

Twentieth report of the Derbyshire County Pauper Lunatic Asylum : for the year 1871.

Contributors

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Twentieth Report
OF
THE DERBYSHIRE
County Pauper Lunatic Asylum,
FOR THE YEAR 1871.

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ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER DR. MICKLE, M.D.
CHAPLAIN THE REV. WM. FINDLEY.
CLERK AND STEWARD..... MR. JOHN LANGLEY.

JOHN BARBER,

CLERK OF THE PEACE.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF THE
COUNTY OF DERBY,

AT THEIR GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS ON THE 9TH APRIL, 1872.

The Report of the Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum.

We deeply regret the retirement of Dr. and Mrs. Hitchman, the late Superintendent Physician and Matron. Dr. Hitchman was appointed in 1850, before the opening of the Asylum, and his duties and services have been exceptional, difficult, and valuable.

He rendered important aid to the Committee in the arrangements preliminary to, and upon the opening of the Asylum, and so far occupied a position, and undertook responsibilities which cannot devolve upon any Successor.

The internal regulations of a new establishment, which have worked so smoothly and so efficiently, were devised and carried out by Dr. Hitchman. Throughout his and Mrs. Hitchman's long term of office, they have happily combined firmness with gentleness, enforced salutary discipline in a kindly spirit, which secured ready obedience, maintained authority, and at the same time gained the respect and esteem both of the Officers of the Establishment and the Patients. The numerous Patients who have been discharged cured, have been prompt and earnest in their expressions of thankfulness for the attention and kindness they had received. The entirely satisfactory conduct of the Asylum by Dr. and Mrs. Hitchman, has been proved by the uniform commendation of the Visiting Lunacy Commissioners, and of distinguished Medical Visitors from Foreign Countries, and the testimony borne by every Annual Report of the Visitors to the kindness, skill, and firmness, invariably displayed in the management of the Institution.

The large proportion of cases discharged cured, attest the skill and care of Dr. and Mrs. Hitchman.

The effects of entire devotion to duties of painful and incessant anxiety compelled Dr. Hitchman's retirement.

The Asylum is now full on the Female side, and the number of County Patients steadily increasing.

The Agreement for the continued reception there of Borough Patients has necessarily been terminated.

Plans of additional buildings for the reception of 32 Female Patients have been submitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy for their approval, and a temporary Agreement has been entered into for the admission into the Cheshire Asylum (Parkside,) of 20 Derbyshire Patients.

Dr. Murray Lindsay, from Hanwell, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Hitchman as Superintendent Physician, and Miss Martin, who had satisfactorily discharged the duties of Assistant Matron, has been advanced to the Office of Matron in the place of Mrs. Hitchman.

Signed,

ASHTON MOSLEY,

CHAIRMAN.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

—o—

GENTLEMEN,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1871, inclusive, there have been admitted into the Asylum fifty-nine Male, and sixty-eight Female Patients. During the past three years the number of Admissions have been large. In 1869 no less than one hundred and thirty-four Patients were received, but this included twenty-two idiots and Imbeciles, received temporarily from the Marylebone Workhouse, twenty-one of whom were returned again during the past year; yet, even in 1870, without any such large extraneous supply—fifty-six Men and forty Women were received; and in the year which has just closed, there has, as already stated, been no less than one hundred and twenty-seven Patients received. Some of these had attained to great age, and their mental derangement being dependent on physical changes, induced by age, did not admit of cure. Many, however, required careful nursing and medical treatment; among these was J. S., who had become very worn out at seventy-one years, from the effects of epileptic fits. H. D., a poor woman, blind and feeble at seventy-two years. L. S. seventy-eight years old, suffering from disease of the bladder, and other maladies. W. H., at eighty-three years of age, and P. M., blind and decrepit, and, although eighty-four years of age, stubborn and self-willed, and required on admission to be fed against his wish by surgical means, to prevent his sinking from self-imposed abstinence. By the method most ably introduced to the medical profession by Dr. Moxey, in the *Lancet*, of March 20th, 1869, of passing milk, and other nutritious fluids along the floor of the nostril, this was conveniently effected, and that without the risk and suffering which accompanied the older methods. Those

who can remember the large screw-gags, which were formerly used to wrench open the mouth of the unwilling patient ; who are familiar with the struggles and the risk which accompanied the use of the esophageal tube, even after the perforated gag, at the cost of bleeding lips and gums, and broken teeth, had been safely secured within the mouth ; or even those who are familiar with the ingenious substitutes which have, from time to time, been invented by various Medical Superintendants during the past twenty years, must feel grateful to Dr. Moxey, for having shown in his practice, and most lucidly unfolded in the pages of the *Lancet*, that no instrument is required further than the smooth tube of a funnel to pass just within the nostril, and that all else is safely achieved by a simple arrangement of position on a Bed or a Sofa, this position being secured by the aid of four attendants. I refer to this circumstance, because I think that it is the greatest boon which has been conferred on the insane since the abolition of mechanical restraints by Conolly, at the Hanwell Asylum. Many years ago, when at that Institution, I had constructed, at the suggestion of Dr. Marshall Hall, some small flexible tubes to pass along the floor of the nostrils to the back of the Pharynx, through which fluids could be conveyed to this spot, and thence carried onward, independent of the will, by the reflex action of the parts, thus sparing all the casualties incident to the forcible opening of the mouth ; but that plan is quite superseded by the safe, excellent, and efficient method which has been described by Dr. Moxey, in essays which have hitherto not had that justice done to them which is due to their practical, philosophic, and literary excellence. The late Dr. Conolly, appalled by the dangers accompanying the forcible administration of food, sometimes shrunk from directing it to be done. He had been reproached for this ; and he has left on record, that in consequence of an inquest having been held on a Patient who was pronounced by the jury to have died in consequence of refusing food, he was induced to look carefully through the old records of the Asylum, and was struck by the circumstance that almost every Patient to whom food had been forcibly administered, had died within a few days or weeks of such means being resorted to ; and he adds, " I do not mean to conclude

that they died in consequence of the application, although I have reason to suspect that such was sometimes the case." "I know," he said, "that Patients have sunk immediately after the struggle." The plan above referred to, carried out as described, under judicious medical supervision, obviates all such sad disasters. It has been resorted to in this Asylum many times during the past two years, and always with the happiest results.

