Thirtieth annual report of the resident physician of the Belfast District Hospital for the Insane Poor of the counties of Antrim and Down, and the county of the town of Carrickfergus: from 1st April, 1859, to the 31st March, 1860.

Contributors

Belfast District Hospital for the Insane. Stewart, Robert.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE RESIDENT PHYSICIA

OF THE

BELFAST DISTRICT

Pospital for the Insane Poor

OF THE

COUNTIES OF ANTRIM AND DOWN, AND THE COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF CARRICKFERGUS,

FROM 1ST APRIL, 1859, TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1860.

ESTABLISHED 1829.

BELFAST:

PRINTED AT THE DAILY "NORTHERN WHIG" OFFICE,

1860.

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GOVERNORS

OF

The Belfast District Hospital for the Insane,

APPOINTED BY

THE LORD LIEUTENANT AND PRIVY COUNCIL OF IRELAND,

Under the Provisions of 1 and 2 George IV., Cap. 33.

		-	
-	No.	NAME.	RESIDENCE. DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
The second secon	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Marquis of Donegall, Mayor of Belfast, Rev Thomas Hincks, A.M., Sir Robert Bateson, Bart., D.L., William M'Cance, Esq., J.P., Robt. J. Tennent, Esq., J.P., Robt. J. Tennent, Esq., J.P., Right Rev C. Denvir, D.D., Rev. John Edgar, D.D., Rev. H. Montgomery, LL.D., The Very Fev. Dean Stannus, Rev. H. Cooke, D.D., L.L.D., Rev. J. S. B. Monsell, A.M., Conway B Grimshaw, Esq., John Clarke, Esq., J.P., Marquis of Downshire, Robt. Gordon, Esq., J.P., D.L., Major Crawford, J.P., The Lord I ishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, for the time being, William Dunville, Esq., J.P., Rev. T. F. Miller, D.D., Adam J. Macrory, Esq., Lord Dufferin, Thomas M'Clure, Esq., J.P., The two Government Commission	Belvoir Park, Belfast, June 28, 1829. Belfast, Jan 4, 1836. Belfast,
1		ew opicio in	CHILDUIG OF THE STORY

STATED MEETINGS OF GOVERNORS ARE HELD IN THE INSTITUTION ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Belfast District Pospital for the Insane,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1860.

	Table I	-General S						m - 1 - 1
T- TT	on 1 st	A		Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	ouse, on 1st			67	115	198	159	357
Admi		Relapses,		2	5			
		rectapaca,	_	_	_	51	69	120
Total	under Tre	atment du	ring the	vear.		249	228	477
	harged, Rec			41	75			
	Reli		43	13	22			
	ped,		. 1	. 0	1			
Died,	,		. 17	8	25			
-			-			61	62	123
	aining unde					188	166	354
	total Admis					51	69	120
	for the p					57	57	114
	Average N			-				358.97
	for the 1				~.	•••	;	347.21
" Dan	ngerous Lu	natics" ac					-	
E	Anteim C			Females 7	Total 12	Males	Females	Total
	Antrim Ga			8	15			
FIOLE	County D	own Gaoi,			10	12	15	27
						.~		~'
						-		
Avera	age Annual	Expense	of each	Patient	for the	past)	017	7- 4
	age Annual					- >	£17	15 4
yea	age Annual ar, includin Do. for the	g every ch	arge,	•••		past }	£17	15 4 8 2
yea Being	ar, including Do. for the g a decrease	g every ch previous y e on each	arge, rear, Patient	this year	of	}	19	
yea Being	ar, including	g every che previous yes on each are for the	ear, Patient year en	this year	of	1860,	19 1 6,377	8 2 12 10 16 4
yea Being	ar, including Do. for the g a decrease	g every che previous yes on each are for the	ear, Patient year en	this year	of	1860,	19 1	8 2 12 10 16 4
yea Being Total	ar, including Do. for the gadecrease Expenditu	g every ch previous y e on each re for the for the	Patient year en year en	this year	of	1860,	19 1 6,377 6,738	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2
yes Being Total	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditue Do.	g every ch previous y on each tre for the for the	Patient year en year en den,	this year ided 31st	of	1860,	19 6,377 6,738 £382	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2
yes Being Total	ar, including Do. for the gadecrease Expenditu	g every ch previous y on each tre for the for the	Patient year en year en den,	this year ided 31st	of	} 1860, 1859,	19 6,377 6,738 £382	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2
yes Being Total	ar, including Do. for the gadecrease Expenditu Do.	g every che previous ye on each re for the for the and Garden	Patient year en year en den,	this year ided 31st	of March,	} 1860, 1859,	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1
yes Being Total	ar, including Do. for the gadecrease Expenditu Do.	g every ch previous y on each tre for the for the	Patient year en year en den,	this year ided 31st	of March,	} 1860, 1859,	19 6,377 6,738 £382	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1
Being Total Produ	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditue Do. uce of Farm and N	g every che previous ye on each tree for the for the and Garden fet Profit,	Patient year en year en Expens	this year aded 31st ded 31st	of March, March,	1860, 1859, 	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 6,377 \\ 6,738 \\ \hline £382 \\ \hline 55 \\ \hline 327 \end{array} $	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1
Being Total Produ	ar, including Do. for the gadecrease Expenditu Do.	g every che previous ye on each tree for the for the and Garden fet Profit,	Patient year en year en Expens	this year aded 31st aded 31st	of March, March,	1860, 1859, 	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 6,377 \\ 6,738 \\ \hline £382 \\ \hline 55 \\ \hline 327 \end{array} $	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1
Being Total Produ	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditue Do. uce of Farm and N	g every che previous ye on each tree for the for the and Garden fet Profit,	Patient year en year en Expens	this year aded 31st ded 31st	of March, March,	1860, 1859,	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1
Being Total Produ Dedu	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditue Do. uce of Farm and No. le II.—Ages	g every che previous ye on each tre for the for the and Garden et Profit,	Patient year en year en den, . Expens	this year aded 31st aded 31st	of March, March,	1860, 1859, ring th	19 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended
Being Total Produ Produ Tabl	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditue Do. uce of Farm and Note Harman Ret Farm and Re	g every che previous ye on each tree for the for the and Garden tet Profit,	Patient year en year en Expens	this year aded 31st aded 31st	of March, March,	1860, 1859, ring th	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended
Being Total Produ Dedu	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditude Do. succe of Farm and Note of Farm and Note II.—Ages or 20 years, 20 to 30	g every che previous ye on each tree for the for the and Garden tet Profit,	Patient year en year en Expens 20 Patie 31st M:	this year aded 31st aded 31st adea,	of March, March,	1860, 1859, ring th	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e Females 4 26	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended 5 38
Being Total Produ Produ Tabl	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditure Do. uce of Farm and the II.—Ages of 20 years, 20 to 30 to 40	g every che previous ye on each tree for the for the and Garden fet Profit, of the 1:	Patient year en year en den, . Expens	this year aded 31st aded 31st adea arch, 186	of March, March,	1860, 1859, ring th	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e Females 4 26 13	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended 5 Total 5 38 29
Being Total Produ Produ Tabl	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditure Do. uce of Farm and the II.—Ages of the II.—	g every che previous ye on each tre for the for the and Garden et Profit, of the 1:	Patient year en year en Expens 20 Patie 31st M:	this year aded 31st aded 31st adea,	of March, March, itted du	1860, 1859, ring th Males 1 12 16 10	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e Females 4 26 13 11	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended Total 5 38 29 21
Being Total Produ Produ Tabl	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditure Do. uce of Farm and the II.—Ages of 20 years, 20 to 30 to 40 do 50 to 60	g every che previous ye on each are for the for the and Garden et Profit, of the 12 years, "	Patient year en year en den, Expens 20 Patie 31st M:	this year aded 31st aded 31st aded 31st admirate, 186	of March, March,	1860, 1859, ring th	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e Females 4 26 13	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended s Total 5 38 29 21 19
Being Total Produ Produ Tabl	ar, including Do. for the gadecreased Expenditure Do. uce of Farm and the II.—Ages of the II.—	g every che previous ye on each for the for the and Garden let Profit, of the 15 years, ""	Patient year en year en Expens 20 Patie 31st M:	this year aded 31st aded 31st adea arch, 186	of March, March,	} 1860, 1859, ring th Males 1 12 16 10 8	19 1 6,377 6,738 £382 55 327 e year e Females 4 26 13 11	8 2 12 10 16 4 18 2 17 2 5 1 12 1 ended Total 5 38 29 21

