 men and 32 women have been admitted since our colleagues' inspection of the 27th August, 1878. Two only were private patients, and both women. The paupers admitted were 36 in the male and 30 in the female division.

The discharges have been 44, of which 3 only were not from the pauper list. They refer to 20 men and 21 women. 30 of the 40 discharged had, it seems, recovered their reason. The mortality is represented by 24 deaths; the majority, 16, being on the male side.

There is nothing in the obituary which demands our special notice beyond the occurrence of two cases in which it was deemed right by the coroner to hold inquests,—in one because within 12

months the deceased had broken a leg ; in the other because the death was sudden. In both the verdicts were "natural death."

Post mortem examinations have been limited to 8. Knowing the great value of these examinations, we cannot but regret that opposition is so frequent to them. In our experience they have frequently brought to light bad treatment of the deceased, and the knowledge that they will be held is, we believe, calculated to deter Attendants from rough usage of patients. Of his present staff, however, Mr. Wickham reports favourably, and it is creditable to them that fewer changes than usual have occurred in the staff ; though the depression in trade, so very general, may partly account for this fact.

We have heard of vague charges made at a public meeting against this Asylum, in regard to the detention of persons not insane, in regard to the dietary, and other matters ; but so far as we could judge during our inspection, there is no person entitled to his discharge and improperly detained. Certainly no person who made complaint to us on this head was fit to take care of himself or herself ; and we saw on the table a very substantial dinner of fish and potatoes for the more able-bodied, and good soup for the sick in the Infirmary.

We also made some investigation into a case wherein a wrong application was not long since rubbed on a patient, and we cannot lay blame on any person except the Attendant who made the mistake, and who has now left the Asylum service. The night supervision of epileptics is not yet, however, such as is common now in English Asylums ; and in that direction there might be, we think, improvement.

The male patients have 10, and the female cases as many persons directly in charge of them, exclusive of the Head Attendants and those doing duty at night, and the laundrymaids and artizans. We spoke to many of the patients, and all had full opportunity of speaking to us. We hear that the visitors meet eight or nine times yearly, and we trust that they also listen to any complaint made from time to time by patients, and share with the Medical Superintendent the responsibility of deciding when a patient may properly have his discharge; and whether he has any grievance which should be redressed.

The wards were to-day in excellent order, and generally the patients were orderly and well behaved. No one was in seclusion or under restraint, and very few in bed—one only for maniacal excitement. The clothing is satisfactory, and there was no untidyness, though some of the women wore special dresses on account of their destructive habits.

The main building is full, but room could be found for 60 cases at the farm, which is now, for the most part, occupied by the families of attendants, as tenants on sufferance. In the laundry were, this morning, employed 9 women. Usefully occupied, in various ways, are nearly as possible the same number of both sexes as were helping in the Asylum work at the date of the Commissioners' visit last year. The chapel congregation also keeps up its total figures to 100 and upwards. As many as 38 are confined to the airing courts. The amusements are, as heretofore, diversified, and include weekly dances.

Considerable outlay has been incurred in re-laying floors, perished through dry-rot; and tenders have just been got in for

rectifying the ventilation of the Asylum drainage. Wainscot panels of wood are about to be provided in several wards. We wish that we could also add provision for storing the linen now of necessity lying about the bath rooms, which have been certainly improved by tiling on the walls liable to be splashed. The bedding is ample in quantity, and its condition was quite satisfactory, so far as we examined into that matter, which we did in several wards, and in both dormitories and single rooms.

From the Medical Registry we gather that the only resort to "mechanical restraint" of patients has been the clothing of a male patient with a "polka" for 160 hours, and the placing locked gloves on a woman for 120 hours. Each of these individuals was so treated for surgical reasons. Seclusion is recorded of 7 males and 2 females "for epileptic excitement" on 80 occasions, for a total of $659\frac{1}{4}$ hours; 1 man, however, is credited with 59 of these occasions, and 491 hours of the grand total. 4 men and 3 women are also registered as having been secluded, but these from "maniacal excitement," as distinguished from "epileptic;" on 15 occasions, for $115\frac{3}{4}$ hours.

The airing courts of the Asylum are not quite in as good order as they should be. Some of the paths are especially wanting gravel, and the turf also requires attention. Possibly during the heavy work indoors the outside of the building has been temporarily and of necessity less regarded. Owing to the works in progress, the Medical Superintendent is unable just now to occupy his residence in the Asylum.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS, } Commissioners
W. RHYS. WILLIAMS, } in Lunacy.

