

Twenty-first annual report, 1885 / Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Lunatic Asylum.

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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TWENTY-FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT,

1885.



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1886.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

CITY LEASING SYSTEM

TWENTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

1930



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A LIST
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
AND OF THE
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1886.

Committee of Visitors.

1. THOMAS HEDLEY, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
2. THOMAS WILSON, Esq.
3. BENJAMIN PLUMMER, Esq.
4. JOHN GEORGE FENWICK, Esq.
5. WILLIAM HASWELL STEPHENSON, Esq.
6. WILLIAM BOUTLAND WILKINSON, Esq.
7. THOMAS NELSON, Esq.
8. THOMAS GEORGE GIBSON, Esq.

Clerk of the Committee.

JOHN ATKINSON, SOLICITOR, POST OFFICE CHAMBERS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Consulting Surgeons.

GEORGE YEOMAN HEATH, M.D.

GEORGE HALIBURTON HUME, M.D.

R. H. B. WICKHAM, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S. Ed.,
Medical Superintendent.

G. N. HENRY, M.B., C.M., *Assistant Medical Officer.*

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

DAVID BRODIE, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

W. S. REID, *Housekeeper and Head Nurse.*

GEORGE DUNCAN, *Head Attendant and Choir Master.*

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Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT, 1885.

1ST JANUARY, 1886.

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

On the 31st December, 1884, the number of patients on the books was 273 (viz., 134 male and 139 female). The admissions during 1885 were 78 (viz., 38 male and 40 female), and they were chargeable in the following manner:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
As Private Patients	0	0	0
To the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union.....	37	40	77
To the Commissioners of Prisons	1	0	1
To "Out County" Unions	0	0	0
	—	—	—
	38	40	78

The discharges were 53 (viz., 25 male and 28 female), and the deaths were 24 (viz., 14 male and 10 female).

The average number daily resident was 276 (viz., 136 male and 140 female). The number discharged recovered was 30, or 38·46 per cent. of the admissions, and the percentage of deaths of the average number daily resident was about 8·7, and of the total number under treatment about 6·8.

The number remaining on the books on the 31st December, 1885, was 274 (viz., 133 male and 141 female), being an increase of 1 as compared with last year. Of this number, 4 are chargeable as private patients as against 4 last year; 269 are chargeable to the Union of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as against 268 last year,

and 1 is chargeable to the Commissioners of Prisons as against 1 last year.

The Committee, in accordance with the terms of the statute under which their Board is constituted, have regularly visited the Asylum during the year, and have always found it in good order. The patients, who have an opportunity of making any statement to individual members of the Committee, invariably appear comfortable, tidy, and well cared for.

Last year the Committee reported that the continued increase in the number of patients rendered it necessary for them to make arrangements for a very extensive addition to the Asylum.

The Magistrates confirmed their report, and, at a special meeting of the Bench called for the purpose, an order was given to them to provide accommodation for 170 patients of both sexes. Plans for this, and for the needful addition to the kitchen, chapel, and laundry were prepared; and, after advertising for tenders, the Committee selected that sent in by Mr. Walter Scott, of Newcastle, to execute the whole of the work for the sum of £22,527 7s. 1d. The operations were begun in the end of July, and at the date of this report the female wing is already far advanced.

The purchase of the 35 acres of land, which was in progress at the date of the last report, has been completed at £300 per acre. It was obvious to the Committee that if the past were any guide to the future, the Asylum estate would soon be surrounded by dwelling houses, and that the purchase of land (if at any future period it were required for such additional buildings as might then be necessary) would be impossible, and that the old estate was under any circumstances by no means too large. This view, they are gratified to find, has been taken by the Commissioners in Lunacy, as will be seen by a reference to the entry made by them at their visit on the 20th of November.

Circumstances having from time to time called attention to the Asylum drainage as being defective, advantage was taken of

the extension of the Asylum and the necessary connections between the new and the old drains, to have the old system thoroughly inspected. The Committee requested Mr. W. G. Laws, the Newcastle Corporation Engineer, to examine them, and his report is at the date of writing under their consideration.

