

Twenty-third annual report, 1887 / Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Lunatic Asylum.
Hedley, Thomas.
Frere, W. E.
Williams, W. Rhys.
Wickham, R. H. B.
Brodie, David.

Publication/Creation

Newcastle-Upon-Tyne : Printed at the Daily Journal Office, 1888.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ftsaqzyn>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TWENTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT,

1887.



Newcastle-upon-Tyne :
PRINTED AT THE DAILY JOURNAL OFFICE, CLAYTON STREET.

1888.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30301427>

A LIST
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
AND OF THE
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

Committee of Visitors.

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

Clerk of the Committee.

JOHN ATKINSON, SOLICITOR, VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Consulting Surgeons.

GEORGE YEOMAN HEATH, D.C.L., 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.*

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

ORDERED FOR THE YEAR 1892

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. THOMAS HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

2. THOMAS HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

3. HENRY HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

4. JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

5. WILLIAM HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

6. THOMAS HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

7. THOMAS HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

8. WILLIAM HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

LIST OF THE COMMITTEE

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

JOHN HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN

Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT, 1887.

2ND JANUARY, 1888.

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-third Annual Report to the Magistrates of the condition and management of the Institution.

On the 31st day of December, 1886, the number of patients on the books was 290 (viz., 138 male and 152 female). The admissions during 1887 were 119 (viz., 70 male and 49 female), and included 13 re-admissions from the East Riding of Yorkshire Asylum, whither, as the Committee reported last year, they had been sent as boarders in consequence of deficiency of accommodation here during the progress of the works in connection with the enlargement of the Asylum. The admissions were chargeable in the following manner:—

	MALE.		FEMALE.		TOTAL.
As Private Patients	0		1		1
To the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union ..	69		48		117
To the Commissioners of Prisons	1		0		1
To "Out County" Unions	0		0		0
	<u>70</u>		<u>49</u>		<u>119</u>

The discharges were 61 (viz., 34 male and 27 female), and the deaths were 29 (viz., 19 male and 10 female). The average number daily resident was 305 (viz., 144 male and 161 female). The number discharged recovered was 46, or at the rate of 43·39 of the admissions, after deducting the 13 cases admitted from the East Riding Asylum, which are not fairly chargeable on the admission rate.

The per centage of deaths of the average number daily resident was about 9·5 (without deducting the above-named 13 cases), and of the total number under treatment about 7·09.

The number remaining on the books on the 31st December, 1887, was 319 (viz., 155 males and 164 females), being an increase of 29 as compared with last year. Of this number, 5 are chargeable as private patients as against 4 last year, and 314 are chargeable to the Union of Newcastle-upon-Tyne as against 285 last year.

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

The Committee are glad to be able to report that the new wings for patients of both sexes were completed during 1887, and occupied—the female wards in May, and the male wards in September.

The kitchen and laundry are also finished and occupied. The dining hall and chapel are still in progress, but the Committee expect to get possession of them early this year.

The farm buildings were, during last year, found to be seriously defective, in consequence of ordinary wear and tear, and too small for present requirements. The Committee have accordingly built new stables and offices, and have re-modelled much of the previously-existing buildings. The cost of this operation, which was entrusted to Mr. Walter Scott, contractor for the additions and alterations to the Asylum, was £683 17s.

At the date of the last report, the Committee intimated that they were then considering a report from Captain Nicholls, the Chief Constable of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, respecting the

apparatus, &c., necessary to control an outbreak of fire in the Asylum. They have accepted a tender to furnish the necessary articles from Messrs. J. Taylor and Company, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. They felt however strongly that, with a fully-equipped Fire Brigade in Newcastle, within twenty minutes' drive of the Asylum, it was most important to establish a means of communication with that establishment. They have accordingly caused the Asylum to be placed in connection with the Head Police Office by telephone, and they are now in a position to command the services of the City Fire Brigade in the shortest possible time.

The Committee cannot speak too highly of the able manner in which Dr. Wickham, the Medical Superintendent, continues to discharge his duties; Mr. Henry, the Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. Bowlan, the Chaplain, and the other Officers of the Institution have also discharged their respective duties to the satisfaction of the Committee.