Table IIIAlleged	Causes	of Insanity	in the 120 cases admitted during the
	vear	ended 31st	March, 1860

						Males	Females	Total
Apoplexy,						1	0	1
Bodily Ailments,				***		6	2	8
Disappointed Lov	e,					1	1	2
Epilepsy,						0	1	1
Excessive Study,						3	0	3
Excessive Work,						1	0	1
Fright,						2	2	4
Grief, Disappoints	ment, a	nd An	xiety,			8	15	23
Hysteria,			•••	•••		0	1	1
Intemperance,				***		7	2	9
Jealousy,				***		1	0	1
Puerperal Conditi						0	2	2
Religious Exciten			•••			2	14	16
Softening of Brain		•••	•••	***		1	0	1
Unknown or Here		•••	•••	***	***	3	9	12
Totally Unknown	,		***			15	20	35
Тотаг	s,					51	69	120

Table IV.—Forms of Disease in the 120 cases admitted during the year ended

		Sist	march,	1800.	Males	Females	Total
Dementia,					 1	0	1
Mania,					 38	39	77
Melancholia,					 5	21	26
Monomania,					 7	9	16
					-		
	TOTALS,				51	69	120

Table V.—Religion of the 120 cases admitted during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

olst march, 1800.	Males	Females	Total
United Church of England and Ireland,	 9	12	21
Presbyterians and Protestant Dissenters,	 22	40	62
Roman Catholics,	 20	17	37
TOTALS,	 51	69	120

Table VI.—Social Condition of the 120 cases admitted during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

			and a	200 21210	.011, 100	Males	Females	Total
Married,	***	***	***		***	 27	27	54
Single,						 24	37	61
Widows,						 0	5	5
						-		
	1	TOTALS,				 51	69	120

Table VII.—Occupation of the 120 cases admitted during the year ended

		31st	March,	1860.		Males	Females	Total
Blacksmith,						1	0	1
Bleachers,						2	0	2
Bonnetmaker,						0	1	1
Brickburner,			***	•••		1	0	1
D . 1		•••		•••		1	0	1
					•••	3	0	3
Carpenters,		•••		•••				1
Cardriver,		•••		•		1	0	
Cooper,			***			1	0	1
Dressmakers,		***	•••	•••		0	9	9
Farmers,	•••		•••			2	0	2
	and Daug	hters	of		•••	0	5	5
Flowerers and S	The state of the s		•••			0	16	16
House Servants	,	•••	•••	•••	•••	1	8	9
Housewives,	•••	•••			•••	0	10	10
Labourers,	•••			•••		5	0	5
Do., Wive	es of		• • • • •	•••		0	16	16
Mill-workers,						0	2	2
Paupers,	•••					0	2	2
Policemen,			•••			2	0	2
Publicans,						2	0	2
Rent-Agent,						1	- 0	1
Ropemaker,			•••			1	0	1
Sailor,						1	0	1
Shoemakers,						3	0	3
Shopman,						1	0	1
Spinner,						0	1	1
Student,						1	0	1
Tailors,						2	0	2
Teacher,						1	0	1
Weavers,						7	3	10
Without any Oc		•••				0	7	7
Trinout any Ot	cupation,	•••				_		
	TOTALS,					51	69	120

Table VIII.—Degree of Education in the 120 cases admitted during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

year	chucu	OISU	march,	1000.	Males	Females	Total
Well Educated,					2	1	3
Can Read and Write,					30	34	64
Can Read only,					10	23	33
Totally Uneducated,	•••	•••	•••		9	11	20
					_	_	
Totals,	•••		•••		51	69	120

Table IX.—Ages of the 76 Patients discharged Recovered during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

			carden c	7250 220	1011, 10	 Males	Females	Total
Unde	er 20 years					 2 .	2	4
	20 to 30					 4	11	15
"	30 to 40	"				 11	12	23
"	40 to 50	"				 10	8	18
	50 to 60	"				 4	7	11
	60 to 70	"				 4	1	- 5
						-		-
		TOTALS,	•••			 35	41	76

Table X.—Shewing the period of time the 76 Patients discharged Recovered were under treatment during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

			Males	Females	Total
Under 3 Months,	 	 	4	5	9
From 3 to 6 Months,	 	 	11	15	26
" 6 to 12 "	 	 	9	10	19
" 1 to 2 Years,	 	 	5	7	12
" 2 to 5 "	 	 	4	3	7
" 5 to 10 "	 	 	2	1	3
			-	-	
Totals,	 	 	35	41	76
Totals,	 	 	35	41	76

Table XI.—Shewing the Duration of Disease in the 123 Patients Discharged, Recovered, and Relieved, and who Died during the year ended March 31,1860.

DURATION OF DISEASE.		COVERED CELIEVEI		DIED.				
	Males	Females	Total	Males	emales	Total		
Under 3 Months,	1	2	3	2	2	4		
From 3 to 6 Months,	. 8	18	26	4	0	4		
" 6 to 12 "	12	12	24	1	1	2		
" 1 to 2 Years,	13	9	22	2	3	5		
" 2 to 5 "	- 7	6	13	4	0	4		
" 5 to 10 "	3	6	9	0	0 .	0		
" 10 to 20 "	0	1	. 1	1	1	2		
" 20 to 23 "	0	0	0	3	1	4		
Totals,	44	54	98	17	8	25		

Table XII.—Ages of the 25 Patients who Died during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

	TAT	arcn, 1	800.			-	
					Males	Females	Total
Under 20 Years,	***				0	0	0
From 20 to 30 Years,					3	1	4
" 30 to 40 "					3	0	3
" 40 to 50 "					2	3	5
" 50 to 60 "					6	1	7
" 60 to 70 "	***				1	2	3
" 70 to 80 "				•••	2	1	3
							-
Totals,					17	8	25

Table XIII.-Employment during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

				Males	Females	Total
Assisting Servants,				 12	14	26
Basket Making,				 2	0	2
Breaking Freestone,				 6	0	6
Cultivating the Farm,				 70	0	70
Embroidering,				 0	8	8
Gardening Labour,				 5	0	5
Knitting,				 2	16	18
Making and Repairing	Clothing,		ing, &c	4	14	18
Making and Repairing			•••	 2	0	2
Painting,				 1	0	1
Pumping Water,				 30	0	30
Quilting,				 0	4	4
Smith Work,				 2	0	2
Spinning,				 0	20	20
Sweeping Yards, Carr		. &c		 20	0	20
Tailoring,				 3	0	3
Washing in Laundry,				 0	20	20
Weaving, Winding, an		g		 10	0	10
0,		0,				
TOTALS,	,			 169	96	265

Table XIV.—Forms of Disease of the Total Number of Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st March, 1860.