Mr. David Ireland having received an appointment at the Newcastle Dispensary, resigned his situation here as Assistant Medical Officer, and Mr. George Nicol Henry, M.B., was appointed in his place.

The Committee have again much pleasure in recording their satisfaction at the manner in which their Medical Superintendent, Dr. Wickham, his Assistant, and the other Officers of the Institution have discharged their respective duties, and also their Chaplain, Dr. Bowlan.

On the 4th of September the Committee were deprived by death of the valuable services of one of their number, Mr. Alderman Gregson, who joined the Board in 1875. He was a man of great energy and natural ability, and, being an accomplished medical man, with extensive experience of public duties, having been for many years a Magistrate, in the Town Council, and on the Board of Guardians, he often proved himself most useful in their deliberations. The Committee desire to record their regret at his death.

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

THOMAS HEDLEY.
WM. H. STEPHENSON.
W. B. WILKINSON.
THOMAS WILSON.
J. G. FENWICK.
B. PLUMMER.

ENTRY BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

NOVEMBER 20TH, 1885.

Considerable progress has been made in the additions to this Asylum. The new wing for female patients is almost ready for the joists for the first floor, and the excavations for the foundation of the new wing for males are almost completed. In view of the increase in number of the patients which these additions preshadow, and of the building of dwelling houses in the vicinity of the Asylum, we are very glad to learn that 35 acres of land have been purchased adjoining the former eastern boundary of the Asylum estate.

The extension of the Asylum has also suggested to the Committee the propriety of a thorough revision of the existing drainage and sewerage of the building, with the object of adopting such improvements as the advance of sanitary science within the last few years dictates. We trust that the engineer employed in this work has high qualifications, and that the flushing and ventilation, and facile means of clearing away accidental obstruction in the sewers will be carefully provided.

The Asylum is less crowded than it was when our colleagues visited in 1884, the patients being now 272, of whom 1 man is away on leave; there are but 5 private cases. On the male side are 133 patients; in the female division, 139. One pauper lunatic chargeable to this locality is at Fisherton House, Salis-

bury. We cannot but think that a more liberal exercise by the Visitors of their statutory power in granting allowances to patients on probation would facilitate such trials, and so increase the number of discharges on recovery. Those discharges have since July 28th, 1884 (the date of the Commissioners' last visit), been 48; the total discharges, 82; the deaths, 36.

The rate of mortality for the year 1884 was 10·9 per cent. upon the average daily number resident. For the interval between this and the previous visit of members of our Board, the mortality has not exceeded 9 per cent. per annum. *Post-mortem* examination was made, we are informed, in every instance where permission could be obtained, viz., in 25 of the 36 deaths. The causes of death assigned were those usual among the insane, but in two cases coroner's inquests were held, one upon a man suffering from acute mania, who died somewhat suddenly from pneumonia; the other upon a male patient who died a fortnight after admission of acute mania. In the last-mentioned case there had been fractures of ribs, supposed to have occurred through the man's violence before his reception. The *post-mortem* examination of his body was made by a medical gentleman unconnected with the Asylum, and the appearances showed that the fractures had not contributed to the death.

The admissions into the wards since 28th July, 1884, have been, including readmissions, 45 on the men's side, 49 on the women's. The condition of the patients (whom we saw in their wards, in the laundry and sewing room, and at dinner) may be made the subject of a very favourable report. No one was secluded or under restraint, and all were quiet during our inspection. Those in bed were two men and five women. One of the

latter had injured her hands by battering the sides of the padded room in which she was.

There was on table a good meal of fish and potatoes for dinner, and soup for the infirm and a few others. A mixture of citric acid, lemon juice, sugar, and cream-of-tartar is the beverage substituted here for beer.

The wards were, while we were in them, in good order, and quite free from offensive odours, but the waste-pipes of the sinks are not yet disconnected from the sewers, a work which we understand will be included in the contemplated improvements. In the general bath-room for females no curtains have yet been provided, and we noticed some towel rollers still accessible as dangerous weapons in the hands of patients.