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.
W. B. WILKINSON.
THOS. WILSON.
J. G. FENWICK.
THOS. GEO. GIBSON.
THOS. NELSON.
B. PLUMMER.

JOHN ATKINSON, *Clerk of the Committee of Visitors.*

ENTRY BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

MARCH 3RD, 1887.

It is rather more than 12 months since our colleagues were here last to make an official inspection of this Asylum, since which time 64 males and 51 females have been admitted, 11 men and 20 women have left on recovery, and 21 men and 15 women have been discharged "relieved" only, or "not improved," and 20 males and 8 females have died. The deaths were from causes ordinary in asylums and call for no comment. One death formed the subject of inquiry by the Coroner, and *post-mortem* examination ascertained the assigned cause in 15 instances.

There are exactly 300 patients on the books, who were all seen by us this day. This Asylum was built for 270 patients, so we are glad to be able to report that the female wing is being rapidly completed, and it is hoped it will be ready for occupation at Easter. The work, as far as we can judge, has been well done; but we think there ought to be some division for the sake of decency between the baths in the bath rooms.

The other matters which have received attention since the last visit, have been the overhauling and completion of the drains, the enlargement of the laundry, and a wall is being built round the laundry drying ground—a boundary wall has been constructed round the whole estate. The boiler house has been enlarged and 3 new boilers are placed therein, and also a new engine.

We, in the course of our inspection, gave to the patients of both sexes ample opportunity of telling us their grievances, and undue detention was the only frequent complaint. The dress of the patients was good, and their behaviour satisfactory, though there are several dangerous patients here, and we agree in the opinion expressed by our colleagues that 30 patients of the turbulent class are not too strongly guarded by 3 attendants.

The dinner served in the hall was generally approved. Lemonade is the beverage supplied at that meal. The charge for city patients is 9s. 11d.; for out county and criminal, 14s.; and for the remaining private class, 16s. per week. The health of the patients is, on the whole, good; 7 men and 2 women were seen by us in bed, whilst under medical treatment last week are recorded the names of 5 males and 3 females. One man was seen by us in seclusion in bed this day, and this mode of treatment has been employed in the case of 17 men, on 175 occasions and for a total of 1006 hours, whilst 3 men have been restrained for surgical reasons for $876\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

One serious casualty occurred to a patient in the Asylum, whose leg was broken by an attendant pulling him off a heap of hair in the upholsterer's shop. The Committee investigated the matter, and have left a written report, in which they state that they "Come to the conclusion that the attendant did not use unnecessary force, and that the injury was accidental." Two other serious casualties are recorded, but as both accidents were occasioned before admission it does not seem that they need reference in this report.

Dr. Wickham tells us that he is not able to employ as many people as he should like at the present time, but he hopes as soon as the wings are finished to largely increase the number; 93 males and 113 females, including 30 ward cleaners on either

side, do some useful work, and we were glad to find that no man is entirely confined to the airing court for exercise, but as many as 20 women do not as a rule go beyond the courts. At morning service last Sunday, 169 were present, and at the evening service 205; 106 on an average join in the associated entertainments; 10 men and one woman suffer from general paralysis; 26 men and 11 women are afflicted with epilepsy; but no patient on either side is at present considered to be actively suicidal, and no one is sleeping under continuous supervision by night.

In the north female dormitory no alternative exit for escape in the event of fire is available, and we desire to call the careful attention of the Committee to this. In the main building, store-rooms are much needed to prevent the bath rooms being used to hold clothes, lumber, brushes, &c.

The case books are properly kept, and the principal Officers of the Asylum are the same who were on duty at the last visit.

W. E. FRERE,) Commissioners
W. RHYS WILLIAMS,) in Lunacy.

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

6th January, 1888.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-third Annual Report, with the Statistical Tables, for 1886.