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

1st January, 1880.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Fifteenth Annual Report, with the Statistical Tables for 1879.

On the 1st of January, 1879, there were in the Asylum 258 patients (viz., 135 men and 123 women), and on the 31st December there were 243 (viz., 111 men and 132 women). The average number daily resident was 255 (viz., 131 men and 124 women), and the total number under treatment was 318 (viz., 166 men and 152 women) as against 253 and 335 respectively in 1878.

The admissions were 60 (viz., 31 men and 29 women), of which number the Poor Law Union of Newcastle-upon-Tyne contributed 53, being less by 19 than in 1878, and the remainder consisted of 5 female patients as boarders from the Cumberland and Westmorland County Asylum, and 2 *private* patients.

The discharges were 57, of which number 19 were "recovered," 8 were "relieved," and 30 were "not improved." The per centage of "recoveries," calculated on the admissions, was 31·6, the smallness being due to the extremely unfavourable character of the majority of the cases admitted. The large number of cases discharged "not recovered" was caused by the removal of 22 incurable cases to the Durham County Asylum, from which they had been temporarily received here.

The deaths were 18 in number, as against 30 in 1878, being a per centage of 7·0 of the average number daily resident, and of

about 5·4 of the total number under treatment. These figures compare favourably with the last official returns.*

The general statistics of the Asylum are as follows :—Since it was opened in June, 1865, there have been admitted 1,116 patients (viz., 586 men and 530 women), of whom 83 (viz., 33 men and 50 women) were “re-admissions,” that is to say, had been certified as insane at least once before. Of the 1,116 admissions, 340 (viz., 143 men and 197 women) have been discharged “recovered,” being a per centage of about 30·5; 106 (viz., 54 men and 52 women) have been discharged “relieved;” and 150 (viz., 88 men and 62 women) have been discharged “not improved.” The largeness of the numbers of the two last-named classes is due to the fact that the great majority of them were “out-county” cases, who were boarded here while the Asylum for their own district was being built or enlarged. This circumstance must not be lost sight of in forming any opinion of the frequency of insanity in the one sex or the other, as there have been admitted here as many as 25 or 30 patients of a certain sex, in one day, temporary boarders from other Asylums, and of no relevancy to the point in question. The deaths since the opening of the Asylum have been 277 (viz., 190 men and 87 women), leaving, as has been said, 243 patients in the Asylum. The per centage of deaths, calculated on the admissions, a most misleading method, is about 24·8 (viz., 32·4 men and 16·4 women; and it will be observed that, as usual in this Asylum, the male deaths are again more than twice the female. A reason of this

*The per centage of deaths of the average number daily resident in the English Asylum in 1878 was 10·4; of the total number under treatment, 8·1.—*Thirty-third Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

is that insanity is due more frequently to organic disease in the male than in the female, and more frequently to functional disturbance in the female than in the male.

The admissions seem every year to be of a more hopeless character. Several of those of 1879 were consigned to us by their friends as moribund, and, as their lives could only be saved by vigilant nursing, it is much to the credit of the staff under me that the death-rate compares so very favourably with the average rate of Lunatic Asylums. The unpropitious type of many of the admissions was due, as usual, to the delay in removing them to the Asylum. There always will be an unwillingness, for many reasons, to resort to early treatment of insanity; and this is especially the case where the person afflicted is the breadwinner of the family.

It is probable that considerable changes will soon be made in the Lunacy Statutes, and that the law of the reception of *private* patients into Asylums will be altered. At present they are sent on what is termed the "order" of a private individual, their mental state being certified by two medical men, who must have seen the patient separately from each other, and also from any other medical practitioners. It is only repeating what I have often said in these Annual Reports, to say that no man should be deprived of his liberty except, as is now the case with *pauper* lunatics, on the order of responsible public officers, such as magistrates. The objections to this course are much fewer than the advantages arising from it. At the same time it must not be forgotten that no method which can be devised will give satisfaction to many of those who are most affected by it. Much has been said

recently, and by thoughtful and influential writers, of the mode in which medical certificates of insanity are procured, after consultation between the medical men signing them. The Lunacy Acts do certainly prescribe that each shall have a separate interview with the alleged lunatic, and this may be strained to mean that he shall not consult with the other. But it is equally certain that none of the Acts says this, and there is no evidence that such a meaning is correct. And if such were the case, it would be so anomalous that the law would be more honoured in the breach than in the observance, for it is only necessary to extend the principle to demonstrate its absurdity. No man would submit himself to a serious operation without having a consultation of surgeons, one at least of whom, if he could get him, would be a hospital surgeon, specially skilled in the disease; but his personal liberty must be signed away by two doctors, who have preserved absolute secrecy towards each other respecting his symptoms, and who have scrupulously abstained from consulting a Lunatic Hospital physician. By this rule, when a statesman is presented with the seals of a certain office, he should be told that, be the questions coming before him never so delicate, he must not consult with his own colleagues; what is wanted is his own unbiased judgment.