The new wings will provide the alternative exits (desired by our colleagues in 1884) from the southern dormitory in each division. From the northern we see no difficulty in carrying out their recommendation, in which we concur.

The mortuary should, we think, be enlarged, so as to provide separate receptacles for the dead of each sex. Its floor has been improved by substituting cement for planks.

The W.C.s of the laundry are now under better supervision, and by the erection of a wall the laundry is now thoroughly enclosed.

The staff of day attendants is the same as at last visit, viz., 12 men and 11 women, not including artizans and laundry maids. They are 1 to 11 male and 1 to 12 female patients. For night duty there is still only one person of each sex; and there is not any special or continuous night supervision here of the epileptic

or the suicidally-disposed. The present number of the former is 20 men and 8 women. The extensions now in progress provide dormitories and single rooms specially arranged for the night supervision of these classes, and we look forward to their future better oversight..

The returns of employment show an improvement upon those of the last visit, giving now a proportion (including 34 males and 20 females acting as ward cleaners) of upwards of 70 per cent. of the whole number. Deducting ward cleaners, the proportion is upwards of 50 per cent. of each sex. Of the men, 44 work on the land and at the farm, and 20 in the shops; and of the women, 47 do needlework, and 29 are engaged in the kitchen and laundry. The patients at divine service last Sunday were 210, an equal number of males and females. There has been a second Sunday service in the chapel since January, 1884. Having regard to the number of Roman Catholic patients, 40 to 50 we understand, we think that the ministrations of a priest of their own faith should be arranged for them. His visits to individuals do not appear to meet the requirements of this section of the patients under care and treatment.

No patient is, we are told, confined to the airing courts except through bodily infirmity, and the boundary walk is much used for exercise. 102 patients daily go beyond the courts. Walking beyond the estate is suspended during the winter months.

138 patients were present at the last Associated Entertainment.

19 patients are at present registered as being under medical treatment. According to the Medical Journal there has been no

necessity for mechanical restraint, and seclusion has been limited on the female side to two patients on four occasions for 32 hours. Among the male patients this mode of treatment seems to have been comparatively frequent, 17 men having been secluded on 232 occasions for a total duration of 1,099 hours. One dangerous epileptic, however, was secluded upon 147 of the occasions and for 835 of the hours.

The maintenance weekly charge for paupers is now 9s. 11d.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS, } Commissioners
JOHN D. CLEATON, } in Lunacy.

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

6th January, 1886.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-first Annual Report, with the Statistical Tables for 1885.

On the 1st of January, 1885, there were on the books of the Asylum 273 patients (viz., 134 men and 139 women); and on the 31st of December there were 274 (viz., 133 men and 141 women). The average number daily resident was 276 (viz., 136 men and 140 women); and the total number under treatment was 351, as against 282 and 374, respectively, in 1884.

The admissions were 78 (viz., 38 men and 40 women).

The discharges were 53, of which number 30 were "recovered," 16 were "relieved," and 7 were "not improved." The percentage of the recoveries calculated on the admissions was 38·5 (viz., 39·5 men and 37·5 women). The 23 "relieved" and "not improved," comprise cases which were sent to other Asylums, or which were sufficiently benefited to be sent to the Union Workhouse or to the care of relatives.

The deaths were 24 (viz., 14 men and 10 women) and represent a per-centage of 8·7 (viz., 10·3 men and 7·1 women) of the average numbers resident, and of 6·8 of the total number under treatment.

The general statistics of the Asylum are as follows:—Since it was opened in June, 1865, there have been 1,681 admissions

(viz., 889 men and 792 women) of whom 186 were "re-admissions"—that is to say, they had been at least once before certified as insane and sent to this Asylum. Many of the remainder may have been in other asylums—and it is known of some that such is the case; and of the 186 "re-admissions" themselves, not a few refer to the same patient as being admitted over and over again. Of the 1,681 admissions 547 (viz., 249 men and 298 women) or a per-centage of about 32·54 have been discharged "recovered;" 429 (viz., 220 men and 209 women) have been discharged "relieved" or "not improved;" and 431 (viz., 287 men and 144 women) have died—leaving, as has been said, 274 patients on the books on the 31st December, 1885.