On the 1st of January, 1887, there were 290 patients (viz., 138 men and 152 women) on the books of the Asylum; and on the 31st of December there were 319 (viz., 155 men and 164 women). This is the total number of lunatics chargeable to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union, for whom Asylum accommodation was necessary on the latter date. The average number daily resident in 1887 was 305 (viz., 144 men and 161 women); and the total number under treatment was 409 (viz., 208 men and 201 women), as against 291 and 382 respectively in 1886.

The admissions were 119 (viz., 70 men and 49 women). This is inclusive of 13 male re-admissions from the East Riding of Yorkshire Asylum, where that number of chronic patients had been boarded for twelve months during the progress of the building operations. These are not fairly to be counted as admissions for statistical purposes, and they are accordingly excluded in calculating the percentage of recoveries.

The discharges were 61, of which number 46 were "recovered," 9 were "relieved," and 6 were "not improved." The percentage of recoveries, as calculated on the admissions, after excluding the 13 re-admissions already referred to, was 43·4 (viz., 42·1 men and 45·0 women). The 15 "relieved" and "not improved" comprise cases which were sent to other Asylums, and such cases as were sufficiently restored to be sent to the Union Workhouse or to the care of relatives.

The deaths were 29 (viz., 19 men and 10 women), and represent a percentage of 9·5 (viz., 13·2 men and 6·2 women) of the average number resident, and of 7·1 (viz., 9·1 men and 5·0 women) 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 1,908 admissions (viz., 1,015 men and 893 women), of whom 246 (viz., 107 men and 139 women) were “re-admissions”—that is to say, they had been certified as insane at least once before 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 246 “re-admissions” themselves not a few refer to the same patient as being received here over and over again. Of the 1,908 admissions, 623 (viz., 285 men and 338 women), or a percentage of about 32·65 (viz., 28·0 men and 38·0 women) have been discharged “recovered;” 481 (viz., 251 men and 230 women) have been discharged “relieved” or “not improved;” and 485 (viz., 324 men and 161 women) have died—leaving, as has been said, 319 patients on the books of the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1887.

Of the 119 admissions it will be seen by Table V. that 68 were cases of *mania*, 38 of *monomania*, in which term is included *melancholia*, and 12 of *dementia*; 1 case was *not insane*; 14 (11 male and 3 female) were cases of *general paralysis*. The state of health of the patients on admission was exceptionally bad, as may be seen by referring to Table VII., in which it appears that of the 29 deaths during the year, not less than 4 occurred within one month of the admission, the actual length of residence being 29, 9, 21, and 8 days respectively.

Of the 61 discharges, 46 were reported as “recovered,” being at the rate of 43·4 per cent. of the admissions, after deducting from the latter the 13 re-admissions from the East Riding Asylum. This is a satisfactory percentage; but, at the same

time, it is necessary to remark that the percentage of recoveries in this Asylum is apt to be unfavourably affected by causes which are not so apparent in some other asylums in the district. A principal one is the fact that, while this Asylum is for the district of Newcastle-on-Tyne only, that city is the chief centre in the North of England for persons in search of work, and consequently large numbers of strangers pass through the town every year. A proportion of these become insane, and are sent to this Asylum, where they perceptibly swell the admission rate; while, being generally removed afterwards to the asylum for their own unions, they do not operate proportionally on the recovery rate. As proof of this, it may be stated that there were at least 9 such admissions last year, and there were also 9 transfers from this to other asylums, and only 1 case was admitted here as a transfer. Such a cause has a serious effect on the comparative statistics of an asylum whose numbers are not large at any rate.