Another complaint is, that *two* medical certificates are not sufficiently numerous, and it is demanded that there should be more. It is worthy of remark that the individuals who feel themselves aggrieved by being consigned to an Asylum on two certificates only, would probably resent the violation of their liberty even if a score had been procured. It is certain at least

that when a legal action arises out of such cases, it does not seem to add to the satisfaction of the plaintiff that a dozen of competent medical witnesses can testify to his insanity; but, letting that pass, so long as the law is held to prescribe that the medical examination shall be without consultation, each additional certificate would only be an additional source of fallibility. To say that a medical practitioner may make a mistake, is only to say that he is human; and it may be suggested, that in any instance where he is alleged to have mistaken the nature of the case, he has really done nothing of the kind, but has only mistaken the public sentiment respecting it.

Table XI. of the first Appendix to this Report, giving the alleged cause of the insanity in the cases admitted, has been prepared with much care by the Assistant Medical Officer, Mr. Crampton, and myself. We have, in every instance in which a cause is assigned, had prolonged and repeated interviews with the relatives and friends of the particular patients, and we feel confident in stating that the Table is trustworthy.

I have the pleasure to report most favourably of the conduct of the officials of the Asylum.

In conclusion, I have again to thank you for all your unvaried kindness to myself.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. H. B. WICKHAM.

APPENDIX I.

TABLE I.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1879.

		M.	F.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1879		135	123	258
	M.	F.	Total.	
Admitted for the first time during the Year	28	26	54	
Re-Admitted during the Year	3	3	6	
		31	29	60
Total under treatment		166	152	318
Discharged—				
Recovered	10	9	19	
Relieved	5	3	8	
Not Improved	28	2	30	
Died	12	6	18	
Total discharged and died.....		55	20	75
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1879.....		111	132	243
Average number daily resident		131	124	255

TABLE II.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the Opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1879.

		M.	F.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 14½ Years		553	480	1033
Re-Admitted		33	50	83
Total number of cases admitted		586	530	1116
	M.	F.	Total.	
Discharged—				
Recovered	143	197	340	
Relieved	54	52	106	
Not Improved	88	62	150	
Died	190	87	277	
Total number discharged and died during the 14½ Years		475	398	873
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1879.....		111	132	243
Average number daily resident during the 14½ Years...		99 7-29	109 23-29	209 1-29

TABLE V.,

*Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted and in those Discharged
Recovered during the Year 1879.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania	3	1	4	1	..	1
„ Acute.....	7	12	19	3	6	9
„ Chronic	1	3	4	..	..	..
„ Epileptic	1	..	1	1	..	1
Dementia	2	3	5	..	..	..
Monomania	5	4	9	4	2	6
Melancholia.....	7	5	12	1	..	1
General Paralysis	5	..	5	..	..	..
Puerperal .....	..	1	1	..	1	1
Total	31	29	60	10	9	19

TABLE VI.,

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1879.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	Total.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASES :—			
Apoplexy .....	..	1	1
General Paralysis	3	..	3
Chronic Mania	1	..	1
Epilepsy.....	1	..	1
THORACIC DISEASES :—			
Phthisis	2	1	3
Disease of the Heart	1	1	2
Cirrhosis of the Lung	1	..	1
Locomotor Ataxy	1	..	1
OTHER DISEASES :—			
Lumbar Abscess	1	..	1
Jaundice	1	..	1
Senile Gangrene .....	..	1	1
Chronic Abscesses .....	..	1	1
Scirrhus of the Uterus .....	..	1	1
Total	12	6	18
Ascertained by <i>post mortem</i> examination .. .	6	3	9