Of the admissions, it will be seen by Table V. that 31 were cases of *mania*, 31 of *monomania*, in which term is included *melancholia*, and 14 were cases of *dementia*, the latter being a high proportion, and suggestive of a low recovery rate.

Respecting the general bodily health of the "admissions," I have to call attention again to the large and apparently increasing number of cases suffering from *cardiac* disorder, no less than 46 of the total of 78; and of this number, I regret to say, that not more than 9 can be considered as curable.

Table VI., giving the causes of death, does not call for any special remark.

Table VII. shows, as usual, that the recent cases are the more curable, and also more fatal to life than those of longer standing. Of the 30 "recoveries," 25, or about 83 per cent. were discharged within twelve months of their admission, and all the "recoveries," except one, were cases which had not been here for more than two years. The deaths, as described in Table

VII., follow much the same rule; and both the sets of figures are corroborated by the details of Table VIII.

Table IX. shows that insanity is most active in the prime of life, 61 of the 78 cases being aged from 21 to 50.

Table X. gives the conditions as to marriage in the admissions, discharges, and deaths. The admission columns show that 35, or about 45 per cent., were "married," the same number and proportion were "single," and about 10 per cent. were "widowed" or "unknown." Of the 30 "recoveries," the "married" were 20, or 66·6 per cent., and the "single" were 10, or 33·3 per cent. The "widowed" do not appear in the "recoveries" this year. Of the 24 deaths, 16, or 66·6 were "married," and 6, or 25 per cent., were "single," while those who were "widowed" only contributed 2, or about 8 per cent. to the total. According to the census returns of 1881, the proportion of married, single, and widowed, to the whole population of England and Wales, excluding all under 15 years of age, was about 55, 37, and 9 per cent. respectively. According to this, the "married" furnished fewer "admissions" in 1885 than they ought to have done, while the single furnished more, the widowed being in nearly the proper number. The "married" "recoveries" are also considerably in excess of the due proportion, the excess being met by a deficiency in the "single" and "widowed" cases. Of the deaths, the "married" cases come badly off, being much above their proper average, and the excess is made up by a corresponding deficiency in the "single" cases, the "widowed" being nearly right.

Table XI., giving the cause of the insanity in each of the admissions, discharges, and deaths during the year, shows that in a considerable number the malady was distinctly traceable to

physical cause. Intemperance in the use of alcoholic stimulants figures in 5 (or about 6·4 per cent) of the 78 admissions. It will probably always be a vexed question whether the intemperate habits are the cause of the insanity, or the insanity is the cause of the intemperate habits. As the result of many years' careful study of the causes of insanity, I can only remark that in the great majority of those particular cases which have come under my own notice, the evidence is in favour of the conclusion that the insanity causes the intemperate habits. The reverse only happens when there is already some disease which is due to impaired nutrition. Perhaps it is for that reason that the descendants of a drunkard are more liable to insanity than the drunkard himself.

The Tables giving the weight on admission and on discharge "recovered," and the average number daily employed are given again this year.

I have the pleasure to report favourably of the general conduct of the officers and servants during the past year.

I beg leave to thank you for all your kindness and courtesy towards 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 1885.

		M.	F.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1885		134	139	273
	M.	F.	Total.	
Admitted for the first time during the Year	33	31	64	
Re-admitted during the Year...	5	9	14	78
Total under treatment		172	179	351
Discharged—				
Recovered	15	15	30	
Relieved	7	9	16	
Not Improved	3	4	7	
Died	14	10	24	
Total discharged and died.....		39	38	77
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1885		133	141	274
Average number daily resident... ..		136	140	276

TABLE II.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1885.

		M.	F.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 20½ years		807	688	1495
Re-admitted		82	104	186
Total number admitted		889	792	1681
	M.	F.	Total.	
Discharged —				
Recovered	249	298	547	
Relieved	93	106	199	
Not Improved	127	103	230	
Died	287	144	431	
Total number discharged and died during 20½ Years..		756	651	1407
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1885		133	141	274
Average number daily resident during 20½ Years		108·9	116·8	225·8

TABLE IV.,

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each Year remaining on the 31st December, 1885.