In the same manner, though to a less extent, the death rate suffers from the peculiar position of this Asylum; because, of the cases which are sent here under the above circumstances, many either die before their proper settlement is ascertained, or they have become too ill to be removed when the order has been signed for transferring them. As has been said, 4 cases were admitted in so feeble a state that they died within a month of the admission, and 1 of these was an "out county" case; and there are others in the Asylum at this date, general paralytics, of whom it is extremely doubtful whether they will be in a fit state of bodily health for removal when their settlement is ascertained. The case of *fracture of the skull*, noted in Table VI., refers to that of a man who was sent here on a Saturday, and who died on the following Monday, and in whom the symptoms observed were due to an injury he had received before his admission. One man died of an intra-capsular fracture of the femur, in whom pneumonia supervened. One of the female patients sustained a similar injury, but, fortunately, without fatal result. They were both aged cases, and

the fractures were sustained in the simple manner usual in such cases, by the foot slipping when walking. General paralysis of the insane accounts for 8 of the 29 deaths, or about 27·6 per cent. There is thus no diminution in the number of cases treated here as suffering from this disease. There is, if anything, a tendency to increase amongst women, and the cases generally speaking seem to be assuming a more violent and unmanageable form. There is, perhaps, no more difficult case to control than an excited general paralytic. I have been making some observations recently on a kindred subject, and I have been much struck with the readiness with which they are marked when an effort is made to hold them; and this is especially the case when the syphilitic taint may be suspected. It is difficult, however, to get the relatives to understand this.

Post-mortem examination was prohibited in writing in 12 cases. In those in which permission was obtained, there was often some difficulty in procuring it.

The causes of the insanity in the admissions, discharges, and deaths, given in Table XI., is of the usual interest. The chief cause is *hereditary predisposition*, after which comes *previous attacks*, and, at a long distance, *intemperance in drink*. It is probable that as our knowledge of insanity, and the attention paid to this particular subject, increases, this form of intemperance will gradually disappear as a predisposing cause of insanity; and that heredity, the congenital defect, phthisis, &c., &c., will take its place. By adopting a suitable style of questioning, the existence of the hereditary predisposition may be detected in cases in which at first there would appear to be but little hope of finding it. The heritor of the insane taint may give no evidence of it during his lifetime; but the time comes when, in his children, or his children's children, the blemish is revealed. If those who take an interest in social problems would apply themselves as energetically to bringing public opinion to bear on the prevention of unsuitable marriages as they do in other matters, there would be less of an outcry from the more moderate

about interference with the liberty of the subject, and they would be working much nearer the fountain head than they generally are.

Your thanks are due to Miss Blagburn, of Benridge Hall, Ponteland, for gifts of illustrated newspapers; to Miss Proctor, of Gosforth, for Christmas cards; and to Mr. R. N. Thompson, and the members of the Orpheus Part-Song Choir; Madame Hall-Atkin, Madame Sutherland, Miss Lizzie Sneath, and Mr. G. Duncanson, for a most agreeable concert in May.

I have the pleasure to report favourably of the conduct of the officers during the year. The changes in the staff, consequent on your taking possession of the new wings, altered many of the conditions of the management; but thanks to the foresight of the heads of the departments, but little confusion resulted, and it soon subsided.

I have to thank you for 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 1887.

	M.	F.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1887	138	152	290
Admitted for the first time during the Year	51	36	87
Re-admitted during the Year	19*	13	32*
Total under Treatment	208	201	409
Discharged—			
Recovered	24	22	46
Relieved	7	2	9
Not Improved	3	3	6
Died	19	10	29
Total discharged and died	53	37	90
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1887	155	164	319
Average number daily resident.....	144	161	305

* Inclusive of 13 Re-admitted from the East Riding of Yorkshire Asylum, where they had been boarded for twelve months.

TABLE II.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1887.

	M.	F.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 22½ years	908	754	1662
Re-admitted.....	107	139	246
Total number admitted.....	1015	893	1908
Discharged—			
Recovered	285	338	623
Relieved	116	119	235
Not Improved	135	111	246
Died	324	161	485
Total number discharged and died during 22½ Years	860	729	1589
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1887	155	164	319
Average number daily resident during 22½ Years....	111·9	120·2	232·2

TABLE III.,

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, and the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, 24th June, 1865.