						Males	Females	Total
Dementia,					 	12	18	30
Mania,					 	118	80	198
Do., comp	licate	d with	Epilep	sy,	 	13	8	21
Monomania,	,	***			 	16	24	40
Melancholia	,	•••			 	29	36	65
	TOTAL:	5,	•••		 •••	188	166	354
Melancholia	,				 			

Table XV.—Shewing the State of the Cases remaining in the Hospital on 31st March, 1860.

	OZDO.	maich,	1000.	Males	Females	Total
Considered Chronic or Probably Curable,		Cases,		 142 46	95 71	237 117
Totals,				 188	166	354

Table XVI.—Shewing the Religious Persuasions of the 354 Patients Remaining in the Hospital on 31st March, 1860.

					Males	Females	Total
United Church of	Engla	nd and	Ireland,		 53	51	104
Presbyterians,				•••	 69	59	128
Roman Catholics,					 61	53	114
Unitarians,					 2	1	3
Covenanters,					 3	0	3
Methodists,					 0	2	2
The second secon							
TOTAL	s,				 188	166	354

Table XVII.-Obituary for the year ended 31st March, 1860.

Cause of Death.		Maniacal Exhaustion com-	Senile Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Epilepsy.	Cerebral Disease.	General Debility.	Maniacal Exhaustion.	Paralysis (partial.)	Phthisis Palmonalis.	Perforation of intestine,	Gastric Disease.	Cancer of Hand.	Epilepsy.	3	Paralysis (do,)	Paralysis (do.)	Maniacal Exhaustion.	Erysipelas of Head.	Apoplexy.	Senile Exhaustion.	Paralysis (partial.)	Apoplexy.	Paralysis (partial.)	Epilepsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.
Period an Inmate.	Mos. Wks. Days	9 1 6	6 1 3		80	9 0 4	2 1 0	2 0 0	5 3 3	4 0 4	1	0 1 2	6 1 0	1	0	1	3 3 2	0	2 3 5	-	8 1 4	9 0 9	8 0 3	0	5 1 2	4 1 5
Per	Yrs.	-	25	_	0	0	0	0	0	_	11	က	25	10	c	8	0	c,	0	0	53	0	0	2	0	23
Occupation.		Labourer.	Nailer,	Pauper.	Dealer,	Pensioner,	Housekeeper.	Weaver,	Sailor.	Washerwoman.	Domestic Servant	Farmer.	Servant,	Labourer.	Labourer.	Sailor.	Carter,	Barber.	Sewer.	Not any.	Mechanic.	Labourer.	Labourer's Wife.	Bleacher,	Ropemaker.	Stonecutter.
Social State.		Widow.	Unmarried.	Unmarried.	Married.	Married.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widow.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widower.	Married.	Married.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widow.	Unmarried.	Married.	Married.	Married.	Married.	Married.	Unmarried.
Form of Insanity and supposed Exciting Cause.		Mania-Trouble.	Mania-Study.	Mania-Unknown.	Mania-Intemperance.	Dementia-Intemperance,	Mania-Fright.	Mania-Religious Excitement.	Mania-Domestic Annoyances.	Mania-Hereditary.	Melancholia-Unknown.	Melancholia-Family Distress.	Mania-Hereditary.	Mania-Fall on the Head.	Monomania-Apoplexy.	Mania-Unknown,	Mania-Unknown.	Monomania, Religious Enthusiasm	Melancholia-Unknown.	Mania-Paralysis.	Mania-Hereditary.	Dementia-Hereditary.	Melancholia-Fright.	Mania-Anxiety.	Mania-Intemperance.	Mania-Unknown.
Age.		48	70	27	51	4	45	54	37	09	47	53	7.1	43	99	39	53	22	64	51	78	58	55	55	37	53
Sex,		F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	E.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	N.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.
No.		-	2	က	4	40	9	1	œ	6	0!	=	2	13	14	2	16	1	18	19	20	21	22	33	24	25

GENERAL HEALTH DURING THE YEAR.

Throughout the past year, and notwithstanding the longcontinued and unusual severity of the winter, the health of the inmates was remarkably good, with an entire freedom from any epidemic attack of illness.

MORTALITY OF THE YEAR.

Though the number of deaths which occurred during the year has been to a comparatively small extent greater than the one preceding, yet still the casualties in that respect were at a low per centage to what is usual amongst the insane, the general average being from ten to twelve per cent., even under the most favourable circumstances, as has been formerly remarked upon. Taking the average here from the daily number under treatment, the fairest method of estimating such, it was under eight per cent. If calculated on the total number under treatment, it would have been scarcely seven per cent.

PARTICULARS OF SOME OF THE DECEASED CASES.

One of the deceased males had arrived at the mature age of seventy-eight, and been an inmate of the Hospital nearly thirty years, being amongst the earliest admissions. mechanic, in Springfield mill, and until within the last few years, when he began gradually to break down in mind and body, he fully repaid the expense of his maintenance, being a remarkably handy person, and always most anxious to make himself useful, thus enhancing greatly his services in such an establishment as this. In the repairing of locks, spinning wheels, &c., &c., he was a most invaluable inmate, and when he wanted material, he would search about the premises until he got what he required, turning to the best account the most apparently useless articles he met with in his explorations. One delusion, in particular, he laboured under to the last, was that of his being the parent of so numerous a progeny, East, West, North, and South, that it was a matter of painful consideration to him, the intermarriages thereof, in too close a degree of affinity, without their knowledge. The thought of this seriously embittered his days on this fitful scene, and nothing

could persuade him of its utter groundlessness. A female in the mortality list of the year, who died at the age of seventyone, was also a lengthened resident in the house, her inmateship extending to twenty-six years nearly, having survived all belonging to her, and in whose history there were one or two remarkable features, for instance, that of a constant habit of indelicate and profane speaking, which nothing could check; and again, when in anger, to exacerbations of which she was frequently subject, that the presenting to her of a pin simply would most completely calm down her wrath. She fully believed that she paid handsomely for everything with which she was supplied, and very often she would cross-question about the state of her account with the Institution, when, having satisfied herself that she owed for nothing, she was quite proud of her system of "charge and discharge" being so honourably correct.

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATHS AND AGES OF DECEASED.

The causes of the twenty-six deaths which took place during the year, as enumerated in Table XVII., were—paralysis, six (males); general debility and gradual decay, four (three males one female); epilepsy, three (males); exhaustion from continued acute mania, three (two males one female); pulmonary consumption, three (one male two females); apoplexy, two (one male one female); cancer of hand, one (female); erysipelas of head and face, one (female); intestinal perforation, one (female); cerebral disease, one (male). Seventeen of the above were males, the eldest and youngest of whom, respectively, were seventy-eight and twenty-two, the average of all being forty-seven, and eight were females, whose average age was fifty-two, the oldest being seventy-one, and the youngest twenty-seven.

REMARKABLE CAUSE OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR.