YEAR.	Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died in 1885.								Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1885.								Remaining of each Year's Admissions on 31st Dec., 1885.							
	New Cases.		Re-lapsed Cases.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Males	Fem.	Total.					
	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males	Fem.	Total.			
1865	58	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866	18	25	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1867	19	14	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868	29	22	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869	26	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870	68	108	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871	63	34	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872	48	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	21	25	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	28	29	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875	28	22	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876	24	19	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877	31	18	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	64	25	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	28	26	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880	45	24	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881	49	38	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	57	33	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	35	44	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1884	35	38	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885	33	31	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	807	688	82	104	1681	15	15	30	7	9	16	10	24	249	298	547	93	106	199	127	103	230	287	144	431	133	141	274

Summary of the Total Admissions.		Total.	
Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.
281	376	32.6	32.6
10.4	13.4	11.8	11.8
14.3	13.0	13.7	13.7
32.3	18.2	25.6	25.6
14.9	17.8	16.3	16.3
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Per Centage of Cases Recovered, Relieved, Not Improved, Dead, Remaining

TABLE V.,

Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted and in those Discharged Recovered during the Year 1885.

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	17	14	31	13	5	18
Monomania	12	19	31	2	10	12
Dementia	8	6	14	...	...	...
Other forms of Insanity .....	...	1	1	..	...	...
Amentia	1	...	1	...	...	...
Not Insane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38	40	78	15	15	30

TABLE VI.,

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1885.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	Total.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASES:—			
General Paralysis	4	1	5
Mania	2	1	3
Epilepsy	1	...	1
Syphilitic.....	1	...	1
Softening.....	...	2	2
THORACIC DISEASES:—			
Disease of the Heart	1	3	4
Pulmonary Disease	4	2	6
OTHER DISEASES:—			
Peritonitis	1	...	1
Old Age .....	...	1	1
Total	14	10	24

TABLE VII.,

Showing the length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1885.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Less than 1 month .....	...	...	...	3	...	3
From 1 to 3 months	5	4	9	...	1	1
" 3 to 6 "	4	5	9	1	1	2
" 6 to 9 "	1	...	1	1	...	1
" 9 to 12 "	3	3	6	2	...	2
" 1 to 2 years	2	2	4	1	3	4
" 2 to 3 " .....	...	...	...	4	1	5
" 3 to 4 " .....	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 4 to 5 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 to 6 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 6 to 7 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 7 to 8 " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 8 to 9 " .....	...	1	1	...	...	...
" 9 to 10 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 to 11 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	..
" 11 to 12 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 12 to 13 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 13 to 14 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 14 to 15 " .....	...	..	...	...	...	...
" 15 to 16 " .....	...	..	...	...	1	1
" 16 to 17 " .....	...	..	...	...	...	...
" 17 to 18 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	15	15	30	14	10	24

TABLE VIII,

Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1885.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION, IN FOUR CLASSES.											
	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
FIRST CLASS—First attack, and within three months of admission	19	18	37	9	8	17	5	5	10	7	5	12
SECOND CLASS—First attack, upwards of three months, and within 12 months of admission...	4	5	9	...	1	1	3	1	4	1	4	5
THIRD CLASS—Not first attack, and within 12 months of admission	5	9	14	1	4	5	...	3	3	3	...	3
FOURTH CLASS—First attack or not, but of more than 12 months before admission.....	5	7	12	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	...	2
Not known	5	1	6	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2
Total	38	40	78	15	15	30	10	13	23	14	10	24

TABLE IX,
Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1885.