YEARS.	Admissions.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining 31st December of each year.			Average Number Resident.			Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per Centage of Deaths on Average Number Resident.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Mean.	Male.	Female.	Mean.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.															
1865 to 1874 ...	396	398	794	96	137	233	34	32	66	34	52	86	123	60	183	..	..	..	..	24.2	34.4	29.3	14.1	6.2	9.9		
1875 to 1884 ...	455	354	809	138	146	284	52	65	117	90	47	137	150	74	224	..	..	..	..	30.3	41.2	35.1	12.2	5.7	8.9		
1885 ...	38	40	78	15	15	30	7	9	16	3	4	7	14	10	24	133	141	274	136	140	276	136	140	276	10.3	7.1	8.7
1886 ...	56	52	108	12	18	30	16	11	27	5	5	10	18	7	25	138	152	290	141	150	291	141	150	291	12.7	4.7	8.6
1887 ...	70	49	119	24	22	46	7	2	9	3	3	6	19	10	29	156	163	319	144	161	305	144	161	305	13.2	6.2	9.5
Total ...	1015	893	1908	285	338	623	116	119	235	135	111	246	324	161	485	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Exclusive of 13 Re-admitted from the East Riding of Yorkshire Asylum, where they had been boarded for twelve months.

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, 1887.

YEAR.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died in 1887.						Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1887.						Remaining of each Year's Admissions on 31st Dec., 1887.		
	New Cases.			Recovered.			Not Improved.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
1865	58	56	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	23	55
1866	18	25	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	18
1867	19	14	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	18
1868	29	22	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	24
1869	26	22	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13
1870	68	108	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7	26
1871	63	34	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	19	47
1872	48	35	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	25
1873	21	25	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	19
1874	28	29	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	26
1875	28	22	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
1876	24	19	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15
1877	31	18	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13
1878	64	25	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
1879	28	26	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1880	45	24	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27
1881	49	38	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	17
1882	57	33	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	19
1883	35	44	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	16	27
1884	35	38	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	15
1885	33	31	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
1886	50	30	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
1887	51	36	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Total	908	754	1662	24	22	46	7	2	9	...	...	...	185	111	296	324	161	485
			1908							116	119	235				155	164	319

Summary of the Total Admissions.			Total.		
Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
281	279	560	327	327	654
114	133	247	123	123	246
133	124	257	129	129	258
319	180	499	254	254	513
153	184	337	167	167	334
1000	1000	2000	1000	1000	2000

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 1887.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania	46	22	68	18	12	30
Monomania.....	16	22	38	6	10	16
Dementia	7	5	12	...	...	...
Other forms of Insanity	..	...	...	...	...	...
Amentia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Insane.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total	70	49	119	24	22	46

TABLE VI.,

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1887.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	Total.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASES :—			
General Paralysis.....	7	1	8
Chronic Mania	1	...	1
Epilepsy.....	2	1	3
Encephalitis	2	1	3
Cerebral Meningitis	...	1	1
Melancholia	1	2	3
THORACIC DISEASES :—			
Disease of the Heart	1	1	2
Phthisis	3	2	5
OTHER DISEASES :—			
Chronic Nephritis	...	1	1
Intracapsular, Fracture of Femur, and Pneumonia	1	...	1
Fracture of Skull.....	1	...	1
Total	19	10	20

TABLE VII.,

Showing the length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1887.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Less than 1 month	...	2	2	1	3	4
From 1 to 3 months	9	3	12	1	1	2
„ 3 to 6 „	10	8	18	3	1	4
„ 6 to 9 „	3	...	3	...	2	2
„ 9 to 12 „	...	3	3	1	...	1
„ 1 to 2 years	1	3	4	3	2	5
„ 2 to 3 „	..	...	...	3	...	3
„ 3 to 4 „	..	1	1	1	...	1
„ 4 to 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 to 10 „	1	1	2	2	...	2
„ 11 to 15 „	...	1	1	2	1	3
„ 16 to 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 21 to 25 „	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 26 to 30 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	24	22	46	19	10	29

TABLE IX.,
Showing the ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1887.