The case of death stated under the cause of perforation of intestine was a very singular one. Three days prior to dissolution occurring, this patient was in the enjoyment, apparently, of her usual health, and taking her food regularly, no complaint of illness of any kind having been made on her part. On retiring to bed, at the time above mentioned, she was soon after heard moaning loudly, which

attracting the attention of the nurse of her division, she lost no time in giving notice of her condition, which was attended to without delay, but all efforts at affording her any relief were unavailing, she, after enduring great agony for three days, succumbing to the attack. On subsequently making a post mortem examination, the cause of death and severity of the symptoms were sufficiently manifest, for in the stomach and the course of the small intestines were found pieces of iron, portions of linen rags, two large nails, part of a tobacco pipe, several strong spines of the black thorn, and five inches in length of a knitting needle, with which the perforation was caused, besides a miscellaneous collection of debris, that evidently must have been swallowed for a considerable time, thus making it a matter of the greatest astonishment how life and apparent health had been continued under such extraordinary circumstances as the post mortem brought to light. Her age at the time of death was forty-seven years, twelve of which she had been an inmate, and throughout a most impulsive, violent, and turbulent character, and of constantly destructive habits, as regarded clothing, bedding, &c., as well as being quarrelsome to a degree. Without any provocative cause, she would suddenly strike the person next her, and severely thump herself besides, and then scream and roar in a manner appalling to the ears, even of those well accustomed to such outbursts and violences of the insane. Nothing was known of her previous history, further than that her occupation had been that of a domestic servant, but she could never be induced to engage herself in any employment here, however simple, finding pleasure only in sitting in the corner of the day-room or airing-court, with her apron thrown over head, and scolding, &c., in the most outrageous manner, if interfered with in this her favourite posture.

SUICIDAL CASES.

Though a large number, as usual, of the admissions of the year—namely, twenty-nine* (ten males and nineteen females), had a strong suicidal tendency (to guard against the consequences of which is one of the many perplexing and trying duties of those

[·] Ten of these made determined attempts at self-destruction before admission.

in charge of the insane), yet, happily, nothing occurred in this way with any of them to add to the mortality of the year—a cause, accordingly, of unmixed thankfulness, inasmuch as the entirely unsuspected and ingenious methods practised by patients of that description to accomplish their purpose render it nothing short of miraculous that so few actual suicides take place in these institutions.

RE-ADMISSION AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS CONVALESCENCE.

Of the re-admissions of the year, it should be observed that one was that of a female, who had remained at home with her family, quite restored mentally, during the lengthened period of eighteen years, when, unfortunately, a fresh attack of insanity supervened, thus shewing the liability to a relapse of this malady even after years of continued and entire freedom therefrom. It is now nine months since her return here took place, but, to the present time, no amendment in her mental state has occurred, and, from the existing symptoms, the case is not one of the most promising. She had been formerly very communicative and generally cheerful, as well as industrious, but extreme taciturnity, low melancholy, and indisposition to engage herself in any occupation, are now the marked features of her relapsed state.

PAST AND PRESENT STATE OF ACCOMMODATION.

At no period since the house was opened was the want of sufficient room more experienced than during the past year, the pressure throughout on its limited means of accommodation being seriously felt as well from within as without. In order to meet, as far as possible, the applications for admission, additional beds were put into dormitories—already, in fact, too full in a sanitary point of view—and, besides, a room on the female side, set apart as a workroom, was turned into an associated dormitory, in order to meet the increased demand during the year for females, which hitherto had not been nearly so urgent as for males. In addition to the above referred to means, several patients, who were harmless, were required to be removed by their friends or sureties, and thus the new cases for admission, which had so largely accumulated, were enabled to

be taken under treatment, so that at the present time the outstanding applications have been nearly altogether accommodated, except those committed to the jails of the district under warrants of the Lord Lieutenant as "dangerous lunatics," the exact number of whom cannot be stated, but who, it is believed, amount to twenty, or, perhaps, more. The transference here of the latter will, of course, be effected as immediately as possible, it being far from desirable that they should be detained in jail a day longer that can be avoided.

INCREASE OF ACCOMMODATION.—SPECIAL VISIT OF MR. CARDWELL, M.P.

In connexion with providing a permanent increase of accommodation, the Board had several meetings during the year, when that subject was specially considered, without, however, any very decided issue. At the recent visit here of Mr. Cardwell, M.P., Chief Secretary for Ireland, the whole matter was largely discussed before him; and that gentleman having made himself fully acquainted with the views of the Governors on this most important and pressing point, promised that it should receive the serious attention of the Government, in which state it now remains. The conference between Mr. Cardwell and the Board will be found appended to this Report.

ENGINE FOR PUMPING WATER.

After much consideration, the Board have determined to erect an engine of sufficient power to pump up into reservoirs for supplying the whole house with water from the draw well which was sunk a few years ago, and which has continued to afford an unfailing supply of water, by means of a force pump worked by the patients, for the general purposes of the Institution. It will be a most important improvement in every respect, having this supply yielded by means of steam power, and which, it is hoped, will soon now be in full operation. But for the great severity of the weather since the winter commenced, which put an entire stop to the progress of the works in question, the engine would have been at work some months since.

PATIENTS' BRASS BAND.

Since last year a suggestion was made to the Board, by the Resident Physician, to permit the trial of establishing a brass band amongst the patients, which having been fully approved of by the Governors, several instruments were purchased, and the experiment has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, the band proving the greatest source of recreation to the patients generally, and the musicians themselves manifesting the greatest interest in this agreeable and enlivening amusement. The band has been placed under the tuition of Mr. Dornan, of Belfast, who attends twice in the week, for two hours each visit, whose attention to, and patience with, the musicians, together with the progress they have made under his care, have been exceedingly satisfactory and encouraging.

PATIENTS' BALL .- WALKS INTO THE COUNTRY.

An entertainment was lately given, as usual, to the patients, when a large party of ladies and gentlemen from Belfast and neighbourhood joined in the festivities of the evening, upon which occasion, the band above referred to, performed in such a manner as to astonish and highly please the visiters. Several times during the year now terminated, considerably upwards of one hundred of the quiet and well-conducted male patients were taken a walk of a few miles into the country, the delight of whom in thus enjoying their freedom—many of whom had not been outside the walls for a decade of years and more—can scarcely be imagined. They all behaved with the utmost propriety and steadiness, marching two-and-two going and coming, with a precision of step that was astonishingly regular and orderly.

INSPECTION OF THE HOUSE.

The Establishment was regularly inspected, monthly, by the Board, during the past year, as well as on four occasions, also, by the Government Inspectors, Drs. Nugent and Hatchell, and its general state reported upon very favourably after each inspection.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The list of Members of the Board continues just the same as last year. The stated monthly meetings, with one special, were well attended, as usual, the average number present at each being six.

"THE LUNATIC POOR (IRELAND) BILL."

The above bill, against the provisions of which, generally, a petition was presented by the Governors, last year, was finally withdrawn by the then Chief Secretary for Ireland, Lord Naas, in April last, and no further legislation in that respect has since been proposed, or is intended, it is believed, on the part of the Irish Executive.

MISTAKES IN THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF INQUIRY.

Concerning those mistakes contained in the "Report of the Royal Commissioners of Inquiry on the State of the Lunatic Asylums in Ireland," so far as this Institution was in question, and as referred to in last year's report, the correspondence of the Governors with the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on that head, was duly laid before the House of Commons, as moved for by Mr. Davison, M.P., and subsequently printed by order of the Printing Committee of the House, and copies thereof placed in the hands of all the Members in April last. No explanation of those strange errors on the part of the Commissioners has since been afforded.

CONDUCT OF THE ATTENDANTS.

The attendants generally have continued to fulfil their always arduous duties in a manner the most creditable. The onerous, together with the frequently personally dangerous and ever irksome nature of their occupation, makes this testimony both a bounden and pleasing duty.