AGES.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.		
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Not more than 20 years	5	1	6	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
From 21 to 30 years	10	11	21	5	5	10	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	3
" 31 to 40 "	12	17	29	2	7	9	4	3	7	6	3	9	3	9
" 41 to 50 "	6	5	11	5	3	8	1	5	6	3	2	5	2	5
" 51 to 60 "	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	3	2	3
" 61 to 70 "	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
" 71 to 80 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 81 to 90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Unknown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38	40	78	15	15	30	10	13	23	14	10	24	14	10

TABLE X.,
Showing the Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1885.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.				Total.	
Married.....	14	21	35	9	11	20	4	4	8	10	6	16
Single	21	14	35	6	4	10	6	7	13	3	3	6
Widowed	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Unknown	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Total	38	40	78	15	15	30	10	13	23	14	10	24

TABLE XI,
Showing the Ascribed Causes of the Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1885.

CAUSES.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.				F.	Total.
MORAL.—Domestic trouble, &c. ....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Adverse circumstances, &c. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mental anxiety, worry, &c. ....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Religious excitement .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love affairs, &c. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fright, nervous shock, &c. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PHYSICAL.—Intemperance (in drink)	5	...	5	2	...	1	...	2	1	3
Intemperance (sexual)	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
Veneral disease	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Self abuse (sexual)	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over exertion .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident or injury .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Pregnancy .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Parturition, &c. ....	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lactation .....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uterine and ovarian disorders .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puberty .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Change of life .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fevers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privation, &c. ....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other bodily disorders	15	11	26	7	2	2	...	4	4	8
Previous attacks	3	4	7	...	3	1	...	1	...	1
Hereditary influence, ascertained	4	6	10	1	4	1	...	2	1	3
Congenital defect, ascertained	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Other ascertained causes .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Unknown	5	8	13	1	1	3	...	3	...	2
Not insane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38	40	78	15	15	30	10	13	23	24

TABLE XII.,

Showing the Gain or Loss in Weight of each Patient discharged Recovered during the Year 1885, exclusive of those Discharged on Probation.

Number on Register.	Duration of Residence.		Weight at Admission.		Weight at Discharge.		Gain or Loss in Weight.			
	Mnth.	Days.	st.	lb.	st.	lb.	Gain.		Loss.	
1531.....	3	4	7	3	6	13	..	...	...	4
1532.....	3	2	7	6	8	5	...	13	...	..
1459.. ...	12	22	6	6	7	3	...	11	...	...
1491.....	10	7	6	1	7	6	1	5	...	..
1548.....	1	3	9	11	10	1	...	4	...	..
1555.....	1	5	7	10	8	4	...	8	...	..
1480.. ...	12	12	6	6½	7	2	...	9½	...	..
1552.....	1	24	5	5½	7	0	1	8½	...	..
1529.....	5	24	8	2	8	8½	...	6½	...	..
1512.....	9	21	6	1	7	2	1	1	...	...
1496.....	11	15	10	0½	10	12	...	11½	...	..
1553.....	3	14	7	12½	9	3	1	4½	...	...
1565.....	2	10	8	8	9	5	...	11	...	..
1581.....	1	6	12	1	12	4	...	3	...	...
1476.....	4	15	9	12	10	5	...	7	...	...
1534.....	8	...	8	3	9	8	1	5	...	...
1558.....	5	9	8	13	9	10½	...	11½	...	...
1563.....	4	25	8	1	8	9	...	8	...	..
1524.....	11	5	10	0½	9	4	...	...	...	10½
1592.....	1	2	8	5	8	12	...	7	...	...
1513.....	13	23	8	5	8	10	...	5	...	...
1527.....	10	8	7	12½	12	3	4	4½	...	...
1588.....	2	10	7	12	7	10½	...	...	...	1½
1583.....	3	6	7	3	8	0	...	11	...	...
1562.. ...	5	23	9	0½	9	13	...	12½	...	...
1599.....	...	29	10	6	11	2	...	10	...	...
1576.....	5	22	6	7	9	12	3	5	...	...

TABLE XIII,

Showing the Average number of Patients Occupied Usefully during 1885, and the nature of their respective occupations on the 31st day of December, 1885.