The great majority of the cases admitted were, as heretofore, in feeble health, which is not more than might have been anticipated, as mental derangement itself is so frequently the outcome of bodily disorder. One Patient, C. H. G., was admitted in a state of complete exhaustion. He was tightly bound with a "Strait Waistcoat," and with towels firmly tied round his wrists and ankles, and was quite unconscious. He was admitted at 1.30 p.m., and died at 4.35 p.m.; he appeared defunct at that time, but on freeing him from his oppressive bandages, and by giving carefully a teaspoonful of brandy at intervals he rallied slightly, and life was sustained for the period above stated. He had bruises on several parts of the body, and it was thought expedient to hold an Inquest on the body, and a verdict was returned of died from Exhaustion after Epilepsy. Six of the Patients admitted had been Idiotic from birth, but having become violent and disorderly, were removed hither; in five, the Maniacal attack was associated with Epilepsy, and when so combined is rarely curable. It is, however, remarkable through what long periods of time, under Medical care and good nursing these poor creatures will survive, even when they pass several hours weekly in convulsions, and insensibility. S. S., who was the first female Patient admitted in this Asylum in 1851, still survives, although in a demented condition, and extensively paralysed; and during the past year has had thirty-seven paroxysms of severe Epilepsy. The most remarkable admission was S. P., from the Derby Gaol. Even those who signed his certificates were not quite satisfied that he was really of unsound mind, but he had for so many weeks conducted himself so insanely, and was so filthy

in his habits, even to the devouring of his own ordure, that they came to the conclusion that he ought to be removed from the Gaol, and sent to a Lunatic Asylum. He had a most insane aspect, even a demented look, the saliva dribbling over his lips, his hair dishevelled, and standing somewhat stiffly from his scalp, and the pupils of his eyes were most widely dilated, even in strong daylight; this last symptom induced me to acquiesce in the opinions of the surgeons who saw him in the gaol; I wrote, however, "that were it not for this symptom of cerebral disorder, I should denounce him as an impostor; as it is, I am unable to demonstrate his sanity; his acts are filthy, and his language gibberish, but there is an extravagance about both that certainly does *not* ordinarily belong to real disease. I am unable to testify that he is *not* of unsound mind, but sure am I that he is not half so insane as he affects to be." After he had been under observation a fortnight, I was convinced he was feigning, of which he gave a practical proof by abstracting, in some unknown way, a pin of iron which secured the fastening of the window of his gallery; this he did in the daytime, but with consummate cunning waited until the evening to carry out his purpose, at which time he knew, from past observation, that one of the Attendants of his Ward would be absent at the Entertainment given to quiet and harmless Patients every Thursday evening during the winter months. When evening came, and the single Ward Attendant had his attention engaged with others, he slipped through the window thus previously prepared, into the darkness, and rapidly effected his escape from the grounds of the Asylum. He was not heard of again until some nine months afterwards, when there is much reason to believe that he was taken up in Monmouthshire for his old offence, cattle stealing, where he again acted the same part of feigned mental derangement, but not with the same success, for he was put on trial and sentenced to a lengthened period of penal servitude, and then he altered his tactics, and told the Governor of the Gaol that "he means to try by good conduct to get his time shortened."

Such cases usually over-act their part, and this man was

no exception, for language cannot exaggerate the filthy tricks which he daily resorted to to impress the attendants with the reality of his derangement, and in which he perfectly and continuously succeeded (as he did temporarily with his Medical Inspectors), and this, although on the very afternoon of his escape I had assured the Attendant in charge of the Ward, that he was not insane, and was only feigning to serve a nefarious purpose. It is maintained by some that this moral perversity and cunning are, in themselves, indications of mental disease, and in a philosophic sense, perhaps, all crime may be so considered, but as long as the individual can check or gratify his evil desires, according as circumstances indicate the amount of personal risk to be incurred, so long should he be regarded as a responsible person, and treated accordingly. Most certainly the modern Lunatic Asylum ought not to be the receptacle of Patients of whom it is a moot point, whether they are very criminal or partially insane. One female Patient, admitted in a pregnant condition, was safely delivered of a female child. An interesting case of Puerperal Mania was also received. The Patient in her frenzy had leaped from a three-storied window on to a lower roof, and thence fell to the ground; she received concussion of her spine; for many weeks she had no power of her lower extremities, but she ultimately recovered power in these, and subsequently left the Asylum quite well. Of the one hundred and twenty-seven Patients admitted, one hundred and eleven were admitted for the first time, and sixteen had been, at some time previously, under treatment in the Hospital. Twenty-eight Men, and twenty-five Women, or a total of fifty-three, have been discharged cured, and twenty-one have been discharged relieved. Of these discharged cured, no less than nineteen were sent away in about three months from the date of their admission, and as many as thirty-two within a period of six months, a fact, which must be deemed satisfactory to all who are interested in the cost of the maintenance of Lunatics. Eleven Patients have been discharged improved; and one Patient, as described above, S. T., has escaped. Twenty-five Men, and fourteen Women, have died; and of this number twenty-three died from diseases of the nervous centres. The advanced state of