AGE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Not more than 20 years	3	2	5	4	2	6	...	1	1	1	...	1
From 21 to 30 years	17	5	22	7	4	11	...	1	1	1	1	2
" 31 to 40 "	21	11	32	4	6	10	8	...	8	3	2	5
" 41 to 50 "	21	16	37	6	7	13	2	1	3	8	3	11
" 51 to 60 "	4	11	15	3	1	4	...	2	2	3	3	6
" 61 to 70 "	3	2	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 71 to 80 "	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 81 to 90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Insane	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total	70	49	119	24	22	46	10	5	15	19	10	29

TABLE X.,

Showing the Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1887.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.					
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Married	30	27	57	8	15	23	7	3	10	7	2	9
Single.....	33	13	46	15	5	20	3	1	4	10	6	16
Widowed	6	9	15	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	2	3
Unknown	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Insane	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total	70	49	119	24	22	46	10	5	15	19	10	29

TABLE XI,
Showing the Ascribed Causes of the Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1887.

CAUSE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.		
	M	F.	Total.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.			
MORAL--Domestic trouble, &c.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	1
Adverse circumstances, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mental anxiety, worry, &c.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Religious excitement	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love affairs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fright, nervous shock, &c.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PHYSICAL--Intemperance (in drink),	9	...	9	3	1	4	...	2	...	2
Intemperance (sexual)	6	...	6	...	...	...	2	4	...	4
Venereal disease	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Self abuse (sexual)	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Over exertion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Accident or injury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Parturition, &c.	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Lactation	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Uterine and ovarian disorders	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Puberty	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Change of life	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privation, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other bodily disorders	4	3	7	1	1	2	...	1	...	1
Previous attacks	8	7	15	4	4	8	...	1	1	2
Hereditary influence, ascertained	6	15	21	4	6	10	...	4	2	6
Congenital defect, ascertained	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other ascertained causes	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Unknown	27	15	42	9	3	12	...	4	4	8
Not insane	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total	70	49	119	24	22	46	10	19	10	29

TABLE XII,

Showing the Gain or Loss in Weight of each Patient Discharged Recovered during the Year 1887 [exclusive of those Discharged on Probation, and of 4 cases in which there were special reasons for not ascertaining their Weight on Admission].

Number on Register.	Duration of Residence.		Weight at Admission.		Weight at Discharge.		Gain or Loss in Weight.			
	Mths.	Days.	st.	lb.	st.	lb.	Gain.		Loss.	
1703.....	3	10	7	4	8	11	1	7	...	...
1699.....	3	22	6	9	8	6	1	11	...	...
1692.....	5	8	6	4½	8	3	1	12½	...	...
1714.....	2	13	7	7	7	7	...	...	...	...
1689.....	5	22	8	10	9	4	...	8	...	...
1732.....	1	14	7	11½	8	1	...	3½	...	...
1707.....	4	11	6	9	8	5	1	10	...	...
1740.....	...	29	10	...	10	6	...	6	...	...
1686.....	6	27	9	3	10	4	1	1	...	...
1724.....	4	20	7	3½	9	1	1	11½	...	...
1609.....	19	1	6	6	6	3½	...	...	...	2½
1750.....	3	14	8	4½	9	8	1	3½	...	...
1751.....	3	13	8	3	8	3	...	...	...	...
1763.....	1	26	6	6	7	3½	...	11½	...	...
1728.....	5	29	7	...	8	10	1	10	...	...
1758.....	2	14	6	7	7	...	...	7	...	...
1746.....	3	23	8	12½	9	10	...	11½	...	...
1761.....	3	...	10	11	9	10	...	...	1	1
1462.....	41	23	7	...	7	2	...	2	...	...
1747.....	4	22	8	7	9	4	...	11	...	...
1719.....	7	20	7	3	8	...	...	11	...	...
1756.....	3	24	10	2	10	3	...	1	...	...
1780.....	...	20	7	6	8	2	...	10	...	...
1717.....	8	14	9	10	10	5	...	9	...	...
1779.....	1	19	6	12	7	2	...	4	...	...
1752.....	5	7	5	8	6	5	...	11	...	...
1782.....	1	13	9	8½	10	1	...	6½	...	...
1754.....	5	12	6	6	7	7	1	1	...	...
1786.....	1	22	8	3	8	10	...	7	...	...
1647.....	17	7	8	6½	9	3	...	10½	...	...
1760.....	4	24	8	9	8	3	...	...	...	6
1784.....	2	...	7	10	8	9	...	13	...	...
1765.....	4	11	11	10	10	12	...	...	...	12
1627.....	19	22	9	12	12	5	2	7	...	...
1734.....	9	9	8	5½	8	8	...	2½	...	...
1711.....	11	23	8	...	8	7	...	7	...	...
1785.....	3	2	8	9	9	5	...	10	...	...
1709.....	11	29	10	8	10	2	...	...	...	6
1812.....	1	13	11	3½	11	8	...	4½	...	...
1781.....	3	23	10	6½	11	8	1	1½	...	...
1822.....	1	2	9	2	9	6½	...	4½	...	...
1808.....	2	23	8	10	9	7	...	11	...	...