CONCLUSION.

The Resident Physician thankfully acknowledges, in conclusion, the Board's kind and ever-ready attention to any suggestion he, in the discharge of his office, brought under their notice during the year now about being brought to a close.

(Signed),

ROBERT STEWART, M.D.,

Besident Physician.

BELFAST DISTRICT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, 29th March, 1860.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table XVIII.—Shewing the Admissions, Discharges, &c., from each County in the District during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

ADMITTED FROM EACH COUNTY.

,						Males	Females	Total
Antrim,						30	38	68
	the Town of C		fergus,			0	3	3
Down,						21	28	49
						-	-	
	Totals,					51	69	120
	Discha	RGED,	&с., то	EACH	Cour	STY.		
						Males	Females	Total
Antrim,						34	33	67
	the Town of C					0	4	- 4
Down,		***				27	25	52
						-	-	
	TOTALS,			•••		61	62	123
	REMAINING I	N THE	House,	31sт	MAR	сн, 186	50.	
						Males	Females	Total
Antrim,						91	89	180
County of	the Town of C	Carrick	fergus,			3	5	- 8
Down,		•••				94	72	166
	m					700		
	Totals,	***			***	188	166	354

Table XIX.—Shewing the Per Centage of Discharges and Deaths, and the Average Per Centage calculated on the Average Number of Patients for Thirteen Years, ended 31st March, 1860.

Years	Yearly	RECO	OVERED,	REI	LIEVED.	DIED.			
ending 31st March.	Average Number.	No. of Cases,	Rate Per Cent.	No. of Cases.	Rate Per Cent.	No. of Cases,	Rate Per Cent.		
1848	262.56	81	30.85	15	5.71	47	17.90		
1849	271.32	69	25.43	14	5.16	30	11.05		
1850	267.51	50	18.68	22	8.22	43	16.07		
1851	271.12	81	29.87	29	10.69	29	10.69		
1852	275.71	62	22.48	24	8.70	27	9.79		
1853	280.01	67	23.92	21	7.49	25	8.92		
1854	279.11	47	16.83	20	7.16	19	6.80		
1855	266.48	36	13.50	21	7.88	39	14.63		
1856	291.96	50	17.12	14	4.79	19	6.50		
1857	323.25	66	20.41	15	4.64	39	11.75		
1858	342.59	82	23.93	26	7.58	25	7.29		
1859	347.20	65	18.17	18	5.18	18	5.18		
1860	358.97	75	20.89	22	6.12	25	6.96		

Table XX.-Ages of the 354 Patients remaining in the Hospital on

	oist	march,	1000.	Males	Females	Total
Under 20 Years,				 5	3	8
From 20 to 30 Years,				 33	40	73
" 30 to 40 "				 64	45	109
" 40 to 50 "				 35	34	69
" 50 to 60 "				 33	30	63
" 60 to 70 "	***			 16	12	28
" 70 to 80 "				 2	2	4
				-	_	
Totals,				 188	166	354

Table XXI.—Shewing the Duration of Residence in the Hospital of the 354 Patients remaining under Treatment, 31st March, 1860.

						Males	Females	Total
From	m 1	to 2 M	Ionths,		 	 2	4	6
"		to 3	66		 	 4	6	10
"	3	to 6	66		 	 7	16	23
"	6	to 9	66		 	 3	7	10
"	9	Month	is to 1	Year,	 	 7	6	13
				onths,	 	 15	17	32
			is to 2		 	 4	1	5
"		Years		"	 	 36	30	66
66	4	66	to 6	44	 	 19	17	36
"	6	66	to 10	"	 	 26	23	49
46	10	"	to 15	"	 	 22	16	38
"	15	*6	to 20	"	 	 17	16	33
66	20	66	to 25	"	 	 12	5	17
61	25	"	to 30	46	 	 14	- 2	16
						_	-	_
		T	OTALS,		 	 188	166	354

Table XXII.—Shewing the Articles Manufactured and made by the Patients during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

1,548	Hanks Linen Yarn.
200	Hanks Thread.
905	Yards Plain Linen.
35	Yards Twilled Linen.
213	Yards Twilled Calico.
243	Yards Ticken.
69	Yards Diaper.
64	Yards Chequer.
	Pairs Stockings and Socks.
60	Pairs List Shoes Soled and
	Heeled.
412	Sheets.
4	Men's Coats.
327	Shirts.
20	Socks Footed.

245 Shifts.
302 Aprons.
124 Petticoats.
84 Wrappers.
138 Day Caps.
70 Bed Ticks.
60 Gowns.
215 Pillow Slips.
246 Neck Ties.
8 Quilted Blankets.
12 Rollers.
15 Overalls.
45 Bolsters.
6 Bedgowns.

Table XXIII.—Shewing the Number of Cases Admitted, Recovered, Relieved, and who Died in each Quarter and each Month, respectively, during the year ended 31st March, 1860.

	DISCHARGED.											
	ADMITTED.			R	RECOVERED. I			RELI	EVED.	DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
April, May, June,	3 4 11	2 6 9	5 10 20 —35	3 2 5	1 7 3	4 9 8 —21	0 0 0	0 1 2	0 1 2 —3	0 1 2	0 2 0	0 3 2 —5
July, August, September,	5 3 2	9 7 3	14 10 5 —29	5 4 0	3 2 3	8 6 3 —17	2 1 2	1 3 0	3 4 2 —9	6 2 0	1 0 2	1 2 2 —5
October, November, December,	8 3	4 5 5	8 13 8 —29	4 3 2	5 2 4	9 5 6 —20	1 1 1	1 1 2	2 2 3 —7	1 1 3	1 0 0	2 1 3 —6
January, February, March,	1 5 2	6 8 5	7 13 7 —27	2 1 4	3 5 3	5 6 7 —18	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 3 0 -3	2 0 5	1 0 1	3 0 6 —9
	51	69	120	35	41	76	9	13	22	17	8	25

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BELFAST DISTRICT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, FOR ONE YEAR,

BEING FROM 1ST APRIL, 1859, TO 31ST MARCH, 1860.

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4	£3.						-				1,0		1		
Ä								3							
THE DISCHARGE.	:		•		Advertising, &c.,	Medicine, including Wine,		Farm and Garden Expenses,				•			
H	: :	: :	: :	Soap, Candles, &c., Stationery and Printing	:	100	Repairs and Alterations,	Exp	:	8,	: .	:		:	
Н	: :	: :	: ÷:	&c.,	c.,	udin	tera	den	Insurance,	Incidental Expenses,	Salaries and Wages,	:		:	
9			Ligh	fles,	8, 8	incl	d Al	Gar		Exp	M P				
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THE CHARGE.	Balance of last Account in favour of the public, Received from the Lords Commissioners of her	Majesty's Treasury,	Oats and Wheat sold,	Bones and Rags sold,	Fines on Servants,	Grazine	Old Iron Bedsteads, &c.,	Horse Hide	2010						Balance in favour of the public,
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	lanc	Ma	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Dog	1						lane
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AN ACCOUNT OF THE EXPENDITURE ON AND PRODUCE OF THE LAND OF THE BELFAST DISTRICT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, FOR ONE YEAR, BEING FROM 1ST APRIL, 1859, TO 31ST MARCH, 1860.