disease in which large numbers are admitted, will necessarily influence the death-rate, which, stated by itself, apart from these considerations, might unjustly affect the reputation of a Lunatic Asylum. The absence of fatal cases of dysentery, erysipelas, and fevers, are satisfactory indications of the general hygiene of this Establishment. I have been greatly indebted to the industry and kindness of Dr. Mickle for the elucidation of the statistics of the Asylum, who has compiled the six Tables appended to the Report, which give, in a lucid and condensed form, the statistical results of the Asylum from its opening in 1851, to the close of 1871, during which period 2,247 Patients have been under treatment. The Medico-Psychological Association of England issued the form of these Tables, and as they are adopted by most of the Superintendents of England, a record of facts, valuable alike to the Statesman and the Philanthropist, will soon be obtained. One female Patient, who had been in the Asylum many years, died of a disease termed "Mollities Ossium," or softening of the bones. The bones of the whole body were so disorganised that they could be readily cut with a knife, and the ribs were so friable that after death the strongest was broken off, inch by inch, by simple pressure of the finger and the thumb. I refer to this case, because even in Medical Journals a great outcry has been raised on the subject of the frequency of broken ribs among Lunatic Patients, and a wild suggestion has been given by "THE LANCET," that a wholesale dismissal of officers should take place whenever such a catastrophe occurs. This poor woman happily had no broken rib, but it is obvious that by the veriest accident she might have had many without any blame being justly attached to any one. Cruelty to the insane should be punished severely; but it is right to remember that in the struggles inseparable from some forms of mania, injuries may accrue, and that without any malicious or unkind intention on the part of an Attendant. The task of an Attendant on the insane, should not be discouraged, but held in honour. It demands, for its proper fulfilment, the highest qualities of the human heart—courage, patience, and inexhaustible kindness; theirs it is to be disliked, and to receive daily insults, and sometimes blows, from individuals upon whom they have bestowed every attention

and care, and that solely from some morbid delusion in the Patient's mind which has arisen wholly independent of any conduct of the Attendants; the best of them perform hourly the difficult task of returning good for evil, and exemplifying in practice the highest precepts of Christianity. During the past year an Attendant narrowly escaped a serious accident, from a deaf Patient, whom he had never provoked; he was taking a meal, when the Patient came suddenly upon him with a broom with which he, the Patient, had been sweeping the Ward; he aimed a blow with such force as to shiver the broom handle, in two places, on the uplifted arm of the Attendant; happily, other Patients came to the aid of the Attendant, or the consequences might have been fatal. The Patient, who is totally deaf, but the subject of illusions of the sense of hearing, said he "was told by the voices to do it." It is only just that these facts should be recorded. It is an evil sign, however, when an Attendant is *frequently* attacked by Patients, and he should be parted with, as there is, in such cases, some want of tact, adaptiveness, and skill, even if there be not a fault of a graver kind.

On December 31st, 1871, there were remaining in the Asylum one hundred and eighty-one Men, and two hundred and six Women, being six more Women than the Asylum was arranged to receive, and thus producing slight crowding in some Dormitories. Arrangements are in contemplation to remove some Female Patients temporarily to the New Cheshire Asylum at Macclesfield, selecting, as far as possible, those whose homes are in the North-West portions of the County, so that they may be even nearer than at present to their relatives and friends. In the meantime, the sanction of the Court of Quarter Sessions has been obtained for the building of an additional Female Ward for thirty Patients, at the back of the West Female Wing, which structure will be commenced in the Spring.

The outer Boundary Wall has from atmospheric influences, and from imperfect material, become much decayed in many places; and, as the estimated cost of "pointing" the whole was great, it has been resolved to provide a quick set hedge for the south-

east, and south-west boundaries of the field fronting the Asylum and to remove the wall when the hedge has become a perfect fence. This arrangement will render the Asylum grounds even more cheerful and pleasing than they are at present, and will be quite as safe as the Wall ; because the continuous improvement of the Patients under the principles of the Non-Restraint System, even in those cases which do not admit of perfect restoration, render that practical *now* which would have been visionary and dangerous when the Asylum was built.

The general principles upon which the Asylum is conducted have been referred to so often in former Reports, that it is unnecessary again to refer to them ; but it may be stated that in the early part of May a Performance of Music, Song, and Dramatic Personations, was given by some Public Performers from Nottingham ; that at the Anniversary of the opening of the Asylum (August 21st,) the Patients were entertained, by out-door games, such as Cricket, Foot-races, Jumping, throwing the Cricket-ball, racing with Wheelbarrows, and the like ; and in the evening they had Dances and Music in the Entertainment Room, and were regaled with cake, fruit, lemonade, and buns. On all such occasions the Steward (Mr. Langley,) is indefatigable in promoting the happiness of the Patients, and by his tact and unfeigned kindness and cheerfulness, the greatest harmony is secured among the Patients, and their improvement effected. Every Thursday evening, from October until the end of March, large numbers assemble in the Entertainment Hall, and are amused and instructed by music, historical, and other readings on many of these occasions we have, as heretofore, been indebted to Major Cox, of Duffield, whose singing, and exquisite performances on the flute, always minister supreme delight to his audience. On Christmas Eve the programme is more lengthened, and on the past occasion was a great success, owing to the exertions of the subaltern officers of the Asylum, who spared no personal fatigue to secure a happy result. Long walks have been taken weekly in the Summer by large groups of patients, and have been highly beneficial to their mental health.