TABLE VII.,

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1879.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Less than 1 month .....	...	..	...	...	2	2
From 1 to 3 months	3	1	4	1	...	1
" 3 to 6 "	2	6	8	...	...	...
" 6 to 9 "	2	...	2	...	...	...
" 9 to 12 " .....	...	...	...	5	...	5
" 1 to 2 years	1	2	3	2	...	2
" 2 to 3 " .....	...	...	...	2	...	2
" 3 to 4 " .....	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 4 to 5 " .....	...	...	..	...	...	...
" 5 to 6 " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 6 to 7 "	1	...	1	...	...	...
" 7 to 8 " .....	...	...	..	...	...	...
" 8 to 9 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 9 to 10 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 10 to 11 "	1	...	1	...	...	..
" 11 to 12 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 12 to 13 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 13 to 14 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 14 to 15 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	10	9	19	12	6	18

TABLE VIII,

Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1879.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION, IN FOUR CLASSES.											
	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.		
FIRST CLASS—First attack, and within three months of admission	20	12	32	8	6	14	6	3	9	6	1	7
SECOND CLASS—First attack, upwards of three months and within twelve months of admission	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4
THIRD CLASS—Not first attack, and within twelve months of admission	3	6	9	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
FOURTH CLASS—First attack or not, but of more than twelve months before admission..	2	8	10	...	1	1	23	1	24	1	2	3
Not known	3	2	5	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	2
Total	31	29	60	10	9	19	33	5	38	12	6	18

TABLE IX.,

Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1879.

AGES.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.					
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.			
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Less than 20 Years .....	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 20 to 30 Years	9	6	15	5	1	6	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
" 30 to 40 " ..	9	9	18	1	3	4	16	...	16	...	...	3	2	5	5
" 40 to 50 " ..	6	4	10	2	1	3	9	2	11	2	2	5	1	6	6
" 50 to 60 " ..	4	4	8	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	3
" 60 to 70 " ..	2	2	4	1	...	1	3	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	2
" 70 to 80 " ..	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
" 80 to 90 " ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	31	29	60	10	9	19	33	5	38	12	6	18	...	...	18

TABLE X.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1879.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Married	15	11	26	3	4	7	10	3	13	6	5	11
Single	14	13	27	7	4	11	20	1	21	6	1	7
Widowed....	2	5	7	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...
Unknown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total	31	29	60	10	9	19	33	5	38	12	6	18

TABLE XI,

Showing the alleged Causes of the Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1879.

CAUSES.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
MORAL—Domestic trouble .....	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1
Adverse circumstances	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1
Mental anxiety, "worry," and overwork .....	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
PHYSICAL—Self abuse	2	...	2	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pregnancy .....	...	6	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance in drink .....	...	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2
Ditto sexual	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1
Uterine and ovarian disorders .....	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Privation and starvation	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2
Accident or injury.....	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Old age	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
Veneral disease.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Change of life.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Over exertion.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Other bodily disorders	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
Hereditary influence, ascertained	6	4	10	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	...	...
Congenital defect, ascertained .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Other ascertained causes	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1
Unknown	8	7	15	3	1	4	16	1	17	3	3	6
Total	31	29	60	10	9	19	33	5	38	12	6	18

APPENDIX II. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Balance Statement of the Income and Expenditure during the Year ending 31st December, 1879.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
Jan. 1st.	£	s. d.	Dec. 31st.	£	s. d.
To Balance of Cash—Treasurer	2016	15 0	By Provisions	2821	11 6
" Clerk of Asylum	59	16 6	Clothing	726	3 3
Arrears (Private Patient)	13	11 5	Salaries and Wages	1819	3 10
Dec. 31st.	2076	11 6	Necessaries	627	14 3
Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for Ordinary Building and Repairs £2284 5s. 5d., less House Rent received £13, and Cash Paid £1541 1s. 11d. (£1554 1s. 11d.)	730	3 6	Surgery and Dispensary	16	7 5
Gateshead Union	1	4 0	Wines, Spirits, and Porter	68	8 6
To Cash per Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union	6046	0 4	Furniture and Bedding	446	2 0
" Durham County Asylum	768	1 6	Garden and Farm	407	15 5
" Garland's Asylum, Carlisle	79	4 0	Miscellaneous	261	19 2
" Gateshead Union	3	6 0	Building and Repairs	1294	19 6
" Darlington Union	6	4 0	Funeral Expenses	16	17 8
" Alston Union	5	10 0	Balance of Cash—Treasurer	2440	3 10
To Private Patients' Board	310	15 10	" Clerk of the Asylum	52	4 4
" Sundries Sold, &c.	149	15 7	Arrears (Private Patient)	13	11 5
" House Rent received	13	0 0	" Gateshead Union	1	4 0
" Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1541	1 11	" Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for Ordinary Building and Repairs	730	3 6
	2014	13 4		2492	8 2
	744	18 11		8507	2 6
	£11744	9 7		£11744	9 7

DAVID BRODIE,
CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

March 16th, 1880—Examined and found correct,
CHARLES SMITH, AUDITOR.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Average Cost per Week per Patient for the Year 1879.