Cr.	£07 4 5		22 8 1	0 0 00		20 0 0 1 10 0 5 10 0	£384 15 11	£329 10 10
	11 0 11	34 10 0		35 0 0 0 0	34 13 9 40 0 0			
PRODUCE.	By 5744 cwt. Potatoes, used in the Fstab- lishment, valued at 3s per cwt., ** 200 cwt diseased do., sold at various prices	" 87 cwt. Oats, used in the Etablishment, at 88 per cwt., " 374 cwt. do., sold at from 78 9d to 88 Id per cwt.,	"494 cwt Wheat, sold at from 8s 6d to 9s 9d per cwt."	" 200 cwt. Hay, used in the Establishment, at 3s 6d per cwt. " 15 Cocks of Hay, sold at	" Vegetables and Fruit sold Do used in the Establishment,	" Manure, valued at Osiers made into Baskets, Graning on Ground at River-side,	Total,	By Balance,
*		£55 5 1 329 10 10						£384 15 11
Ar. EXPENDITURE.	To Seed Potatoes, £17 13 6 Seeds and Plants, 20 2 4 Spades, Hooks, Shovels, &c., 4 5 6 Shoeling Market Horse, 23 5 6							Total,

DIETARY

OF

The Belfast District Hospital for the Insane.

BREAKFAST.

One quart stir	rabout hree-	t (made w	rith 80 f a pin	z. fine o	r 7oz. c	coarse	Males,	Every
One-and-half	pint	stirabout	and o	one half	-pint n	nixed)	Famalas	Morning.
milk,	***	***		***		}		

DINNER.

One half-pound loaf bread (or 3lbs. potatoes), six) Malounces solid meat, and one pint soup, } Few	
One half-pound loaf bread (or 3lbs. potatoes) and one quart soup (made with ox-heads and bones cut out of meat, vegetables, oatmeal, barley, pease, &c.), One half-pound loaf bread (or 3lbs. potatoes) and one-and half pint soup,	des. 3 days
One half-pound loaf bread (or 3lbs. potatoes) and one-and half pint soup,	ales.
Three-fourths of a pound loaf bread (or 3½lbs. potatoes) and one pint mixed milk,	les. 1 day
Three-fourths of a pound loaf bread (or 3½lbs. potatoes) and one pint mixed milk, Ma One-half pound loaf bread (or 3lbs. potatoes) and one pint mixed milk, Fem	ales. a-week.

SUPPER.

One-half pound loaf bread and three fourths of a pint of mixed milk,	Males.	Summer
One-half pound loaf bread and one half-pint mixed	Females.	6 months
One quart stirabout and three-fourths of a pint new milk,	Males.	Winter
One-and-half pint stirabout and one-half pint new	Females.	6 months

^{***} Patients who are actively employed are allowed a portion of meat, in addition to the soup, five instead of three days in the week. When the state of the patient's health requires it, the diet is changed accordingly, and any other substituted that may be considered requisite by the Medical Officers.

APPENDIX.

VISIT

OF THE

RIGHT HON. MR. CHIEF SECRETARY CARDWELL, M.P.

On the 15th of December, 1859, Mr. CARDWELL, M.P., the Chief Secretary, visited the Institution, by appointment, and was received by the following Members of the Board:—

The Bishop of Down, &c., in the Chair.
The Mayor of Belfast (Wm. Ewart, Esq., Jun).
Rev. Dr. Montgomery.
Right Rev. Dr. Denvir.
John Clarke, Esq., J.P.
William M'Cance, Esq., J.P.
C. B. Grimshaw, Esq.
William Dunville, Esq., J.P.
Adam J. Macrory, Esq.

Dr. Stewart, the Resident Physician, also present.

The Chairman said—I may inform Mr. Cardwell that it was the intention of the Board of Governors of this Asylum to send a deputation to Dublin, for the purpose of having an interview with him on questions affecting the interests of this institution, and now that he is in person among us, we may avail ourselves of the opportunity of stating our views. I may say that the object of the deputation which we intended to send to Dublin was for the purpose of laying before you, sir, the present overcrowded state of the Asylum; the necessity which existed for greater accommodation; that an anxiety existed in certain quarters for a separate Asylum for an adjoining county; and now, when you are yourself on the spot, our views may,

perhaps, be more generally laid before you. It was the desire of the Governors, in the present state of matters, to ask the Government to delay further legislation on the subject of Lunatic Asylums till the report of the English Commissioners should be laid on the table of the House of Commons. Governors of this Asylum felt that, however perfect these institutions might be made in England, and however important might be the suggestions of the Special Commission, it might be well to have the opinion of gentlemen connected with the working of Irish Asylums before any step towards legislation would be attempted; for we considered that whatever recommendations towards a beneficial change of the law might be made in the case of England, it might also be useful for both countries, while we might be able to afford some information of importance to the Legislature. These are the matters which we desired to press upon your attention, and you shall now have the opinion on the subject of any other gentleman present.

Mr. Cardwell—I am aware that there was a bill, which was more or less connected with the subject under consideration before Parliament, and I think it was sent before a Select Committee, and came out with some amendments. I am fully aware, gentlemen, of the importance of that bill. It chiefly provides for a different mode of management for Lunatic Asylums in Ireland—a mode, I may say, in several important respects, very different from that at present in existence. I understand your opinion to be that Government should suspend the further progress of that bill, in the form in which it was originally intended, until we have further information. Do I rightly understand that to be your view?

Dr. Montgomery—I have in my hand a copy of a petition to the House of Commons, with which we shall furnish you, that fully states our reasons for asking that the progress of the bill should be stayed for the present.

Mr. CARDWELL-I will take it with me.

Dr. Montgomery—That will save a great deal of your time, and it will enable you to form an opinion as to the nature of that bill and our objections to it.

Dr. Denvir.—I should say that the transferring of the management of these institutions to Grand Juries forms one of

the leading objections to the bill which has been referred to. Grand Juries are, to a certain extent, irresponsible bodies, and the public of the two counties have been loud in their opposition to any change which will hand over the Lunatic Asylum to their control. The Grand Juries of Ireland are bodies which are changeable—many of them live at a great distance from our Asylum—and the popular cry is, that the transferring of the present powers of the Governors to them, might not advance, but would seriously injure, the prospects and the success of these institutions.

Dr. Montgomery—I think that Mr. Cardwell will find that our arrangements with respect to this bill are likely to improve its public usefulness when amended; and I am certain that, from the first time that it came under our consideration till the present, our opinions have not changed with respect to it. We are of opinion that legislation should not take place on this question for Ireland till the whole question has been fully considered; and the result of the Select Committee of the House of Commons at present sitting in connexion with the English Asylums may shew what may be good for England is bad for Ireland; but still, we want to have the matter tried, and to have an opportunity of giving our opinion before there be any legislation. There is, however, a pressing necessity for something being done to relieve the crowds that are visiting us, seeking accommodation, assistance, and relief. We have no less than twenty-three applicants for admittance, and I regret to be in a position to state that, owing to the crowded state of the Asylum, we are unable to receive them. You, sir, will not, I hope, attribute this to any niggardly spirit on the part of the Governors, and perhaps Dr. Stewart will let us know the additional accommodation we have supplied during the last four years.

Dr. Stewart—We have provided accommodation for one hundred and fifty additional patients during that time.

Dr. Montgomery—I trust that will shew you, sir, that we are most anxious to provide for the accommodation of patients, and that we are alive also to the claims of humanity and wisdom. Notwithstanding all that we have heretofore done for the purpose of meeting the claims upon us, we find that we

have not been equal to satisfying the demand for accommodation. Well, the Commissioners of Inquiry in Ireland reported that there should be a separate Asylum. You are already aware that this Asylum represents the Counties of Antrim and Down. I am happy to say that, in the management of this Asylum, the representatives at its boards, of both counties, have worked most harmoniously together, and that there have been no conflicting interests in the course of our business; but there are some parties in the County of Down who desire a separate Asylum for that county, which, if carried out, would involve important changes. Still, we believe, that if that institution be erected, there will be a quite sufficient number of patients for this Asylum. What we would wish to know is, could this change be made without any new legislation?