Divine Service in the Chapel continues to be a great source of comfort to many; and about thirty Patients partake of the Holy Sacrament once a Quarter.

Dr. Mickle, who was appointed Medical Assistant in April last, has proved a most efficient Officer, and more than realised the high testimonials upon which he was chosen to the post. Unfitted by failing health, as I have been during the last six months, for the full discharge of my duties, his professional skill, assiduity, and self-denial, have been such as to protect the Patients from any loss by my debility. As my Successor has been appointed, and as in a few weeks I shall retire from my office, I desire to record, that for more than twenty years, Mr. Langley as Steward, and Mr. William Joyce as Chief Attendant, have laboured most zealously, and unfalteringly, in their respective offices, and have been unwearied in their exertions to maintain the reputation of the Asylum, and to promote the welfare of the Patients under my care. I owe them a great debt of gratitude, as do hundreds of Patients who have been benefitted by their ministrations.

Miss Martin, who has been appointed to the office of Matron, will, I trust, prove a valuable officer to the Institution, as in the subordinate capacity of Assistant she has ever been industrious, kind, and skilful.

The Asylum was visited in February last by two of Her Majesty's Commissioners in Lunacy, and after minutely inspecting the Asylum, and seeing every Inmate, left the following Record :—

Derby County Asylum,
22nd Feb., 1871.

In the interval since our colleagues visited, rather more than a year ago, the following changes amongst the Patients have taken place, viz., 57 Men and 54 Women have been admitted, 36 Men and 38 Women have been discharged or removed, as many as 21 having been returned to Middlesex, to which County they belonged, and 21 Men and 19 Women have died.

Of the discharged Patients 50 were entered as recovered.

The reported causes of death are as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.
General Debility.....	7	2	9
General Paralysis	4	3	7
Epilepsy	8	4	12
Other diseases of Brain	3	4	7
Heart disease	2	2	4
Other ordinary Causes	1	4	5
	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 44

In three cases Inquests have been held on the bodies of Patients, all of the Male sex, who were found dead in their beds. These Patients died from Epilepsy, and were stated to have been visited during the night.

There is still no special Night Attendant for the Male division, and we think no further time should be lost in making the appointment.

The numbers on the Books to-day are 179 Men and 183 Women of the Pauper Class, and 2 Male Private Patients. Total—364.

Except a man who was absent on leave, we have seen every Inmate, inspected their wards, and made various enquiries relative to their treatment and management. There was the utmost quiet and order in every ward, and the condition of the Clothing and Bedding in both divisions is most creditable.

As regards the decorations and general cheerfulness of the wards, so much has been done on the Women's side, and the result has in every respect been so entirely satisfactory that we should be glad to see those occupied by the Men more nearly resembling them.

The Men were kept within doors to-day for our inspection, but we learn that there are usually as many as 60 employed on the Farm. The number of Artificers and Tradesmen seems to be

small, there being only 3 Tailors and 1 Carpenter now regularly occupied in the Shops.

Of the Women, about 75 are engaged in the Laundry, and the Kitchen, and in needle and domestic Work.

Divine Service is performed in the Chapel on Sundays, and there are prayers in the Wards as usual. The arrangements for recreation and associated amusements are also the same as before reported, the theatre proving a source of great entertainment.

The general health is good, and only 3 Males and 6 Females were in bed owing to bodily disorders. Ten Men and Six Women are under Medical Treatment at present.

We found one Female recently admitted in seclusion, and since the last visit 4 Males and 15 Females have been secluded, each with two exceptions, on one occasion only.

We had no complaints from any of the Patients, who certainly presented an appearance of great comfort and contentment, and we have again the pleasure of bearing testimony to the efficient condition of this Asylum, and to the skill and kindness with which the Patients are treated by Dr. and Mrs. Hitchman.

W. G. CAMPBELL, } Commissioners
JAMES WILKES, } in Lunacy.

It now remains for me to express my deep thankfulness to the Committee for the generous support which they have given to me for upwards of twenty-one years; and more especially for the manner in which they placed my claims before the Sessions for the Annuity which the Legislature had authorised to be given to Superintendents after lengthened service upon the Insane. Finding that my health and energies were failing, I thought it conducive to the interests of the Institution, that I should resign, and following the examples of the Medical Superintendents of the

East Riding Asylum, of the County Asylum of Kent, and of Somersetshire, applied for the provision which the Lunacy Act had empowered the Magistrates of the County to bestow; as in all the above cases, my request was granted, and for this generous deed I now record my thankfulness, and wishing a long career of usefulness to the Institution with which the warmest feelings of my heart are blended,

I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN HITCHMAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.L.

January, 1872.



ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—*Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1871.*

In the Asylum on January 1st, 1871	M.	F.	Total.
.....	195	190	385
ADMISSIONS.			
Admitted for the first time during the year ...	54	57	111
Re-admitted during the year.....	5	11	16
Total number under treatment during the year	...	...	...
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered	28	25	53
Relieved	12	9	21
Not Improved.....	7	4	11
Escaped	1		1
Died	25	14	39
Total Discharged and Died during the year	73	52	125
Remaining in the Asylum on December 31st, 1871.....	181	206	387
Average numbers resident during the year	182	194	376

ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.
TABLE 2.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to December 31st, 1871.*

ADMISSIONS.				M.	F.	Total.
Admitted for first time since the opening of the Asylum						
1070				982	2052	
Re-admitted						
103				92	195	
Total of Admissions						
1173				1074	2247	
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.						
Recovered						
425				443	868	
Relieved						
81				116	197	
Not Improved.....						
63				44	107	
Escaped						
10				„	10	
Died						
413				265	678	
Total of Discharges and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum in 1851						
992				868	1860	
Remaining in the Asylum on December 31st, 1871.....						
181				206	387	
Average number resident during 20 years.....						
152				151	303	

ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions for each year, from the opening of the Asylum.

Years.	DISCHARGES.											Died.			Remaining on Dec. 31st of each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per centage of Deaths on Average num- bers Resident.			
	Admissions.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																	
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.			
1851-2	116	96	212	17	17	34	1	3	4	4	1	7	9	7	16	84	68	152	51	47	98	14.6	17.7	16.0	17.6	14.8	16.3
1853	74	57	131	27	26	53	7	5	12	3	6	9	18	9	27	143	80	223	99	76	175	37.8	45.6	40.5	18.1	11.8	15.4
1854	76	75	151	24	25	49	4	7	11	5	1	6	22	10	32	122	111	233	108	99	207	31.5	33.3	32.4	20.3	10.1	15.4
1855	61	72	133	18	29	47	4	8	12	3		3	22	6	28	135	142	277	134	126	260	29.6	40.2	35.3	16.3	4.7	10.7
1856	52	67	119	18	28	46	*6	*17	23	*17	*15	32	12	7	19	135	141	276	135	132	267	34.6	41.7	38.6	8.8	5.3	7.1
1857	46	33	79	21	27	48	2	2	4	4	1	5	19	7	26	134	137	271	135	133	268	45.6	81.8	68.7	14.0	6.0	10.0
1858	36	45	81	19	22	41	4	8	12	2	6	8	17	14	31	131	130	261	134	138	272	52.7	48.8	50.6	12.6	10.1	11.3
1859	44	44	88	18	18	36	2	4	6	5	1	6	15	8	23	136	143	279	132	139	271	40.9	40.9	40.9	11.3	5.7	8.4
1860	58	32	90	28	14	42	8	2	10	1		1	11	17	28	145	142	287	144	142	286	48.2	43.7	46.6	7.6	11.9	9.7
1861	69	54	123	30	12	42	2	7	9	1	3	4	21	15	36	161	157	318	153	146	299	43.4	22.2	34.1	13.7	10.2	12.0
1862	54	57	111	29	25	54	4	3	7	2	1	3	27	15	42	153	170	323	154	164	318	53.7	43.8	48.6	17.5	9.1	13.2
1863	62	53	115	28	28	56	7	7	14	1		1	28	20	48	149	170	319	154	170	324	45.1	52.8	48.6	18.1	11.7	10.8
1864	48	42	90	17	21	38	2	5	7	1	2	3	18	21	39	160	163	323	155	169	324	33.1	50.6	42.2	11.6	12.4	12.0
1865	42	42	84	10	18	28	3	8	11				18	9	27	171	171	342	166	167	333	23.8	42.8	33.3	10.8	5.3	8.1
1866	36	37	73	14	21	35	2	4	6		1	1	23	15	38	168	167	335	166	163	329	41.7	56.7	46.8	13.8	9.2	11.5
1867	55	42	97	14	12	26	1		1				35	11	46	173	186	359	167	172	339	25.4	28.5	26.8	20.9	6.3	13.9
1868	60	39	99	26	22	49		3	3	1		1	24	19	43	181	181	362	180	187	367	45.0	56.4	49.4	13.3	10.1	11.7
1869	69	65	134	17	25	42	*9	*12	21	*13	*2	15	28	22	50	183	185	368	184	183	367	24.6	38.4	31.5	15.2	11.9	13.5
1870	56	40	110	22	28	50	*1	*2	3				21	19	40	195	*190	385	191	188	379	39.2	51.8	45.4	10.9	10.1	12.9
1871	59	68	127	28	25	53	12	9	21	*7	*4	11	25	14	39	181	206	387	182	196	376	47.4	36.7	41.7	13.7	7.1	10.4