Headings of Expenditure.	Amount.	Less Sales.	Average.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Provisions	2821 11 6	91 10 4	4 1
Clothing	726 3 3	4 16 0	1 0 ³ / ₈
Salaries and Wages	1819 3 10	...	2 8 ⁵ / ₈
Necessaries	627 14 3	...	0 11 ¹ / ₂
Surgery and Dispensary	16 7 5	..	0 0 ³ / ₈
Wines, Spirits, and Porter	68 8 6	...	0 1 ¹ / ₂
Furniture and Bedding	446 2 0	...	0 8
Garden and Farm.....	407 15 5	52 19 3	0 6 ³ / ₈
Miscellaneous	261 19 2	0 10 0	0 4 ⁵ / ₈
Building and Repairs	1294 19 6	...	1 11 ³ / ₈
	8490 4 10	149 15 7	12 5 ⁵ / ₈
Less by Ordinary Repairs' Account ...	1294 19 6		1 11 ³ / ₈
	7195 5 4		
„ Sales, &c.	149 15 7		
Nett Cost and Average	7045 9 9		10 6 ³ / ₈

DAVID BRODIE,

Clerk of the Asylum.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH ASYLUM—DIET TABLE.

	DINNER—1 P.M.										SUPPER—6.15 P.M.								
	Males.					Females.					Males.		Females.						
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.		Cooked Meat free from bone.	Uncooked Vegetables.	Potato Pie.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Fish.	Padding.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	8 oz.	2 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	4½ oz.	16 oz.	...	...	...	...	16c oz.	...	8 oz.	2 oz.	1 Pt.	6 oz.	2 oz.	1 Pt.
Monday	8 oz.	2 oz.	...	1	...	...	16 oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	6 oz.	2 oz.	1
Tuesday	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	...	3½	...	...	20 oz.	...	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	6 oz.	2 oz.	1
Wednesday	8 oz.	2 oz.	...	1	...	3 oz.	16 oz.	...	1	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	6 oz.	2 oz.	1
Thursday	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	...	...	...	...	16b oz.	...	...	...	...	14b oz.	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	6 oz.	2 oz.	1
Friday	8 oz.	2 oz.	...	1	3½	...	16 oz.	...	...	16 oz.	...	...	12 oz.	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	6 oz.	2 oz.	1
Saturday	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	...	3½	...	...	...	1	...	12d	1 oz.	...	8 oz.	2 oz.	1	6 oz.	2 oz.	1

Tea for 100 persons to contain 1lb. of Tea, 4lbs. of Sugar, and 2 gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)
 Coffee for 100 persons to contain 1½lbs. of Coffee, 4lbs. of Sugar, 1½ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)
 (a). Australian Corned Beef or Mutton.

(b). Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain 28 lbs. of Meat uncooked and with bone, 24lbs. Flour, 3lbs. Suet or Dripping.
 Irish Stew for 100 persons to contain same Meat (Australian) and Potatoes as on Sundays.

(c). Australian Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain same quantity of Meat and Potatoes as on Sundays, with 20lbs. of Flour, Seasoning, &c.
 Soup on Wednesday to contain, for 100 persons, Liquor of Meat boiled same day, with 6lbs. barley, 3lbs. Rice, 3lbs. Peas, 16lbs. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.
 Soup on Saturday to contain, for 100 persons, 12lbs. of Hough Beef, with 6lbs. Barley, 3lbs. Rice, 3lbs. Peas, 16lbs. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.

(d). Rice Pudding for 100 persons to contain 11lbs. Rice, 4lbs. Currants, and 3lbs. Sugar.
 Dumpling Pudding for 100 persons to contain 24lbs. of Flour, 4lbs. of Preserves, and 3lbs. Suet
 Extra Diet for Workers—2 z. Bread, 1oz. Cheese, and Half-pint Beer for Luncheon.
 Extra Diet for Sick and Debilitated—according to Medical Order.