Mr. Cardwell—The change to which you refer could be made without any new Act. The receiving of the stipulated amount for each county out of the Consolidated Fund could be obtained without any reference to Parliament. The change in the connexion of the counties could likewise be effected without asking for further parliamentary powers in that respect.

Dr. Montgomery—I am glad to hear that that is the state of the case.

Mr. Cardwell—That being so, I wish to know your wishes in other respects. Would you desire that, under the recommendations of the Commission, of which Sir Thomas Redington was the chairman, and in the great exigency which, I believe, exists of relieving jails and workhouses of a certain class of these patients—that the Lord Lieutenant should proceed to extend accommodation under the powers of the existing law, instead of Government pressing forward the late measure which passed through the House of Commons?

The Chairman—I believe I am correct in stating that the feeling of the Governors of this Asylum is, that we don't want additional Asylums, but that we want additional accommodation. I think we all feel that, if another Asylum of this character were at once erected, in another year it would be in a similar overcrowded state as this institution is at present. I think the mind of the Governors is, that we should have another Asylum for the purpose of relieving this Asylum—that is, an institution

in which a class of cases could be as well and as humanely treated as they are here, and a class which go greatly to increase the cost of this Asylum. If we had an Asylum for the reception of decidedly chronic or incurable cases—an Asylum in which this class of patients could be as kindly and humanely treated as they are in this institution—there would be less expense to the country, and we would be able to give relief to those numerous cases which demand treatment in such a place as this. We find an institution for idiotic patients existing at Redhill, in Surrey, and we know that it has produced the most beneficial consequences. I think that if we had an Asylum of that kind established for the Counties of Antrim and Down, it would relieve this institution of a great burthen, and it would afford us an opportunity of greatly extending our treatment to recent patients who very much require it, and who daily seek admission.

Dr. Montgomery—One of the primary considerations which we have had in view is, that idiotic and other hopeless cases should have another and a whole establishment to themselves, with which, we believe, there would be less expense, while, at the same time, they would receive kindly treatment. We do not wish for two Asylums in this neighbourhood based upon the present system. We believe that one is quite sufficient, if we have an auxiliary for the large class of patients that has been referred to.

Mr. Cardwell—I then understand you to say that you do not want an additional number of Asylums in this district, but you do wish that there should be an increase of accommodation. I may mention, however, that, in the county in which I reside, we have found that there is a great desire on the part of the friends of the patients to visit them, and these relatives consider it to be a great hardship to be obliged to go a great distance for the purpose of visiting their relatives in these institutions. I would like to knew would that operate at all upon the views which you have laid before me?

The CHAIRMAN-No; I don't think it would.

Dr. Montgomery—In the present system of communication from place to place in the two counties, I don't think it would at all affect any parties.

Mr. Dunville—You are aware that we are here on the borders of the two counties.

Mr. CARDWELL-I am aware of that.

Mr. Grimshaw—And I may also state, for the information of Mr. Cardwell, that the number of our rural patients is few in comparison with the amount of patients whom we receive from town.

Mr. Cardwell—The accident of Belfast standing in the position which it does would not solve the question to which I have alluded; but I can easily see the advantages you have pointed out as to the division of lunatics into two separate and distinct classes. If, however, you had a separate Asylum for the two counties, persons residing in each county would send their own lunatics to their own Asylum in both cases; and, if you consider the relatives, they must be nearer to their friends, if there be a local institution, than if you make this division in the classification of lunatics.

Dr. Montgomery—I do not think that any difficulty of that kind would be likely to arise if we had an improved system of classification, which would be obtained by further accommodation.

Mr. Dunville—We have never yet heard from any quarter a complaint as to the distance of patients from their friends.

Dr. Denvir—I have never heard of the least complaint on that head. On this question, I have never been in communication with any member of the County Down Grand Jury except one—Major Crawford. I understand that the Grand Jury of the County Down are anxious for the change, but I do not at all agree with their reasons for it.

Dr. Stewart—In my lengthened experience, there has never been a single complaint made by the relations of patients as to distance.

Dr. Montgomery—With all respect for the Grand Jury of the County of Down, I must say, that I do not think they understand this question. We invited them—or, at least, one of their committee—to meet us and to have a conversation with us on this matter; but they told us that they had only a temporary commission, and could not do so. I have, in my own mind, no doubt that, if we had a joint meeting, we could come to a satisfactory agreement on the subject; and I may

say that, among others, Mr. Sharman Crawford is in favour of the proposition which we have brought forward. We have all along been anxious to have had this conference, because we believe we could easily come to an amicable understanding. We have no objection, on our part, that the County of Down should erect a separate Asylum, but we believe, at the same time, that it would be better not to have it, but to endeavour to form an institution of another and different character, which has already been referred to. I would like also to call the attention of Mr. Cardwell to another subject, and that is for the purpose of seeing if the Legislature could make any arrangement with respect to the admission of paying patients into these institutions. There is a large class of small farmers throughout this part of the country, who cannot afford to keep insane friends or relations at their own homes; but this class of persons would be most willing to pay something towards their maintenance in an Asylum, if they had the opportunity for doing so. Then, again, there were others who were able to pay, but would not pay for the maintenance of their friends. We waited upon Mr. Horsman in 1854 or 1855, and he appeared to be fully impressed with the importance of this subject, and promised to bring in a bill with reference to it. There is another matter I think it necessary to call your attention to. I think it would be desirable, before any Legislative steps are taken, if you would summon over some Irish witnesses before a committee of the House of Commons, and have their opinion as to the working of the Irish system of treatment in our Lunatic Asylums. If that were done, I believe the result might be to give us a better legislative measure, in which there would be an excellent fusion of the laws relating to Asylums in both parts of the United Kingdom. I throw out these hints merely for your consideration.

The Chairman—I believe I am correct in stating that two-thirds of the accommodation of this Asylum is taken up by incurable cases. Now, if we had power to transfer these to another institution where they would be properly treated, this institution would be quite equal to the wants of both the Counties of Antrim and Down.

Dr. Stewart-If we had an entirely distinct institution for

our epileptic, idiotic, and such like hopeless cases, it would meet all our wants.

Mr. Dunville—From a statement which I hold in my hand, it would appear that while we have 230 chronic patients, we have only 127 curable patients.

Dr. Denvir.—We must take them all in here, and hence the over-crowded state of the Asylum.

The Chairman—We cannot turn them out, but we think many of them should be taken care of elsewhere.

Dr. Stewart—There is a large number of patients in the Hospital who require principally that their physical wants should be attended to. I now refer especially to paralytic, epileptic, and other totally hopeless cases, who primarily need that attention should be paid to their animal wants; and I have no hesitation in saying that it would be a great desideratum, indeed, were they removed to a separate institution altogether, inasmuch as their connexion with cases, recent and probably curable, has a decidedly prejudicial effect.

Mr. Cardwell—The subsidiary institution would be less costly than that of a District Asylum for recent and more difficult managed patients? and the class of patients in it would be more easily maintained?

Dr. Montgomery-Precisely.

Mr. M'Cance—And it should also be observed that many persons advocate the removal from workhouses of harmless idiotic patients.