Years.	ADMISSIONS.					Of each year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1871.					Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions.					Remaining on the 31st Dec., 1871, of each year's Admissions.													
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Total.	Reco- vered.	Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.	M.	F.	Tot.								
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					Tot.							
																							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
1851-2	113	93	3	3	212						4	1	5	23	37	60	11	10	21	18	4	22	55	33	88	9	12	21	
1853	69	54	5	3	131									31	28	59	8	8	16	11	3	14	19	14	33	5	4	9	
1854	74	72	2	3	151									36	36	72	5	12	17	5	3	8	26	17	43	4	7	11	
1855	60	70	1	2	133									16	22	38	3	17	20	7	11	18	30	17	47	5	5	10	
1856	51	60	1	7	119								1	16	28	44	9	6	15	3	5	8	15	23	38	9	5	14	
1857	41	31	5	2	79							1	2	23	18	41	3	1	4			1	15	9	24	5	4	9	
1858	32	44	4	1	81							1		17	20	37	3	7	10	2	2	4	13	12	25	1	4	5	
1859	40	38	4	6	88									21	21	42	2	4	6		4	4	20	10	30	1	5	6	
1860	51	29	7	3	90									29	13	42	5	3	8	2	2	2	20	11	31	2	5	7	
1861	63	44	6	10	123									35	19	54	4	9	13	3	2	5	25	19	44	2	5	7	
1862	49	55	5	2	111									23	24	47	5	5	10		3	2	17	17	34	6	9	15	
1863	53	46	9	7	115							1	2	20	25	45	5	6	11	1	1	2	27	14	41	9	7	16	
1864	39	38	9	4	90							2	4	13	19	32	1	2	3	3	1	1	20	15	35	13	6	19	
1865	34	33	8	9	84									12	22	34	1	2	3	1	1	1	18	9	27	10	9	19	
1866	30	33	6	4	73									15	18	33		3	3				16	6	22	5	10	15	
1867	48	38	7	4	97									21	17	38	1	3	4	1	1	1	19	13	32	13	9	22	
1868	60	36	0	3	99							3	1	17	15	32	3	1	4	2	1	3	28	10	38	10	12	22	
1869	63	60	6	5	134							7	4	18	24	42	8	13	21	12	5	17	17	8	25	14	15	29	
1870	46	52	10	2	110							5	1	22	24	46	3	2	5				9	6	15	22	22	44	
1871	54	57	5	11	127							4	2	15	12	27	1	2	3				4	2	6	39	52	91	
Total	1173	1074	103	92	2247	28	25	53	12	9	21	7	4	11	425	443	868	81	116	197	63	44	107	413	265	678	181	206	387

ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 5.—*Shewing the Causes of Death during the Year 1871.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.		MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES.				
Epilepsy		1	1	2
Epilepsy with Paralysis.....		4	2	6
Paralysis		2	3	5
General Paresis.....		6	1	7
Maniacal Exhaustion.....		2	"	2
Softening of Brain.....		1	"	1
THORACIC DISEASES.				
Pulmonary Consumption		"	1	1
Disease of the Heart.....		"	1	1
Pneumonia and Pleuro-Pneumonia		3	"	3
OTHER DISEASES.				
General Debility		5	"	5
Purpura.....		1	"	1
Old Age		"	1	1
Mollities Ossium		"	1	1
Necrosis and Strumous Disease of Bone		"	2	2
Hepatic Disease and Peritonitis		"	1	1
Total		25	14	39

ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 6.—*Shewing the length of Residence of those Discharged and Died in 1871.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			RELIEVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	M.		Tot.	M.		Tot.	M.		Tot.	M.		Tot.
	F.			F.			F.			F.		
Under 1 Month	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
From 1 to 3 Months	14	5	19	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 3-6	3	10	13	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	1	5
" 6-12	10	7	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 1 to 2 Years	1	2	3	9	5	14	7	4	11	4	0	4
" 2-4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	6
" 4-8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
" 8-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
" 12-18	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 18-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	28	25	53	12	9	21	7	4	11	25	14	39

ORDINARY DIET.

	BREAKFAST.										DINNER.										SUPPER.				
	Males.					Females.					Males.										Females.				
	Males.					Females.					Males.										Females.				
	Bread.	Milk Porridge.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Beer.	Bread.	Uncooked Meat.	Pie or Pudding.	Soup.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Uncooked Meat.	Pie or Pudding.	Soup.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	..	..	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Monday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	..	1	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Tuesday ...	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	..	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Wednesday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	..	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Thursday ..	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	..	..	12	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	..	..	..	12	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Friday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	..	..	..	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Saturday...	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	..	14	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	..	14	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1

Workers $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer extra at 11 o'clock a.m., and at 4 o'clock p.m.

Laundry Women, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer, with Bread and Cheese, at 11 o'clock a.m., and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 4 o'clock p.m.

Great additions are made to the above table; Epileptic, palsied, aged, and weakly Patients are allowed extra diet, such as Pounded Meat, Fish, Rice, Egg, Tapioca, Sago, and Arrowroot Puddings; with Porter, Brandy, & Wine, under the direction of the Superintendent-Physician.

SUPPLIES TO THE HOUSE FROM THE FARM AND GARDEN,

During the Year ending December 31, 1871.

[illegible]