TABLE XIII.,

Showing the Average number of Patients Occupied Usefully during 1887, and the nature of their respective occupations on the 30th day of December, 1887.

	M.	F.	Total.
Average number per day of Patients occupied usefully during 1887.....	100·0	123·6	223·6
Number occupied usefully on the 30th December, and how employed—			
Messenger	1	...	1
Assisting Attendants and Nurses	39	40	79
Garden, Farm, and Grounds	38	...	38
Engineer	1	...	1
Joiner	3	...	3
Shoemaker	1	...	1
Painter.....	1	...	1
Tailor	1	...	1
Upholsterer.....	17	...	17
Embroidery.....	...	14	14
Knitting	...	11	11
Sewing.....	...	25	25
Laundry ...	...	22	22
Kitchen	2	10	12
Total	104	122	226
Excited	21	13	34
In bed and feeble	24	20	44
Idlers	7	8	15
On leave	...	...	...
Total	156	163	319

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

Balance Statement of Income and Expenditure during the Year ending 31st December, 1887.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
Jan. 1st.	£	s.	d.	Dec. 31st	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash—Treasurer	65	4	10	By Provisions	2,371	0	1
" " Clerk of Asylum	48	13	9	" Clothing	719	12	4
	—	—	—	" Salaries and Wages	2,407	17	5
Dec. 31st.				" Necessaries	710	4	5
To Cash per Newcastle-on-Tyne Union	8,046	5	0	" Surgery and Dispensary	32	8	9
" Gateshead Union	29	18	6	" Wines, Spirits, and Porter	27	16	0
" Sunderland Union	9	6	0	" Furniture and Bedding	1,562	16	2
" Carlisle Union	7	1	6	" Garden and Farm	443	2	5
" Berwick Union	5	0	6	" Miscellaneous	589	18	1
" Cockermouth Union	7	0	0	" Funeral Expenses	25	10	9
" Thirsk Union	4	10	0		8,890	6	5
" Alnwick Union	2	10	0	" Building and Repair	3,575	15	3
" South Shields Union	2	10	0				
	8,114	1	6				
Private Patients' Board	182	13	7				
Commissioners of Prisons	4	7	6				
Sundries Sold	126	8	3				
House Rents	17	5	6				
Overdraft on Wages Account	1	7	6				
Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne	3,665	5	10				
Extension Account—Clothing	649	4	0				
" Furniture & Bedding	1,642	5	10	" Balance of Cash—Treasurer	2,915	13	1
" Repayment of Loan	1,000	0	0	" " Clerk of Asylum	135	3	4
	3,291	9	10				
	3,291	9	10				
Total	£15,516	18	1	Total	£15,516	18	1

29th February, 1888—Examined and found correct,

DAVID BRODIE, CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

(Signed)

THOMAS HEDLEY, CHAIRMAN,
THOS. WILSON,
W. B. WILKINSON,

} VISITING JUSTICES.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Average Cost per Week per Patient for Year 1887.