Dr. Montgomery—On the question of accommodation, it is quite clear that more must be had. My suggestion to Mr. Cardwell would be this, that he should ask a certain number of the Grand Jury of the County Down to meet a number of the Governors of this institution before him in Dublin, and I am sure if that arrangement were carried out, we could come to a conclusion which would benefit the unfortunate lunatics of both counties, and be of far greater advantage than building a separate institution in the County of Down. I am sure that I would myself be able to dismiss some prejudices which may exist on this subject. As to the retaining of idiotic patients in workhouses, I have a strong objection against the system. I do not think that a workhouse is a suitable place for these patients.

I would go further, and say that we should go to any expense rather than send these persons to the workhouses.

Mr. Clarke—As a member of the Board of Governors of the County Jail, I should also inform Mr. Cardwell that we have there, also, several insane inmates, committed as "dangerous lunatics." Their presence greatly interferes with the regular discipline of the jail.

Mr. CARDWELL—Certainly. It is plainly most objectionable.

Mr. Clarke—I hope you will visit the County Jail.

Mr. Cardwell—I have not yet been able to visit the County Prison of Belfast, but I hope I shall be able to do so. I am quite aware of the great importance of what you have said, gentlemen. If you had increased accommodation for patients, they would not be either in your jail or your workhouse. What you wish the Government, then, to do is, that measures should be taken in the present state of the laws to supply such additional accommodation as would prevent the insane of any class being sent either to your workhouse or jail. You object also to the mode of government for Irish Asylums which has passed the Select Committee of the House, and you desire that that recommendation should not at present be carried out, while other deficiences which you have pointed out might be remedied under the present state of the law. I also understand you to say that, if there should be any increase of building accommodation for the reception of patients, it should be devoted to the purposes of a better classification, by withdrawing the harmless and chronic patients to an auxiliary institution, and not as a separate District County Asylum. I think, gentlemen, these are your views.

The CHAIRMAN—Precisely, sir.

Mr. Cardwell's interview with the Board having terminated, he, before leaving, visited the wards of the institution, with the arrangements, &c., of which he expressed himself greatly pleased, and then took his leave.

LIST

OF

Annual Reports of Hospitals for the Insane,

RECEIVED FROM 1st APRIL, 1859, TO 31st MARCH, 1860,

Hrish.

- Clonnel District Hospital for the Insane, annual report to 31st March, 1859, pp. 12. By James Flynn, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- 2. Kilkenny Do., seventh annual report to 31st March, 1859, pp. 16. By Barry Delany, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- Killarney Do., biennial report to 31st March, 1859, pp. 24. By M. S. Lawler, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- 4. Londonderry Do., annual report to 31st March, 1859, pp. 15. By Wm. F. Rogan, M.B., Physician-Superintendent.
- 5. Lunatic Asylums (Ireland.) The ninth report for the years ended 31st March, 1858 and 1859, on the District, Criminal, and Private Lunatic Asylums in Ireland: with appendix. Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of her Majesty.
- Maryborough District Hospital for the Insane, 25th annual sheet report to 31st March, 1859. By Thomas C. Burton, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- 7. Omagh Do., sixth annual report to 31st March, 1859, pp.28. By Francis John West, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

English.

- 8. Cambridgeshire Lunatic Asylum, first annual report for 1858, pp. 24. By E. L. Bryan, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- 9. Cheshire Do., annual reports for 1858-59, pp. 31 and 32. By T. N. Brushfield, M.R.C.S., Surgeon-Superintendent.
- Derbyshire Do., annual report for 1858, pp. 27. By J. Hitchman, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- 11. Devon Do., annual report for 1858, pp. 24. By John C. Bucknill, M.D., Lond. Univ., Physician-Superintendent.
- Dorset Do. (at Forston), annual report for 1858, pp. 36. By J. G. Symes, M.R.C.S., Surgeon-Superintendent.
- 13. Hants Do, annual report for 1859, pp. 43. By James Manley, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- 14. Kent Do. (at Barming-Heath, Maidstone), annual report, to 4th July, 1859, pp. 21. By J. E. Huxley, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.
- Lancashire Do. (at Rainhill), annual report for 1858, pp. 55. By T. L. Rogers, M D., Physician-Superintendent.
- Leicester and Rutland Do., annual report for 1858, pp. 39. By John Buck, M.R.C.S, Surgeon-Superintendent.
- Lincolnshire Do (at Bracebridge), sixth annual report for 1858, pp. 40.
 By Edward Palmer, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

18. Luke's Hospital, annual reports from 1852 to 1858, both inclusive. Henry Stevens, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

19. Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, annual report to June, 1859, pp.23.

By Henry Maudsley, M.D., Physician-Superintendent,

 Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, supplement to twelfth report to 31st March, 1858, pp. 80; and thirteenth report of Do., to 31st March, 1859, pp. 143.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum (at Colney Hatch), annual report for 1858,
 pp. 56. By D. F. Tyerman, M.R.C.S., and W. G. Marshall,

M. R. C.S., Surgeon Superintendents.

 Monmouth Joint Counties Asylum (at Abergavenny), annual report for 1858, pp. 61. By David Moore M'Cullough, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

 Nottingham County and Borough United Do., fourth annual report for 1859, pp. 29. By W. P. Stiff, M. B., Physician-Superintendent.

24. Oxford and Berks Do. (at Littlemore), annual report for 1859, pp. 33. By William Ley, M. R. C. S., Surgeon-Superintendent.

Suffolk Do. (at Melton, Woodbridge), annual report for 1859, pp. 51.
 By J. Kirkman, M. D., Physician-Superintendent.

26. Wilts Do. (at Devizes), eighth annual report for 1858, pp. 48. By John Thurnam, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

27. Worcester Do., annual report for 1858, pp. 75. By James Sherlock,

M. D., Physician-Superintendent.

28. Fork, Friends' Retreat at, annual report to June, 1859, pp. 34. By John Kitching, M.R.C.S., Surgeon-Superintendent.

29. Yorkshire (N. & E. Ridings) Do, annual report for 1858, pp. 24. By Samuel Hill, M.R.C.S., Surgeon-Superintendent.

Scotch.

30. Aberdeen Royal Hospital for the Insane, annual report to 31st Dec., 1858, pp. 23. By Robert Jamieson, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

31. Glasgow Do., forty-fifth annual report for 1858, pp. 56. By Alex. Mackintosh, M. D., Physician-Superintendent.

32. Montrose Do., annual report to June, 1859, pp. 30. By James C. Howden, M.D., Physician Superintendent.

33. "Morningside Mirror," monthly numbers for 1858. Conducted by the

inmates of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum.

34. Perth (James Murray's) Royal Hospital for the Insane, thirty-second annual report, to June, 1859, pp. 58. By William Lauder Lindsay, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

American.

Butler's Hospital for the Insane (Providence), annual report for 1859,
 pp. 28. By Isaac Ray, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

36. Kentucky Eastern Do., report for the years 1858-'59, pp. 39. By W.

S. Chipley, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.

27. Pensylvania, Western, Do., annual report for 1859, pp. 28. By

Joseph A. Reed, M. D., Physician Superintendent.

28. Toronto Provincial (Western Canada) Do., annual report, to let Jan., 1859, pp. 26. By Joseph Workman, M.D., Physician-Superintendent; also, report of visit of Do., to Asylums in Great Britain and Ireland, in 1859, pp. 21.

39. Williamsburg (Virginia) Eastern Do., report 1855'-57, pp. 48. By J.

M. Galt, M.D., Physician-Superintendent.