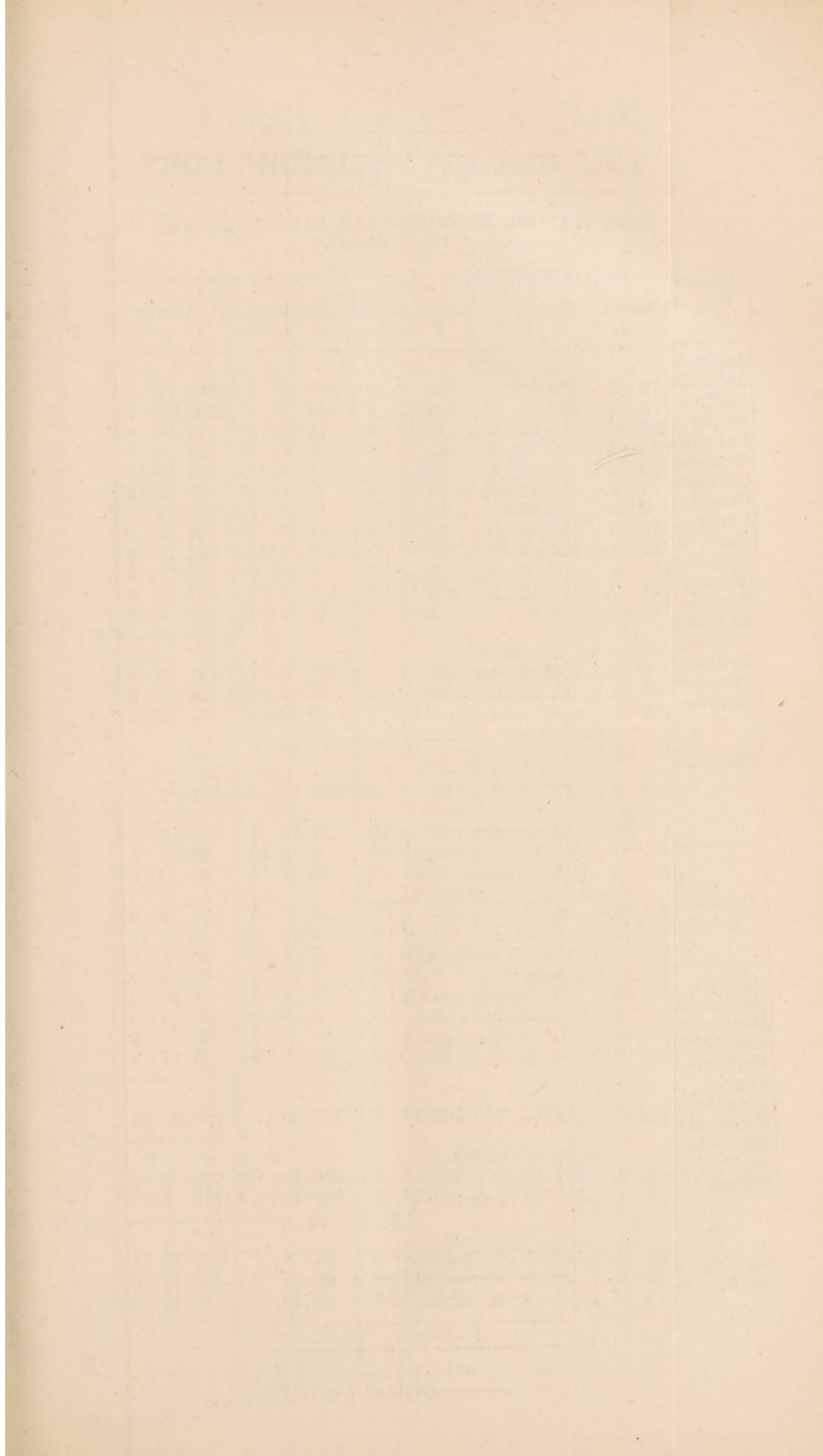
ARTICLES MADE BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS.

Between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1871.

Aprons.	303
Bonnets.	35
Bolster Cases.	241
Blinds.	38
Bags.	34
Boot Uppers.	103
Bed Quilts.	20
Blankets hemmed	60
Caps.	276
Chemises.	266
Curtains.	60
Chair Covers.	10
Carpets.	18
Drawers.	30
Dusters	250
Gowns.	280
Handkerchiefs.	255
Iron Holders.	27
Knitted Stockings.	428
Mattress Cases.	39
Nets.	38
Petticoats.	89
Pillow Cases.	22
Pinafores.	47
Rugs Ticking	3
Stocks.	48
Sheets.	301
Shirts, Linen.	386
Shirts, Flannel.	49
Stays.	39
Shrouds.	30
Strong Dresses.	29
Towels.	376
Table Cloths.	72

The whole of the Clothing and Bedding for the Patients is Made and Repaired in the Asylum.

Average weekly number of Articles of Clothing and Bedding Washed in the Laundry, 3,600.



DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1871.