Headings of Expenditure.	Amount.	Less Sales.	Nett Weekly Average.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Provisions	2,371 0 1	65 6 1	2 9 $\frac{3}{8}$
Clothing	719 12 4	652 4 0	0 1*
Salaries and Wages.....	2,407 17 5	...	2 11
Necessaries	710 4 5	0 0 10	0 10 $\frac{3}{8}$
Surgery and Dispensary.....	32 8 9	...	0 0 $\frac{1}{8}$
Wines, Spirits, and Porter.....	27 16 0	...	0 0 $\frac{3}{8}$
Furniture and Bedding	1,562 16 2	1,642 13 4*	...*
Garden and Farm	443 2 5	28 15 4	0 6
Miscellaneous	589 18 1	...	0 8 $\frac{5}{8}$
			7 11 $\frac{3}{8}$
* Less Furniture and Bedding	...	...	0 1 $\frac{1}{8}$
Total.....	8,864 15 8	2,388 19 7	7 10 $\frac{1}{8}$
Building and Repair	3,575 15 3	45 9 0	3 5

DAVID BRODIE,

CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

* These items are thus unusually low, because large purchases of material had been made for the new wings, from time to time, as it was convenient to make them up. They were thus originally charged to maintenance, and have now been paid for out of the Building Fund. The items are respectively 6d. and 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ d., or a total of 1s. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ d., making the actual rate of maintenance for the year 9s. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ d.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

BUILDING AND REPAIR ACCOUNT.

Balance Statement of Income and Expenditure during the Year ending 31st December, 1887.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Dec. 31st.			Jan. 1st.		
To Cash—House Rents	17	5 6	By Balance of Cash due Treasurer		1,342 13 4
" Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne 3,665 5 10	3,665	5 10			
" Goods Sold	28	3 6	Dec. 31st.		
			By Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	82	14 9
			" Ordinary Repairs.....	621	10 11
			" Wages.....	238	19 5
" Balance of Cash due from Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne	1,207	13 9	" Pensions.....	46	7 5
					989 12 6
			" Additions, Alterations, and Improvements	2,586	2 9
Total		£4,918 8 7	Total.....		£4,918 8 7

29th February, 1888 —Examined and found correct,

(Signed)

AVID BRODIE, CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

THOMAS HEDLEY, CHAIRMAN,
W. B. WILKINSON,
THOS. WILSON, } VISITING JUSTICES.

APPENDIX III.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY ASYLUM—DIET TABLE.

	BREAKFAST—8.15 A.M.										DINNER—1 P.M.										SUPPER—6.15 P.M.			
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.					Males.			
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.		Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.		Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.		Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.		Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.
Sunday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...
Monday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...
Tuesday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...
Wednesday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...
Thursday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...
Friday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...
Saturday	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...	...	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 Pt.	...

Tea for 100 persons to contain 1lb. of Tea, 4lb. of Sugar, and $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)

Coffee for 100 persons to contain 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Coffee, 4lb. of Sugar, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)

(a). Tinned Corned Beef or Mutton.

Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain 28lb. of Meat uncooked and with bone, 24lb. Flour, 3lb. Suet or Dripping.

Irish Stew for 100 persons to contain same quantity of Meat and Potatoes as on Sunday.

Soup on Wednesday to contain, for 100 persons, Liquor of Meat boiled same day, with 6lb. Barley, 3lb. Rice, 3lb. Peas, 16lb. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.

Soup on Saturday to contain, for 100 persons, 12lb. of Hough Beef, with 6lb. Barley, 3lb. Rice, 3lb. Peas, 16lb. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.

Rice Pudding for 100 persons to contain 11lb. Rice, 4lb. Currants, and 3lb. Sugar.

Dumpling Pudding for 100 persons to contain 24lb. of Flour, 4lb. of Preserves, and 3lb. Suet.

Extra Diet for Workers—2oz. Bread, 1oz. Cheese, and Half-pint Lemonade for Luncheon.

Extra Diet for Laundry—3oz. Tea, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sugar, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4lb. Loaves weekly.

Extra Diet for Sewing Room—2oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sugar, 1 4lb. Loaf, and 2oz. Butter on Tuesdays.

Extra Diet for Sick and Debilitated—according to Medical Order.