	M.	F.	Total.
Average number per day of Patients occupied usefully during 1885.....	101	106	207
Number occupied usefully on the 31st December, and how employed—			
Messenger	1	...	1
Assisting Attendants and Nurses.....	33	19	52
Garden	42	...	42
Engineer	1	...	1
Joiner	1	...	1
Shoemaker	2	...	2
Tailor	1	...	1
Upholsterer	14	...	14
Knitting .....	...	40	40
Sewing .....	...	12	12
Laundry .....	...	21	21
Kitchen	1	8	9
Total.....	96	100	196
Excited	15	16	31
In bed and feeble	17	20	37
Idlers	4	5	9
On leave	1	...	1
Total.....	133	141	274

Appendix II. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Balance Statement of Income and Expenditure during the Year ending 31st December, 1885.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
Jan. 1st.	£	s. d.	Dec. 31st.	£	s. d.
To Balance of Cash—Treasurer	1,905	12 11	By Provisions	2,463	5 0
" " Clerk of Asylum	61	15 1	" " Clothing	684	1 10
Dec. 31st.	—	—	" " Salaries and Wages	2,055	14 7
To Cash per Newcastle-on-Tyne Union	7,059	10 11	" " Necessaries	700	17 11
" " Gateshead Union	10	4 0	" " Surgery and Dispensary	30	9 6
" " Private Patients' Board	7,069	14 11	" " Wines, Spirits, and Porter	33	15 6
" " Commissioners of Prisons	167	1 0	" " Furniture and Bedding	383	14 6
" " Sundries Sold	90	11 5	" " Garden and Farm	370	14 7
" " Rent of Field for half-a-year	32	10 0	" " Miscellanies	258	1 3
" " Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne	496	4 8	" " Funeral Expenses	18	3 9
" " House Rent	13	7 0	" " Building and Repairs Account	6,998	18 5
" " Total	£9,846	7 0	" " Transferred to Building Extension Account	1,014	3 7
			" " Balance of Cash—Treasurer	£814	17 0
			" " " Clerk of Asylum	18	8 0
			" " " Total	833	5 0
			" " " Total	£9,846	7 0

24th February, 1886—Examined and found correct,

DAVID BRODIE, CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

(Signed)

THOMAS HEDLEY, CHAIRMAN,
THOS. WILSON,
WM. H. STEPHENSON, } VISITING JUSTICES.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

BUILDING AND REPAIR ACCOUNT.

Balance Statement of Income and Expenditure during the Year ending 31st December, 1885.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31st.		Jan. 1st	
To Cash—Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne...	496 4 8	By Balance of Cash due Treasurer	408 9 4
" " House Rent	13 7 0	Dec. 31st.	
" " Goods Sold.....	0 17 0	By Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	63 13 7
	————— 510 8 8	" Ordinary Repairs	270 18 0
" Balance of Cash due from Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne	912 4 3	" Wages	238 6 8
		" Pensions	50 0 0
		" Additions, Alterations, and Improvements	391 5 4
Total.....	£1,422 12 11	Total.....	£1,422 12 11

24th February, 1886—Examined and found correct,

DAVID BRODIE, CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

(Signed)

THOMAS HEDLEY, CHAIRMAN,
 THOS. WILSON,
 WM. H. STEPHENSON,

} VISITING JUSTICES.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Average Cost per Week per Patient for the Year 1885.

Headings of Expenditure.	Amount.	Less Sale.	Net Weekly Average.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Provisions	2,463 5 0	70 3 5	3 3 ¹ / ₂
Clothing	684 1 10	4 4 9	0 11 ³ / ₄
Salaries and Wages	2,055 14 7	.....	2 10 ³ / ₄
Necessaries	700 17 11	.....	0 11 ³ / ₄
Surgery and Dispensary	30 9 6	.. ..	0 0 ¹ / ₂
Wines, Spirits, and Porter	33 15 6	.....	0 0 ¹ / ₂
Furniture and Bedding.....	383 14 6	0 15 0	0 6 ³ / ₄
Garden and Farm	370 14 7	46 19 2	0 5 ³ / ₄
Miscellaneous	258 1 3	0 2 1	0 4 ³ / ₄
Total.....	6,980 14 8	122 4 5	9 6
Building and Repairs.....	1,014 3 7	14 4 0	1 4 ⁵ / ₈

DAVID BRODIE,

CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