FROM UNIONS AND PARISHES CONTRIBUTING.	INCOME FROM WEEKLY RATE FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING					Total. £. s. d.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE FROM WEEKLY RATE FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING					Total. £. s. d.
	31st March £. s. d.	30th June £. s. d.	30th Sept. £. s. d.	31st Dec. £. s. d.	Total. £. s. d.			31st March £. s. d.	30th June £. s. d.	30th Sept. £. s. d.	31st Dec. £. s. d.	Total. £. s. d.	
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	59 12 5	56 9 5	56 16 6	42 18 2	215 16 6		<i>Provisions.</i>						
Ashbourne	113 12 2	111 1 2	125 12 8	145 4 7	495 10 7		Meat	434 2 2	432 18 7	519 2 10	485 19 0	1872 2 7	
Basford	179 15 10	183 19 3	191 6 1	173 6 1	728 7 3		Flour	271 5 0	212 11 6	264 19 0	259 5 8	1008 1 2	
Belper	409 10 6	380 4 11	383 12 0	366 13 4	1540 0 9		Oatmeal, Rice	15 18 0	16 12 0	25 18 8	13 8 0	71 16 8	
Bakewell	255 19 7	267 7 8	287 9 8	293 6 3	1104 3 2		Potatoes and Carrots	54 4 3	42 16 6	31 3 4	9 0 0	137 4 1	
Burton-upon-Trent ..	185 14 3	171 7 2	170 16 8	163 8 4	691 6 5		Tea and Coffee	41 19 8	43 9 5	47 3 11	44 6 10	176 19 10	
Chesterfield	449 2 10	425 9 5	419 18 11	450 13 11	1745 5 1		Sugar and Treacle	19 12 7	19 12 5	26 15 2	19 5 0	85 5 2	
Chapel-en-le-Frith ..	51 3 11	47 7 0	50 0 0	44 0 5	192 11 4		Other Groceries	8 2 9	8 17 11	12 11 10	17 7 0	46 19 6	
Derby	179 19 9	189 10 8	217 12 7	219 5 5	806 8 5		Tobacco and Snuff	21 10 0	18 16 0	20 11 0	21 13 0	82 10 0	
Derby Town Council ..	31 10 8	29 1 8	31 13 11	34 16 8	127 2 11		Butter, Cheese & Bacon	155 17 4	142 9 10	147 0 0	180 4 10	625 12 0	
Ecclesall Bierlow	32 0 10	31 6 8	31 13 9	28 18 1	123 19 4		Wines	18 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	18 15 0	
Glossop	89 14 4	87 14 8	88 14 6	89 14 4	355 17 10		Beer and Ale	170 14 0	164 17 0	136 13 0	145 7 0	617 11 0	
Hayfield	42 19 6	43 17 4	44 7 3	44 17 2	176 1 3		Milk	11 5 0	3 10 0	4 3 4	16 7 4	35 5 8	
Mansfield	0 0 0	98 12 11	121 4 9	0 0 0	219 17 8		<i>House & other Expenses</i>						
Shardlow	140 19 7	135 11 5	141 14 4	165 0 4	583 5 8		Coals and Cartage	181 6 3	231 3 4	170 5 4	188 13 7	771 8 6	
Tamworth	6 8 2	6 5 4	6 6 9	6 8 2	25 8 5		Soap	30 2 3	31 15 0	29 10 0	32 9 0	123 16 3	
Uttoxeter	19 4 6	18 16 0	21 2 0	20 12 4	79 14 10		Starch and Soda	2 17 1	4 6 5	3 18 7	3 18 6	15 0 7	
Worksop	12 16 4	12 10 8	12 13 6	12 16 4	50 16 10		Candles and Cleaning						
						9261 14 3	Articles	9 4 7	10 18 4	10 9 3	11 13 0	42 5 2	
From County Treasurer	25 12 1	18 16 0	19 0 3	19 4 6	82 12 10	82 12 10	Furniture, Bedding, & General Repairs	100 10 2	71 10 6	63 9 1	85 18 0	321 7 9	
							Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthenware ..	17 3 7	92 8 4	15 19 11	51 19 7	177 11 5	
From Unions and Parishes not Contributing.							Brooms and Brushes ..	8 5 0	4 13 0	6 10 6	9 8 10	28 17 4	
							Rates and Taxes	7 17 2	3 7 6	2 14 0	12 1 8	26 0 4	
Buckingham	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 4 0	9 4 0		Periodicals, Printing, Stamps, & Stationery	15 19 6	21 0 8	9 9 7	25 0 0	71 9 9	
Doncaster	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 2 0	9 4 0	18 6 0		Carr. of Goods & Tolls	1 19 7	2 17 8	3 2 2	2 10 6	10 9 11	
East Retford	8 7 7	8 4 0	8 5 9	8 7 7	33 4 11		Omnibus Hire	0 0 0	8 4 6	0 0 0	7 1 0	15 5 6	
Holborn	0 0 0	16 11 7	0 0 0	16 9 7	33 1 2		Funeral Expenses	4 19 0	8 13 10	4 19 0	2 11 0	21 2 10	
Lincoln	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 14 8	8 19 4	11 14 0		Road Repairs	6 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 10 0	
Loughborough	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 1	2 0 1		Sweeping Flues	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
Manchester	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 7 7	7 7 7		Insurance	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 8 9	0 0 0	10 8 9	
Plymouth	1 18 3	8 4 0	9 2 0	9 4 0	28 8 3		Miscellaneous	25 13 8	9 7 6	16 6 10	32 9 2	83 17 2	
St. Mary-le-bone	196 9 2	81 4 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	277 14 0		<i>Clothing</i>	233 10 5	134 14 0	160 10 9	180 0 9	708 15 11	
Walsall	7 14 10	8 4 0	1 10 8	0 0 0	17 9 6	438 9 6	<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>						
							Officers	274 3 4	257 10 0	229 4 2	232 10 0	993 7 6	
For Funerals						24 7 6	Servants	317 6 4	314 3 7	319 19 3	327 16 3	1279 5 5	
For Private Patients ..						53 12 0	<i>Extras for Sick.</i>						
							Drugs & Instruments ..	13 11 8	31 8 0	11 14 8	21 3 7	77 17 11	
							Wines and Spirits	31 16 0	34 0 0	29 12 0	30 5 0	125 13 0	
							Porter	9 8 3	9 8 3	9 8 3	9 8 9	37 13 6	
						£9850 16 1							241 4 5
													£9736 7 2

EXAMINED (Signed) W. MUNDY.
T. PEACH.

JOHN LANGLEY,
CLERK & STEWARD

General Statement of Receipts and Payments between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, 1871.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1870	1585	14	2						
Do. in Steward's hands.....	8	2	8						
				1593	16	10			
RECEIPTS.									
Sundry Sales	37	18	11						
Transfer	39	16	0						
Maintenance of Patients from Unions and Parishes belonging to this County	9261	14	3						
County Treasurer	82	12	10						
Unions and Parishes belonging to Out-Counties	438	9	6						
Private Patients	53	12	0						
Funerals	24	7	6						
				9860	16	1			
Accounts due to Tradesmen for supplies to the 31st December, 1871. 1892 10 10									
				1892	10	10			
				£13424	18	8			
Tradesmen for Supplies to the 31st December, 1870							1898	17	6
PAYMENTS.									
Provisions.....				4778	2	8			
House and other Expenses				1735	11	3			
Clothing				708	15	11			
Salaries and Wages				2272	12	11			
Extra for Sick				241	4	5			
							9736	7	2
Supplies to Farm and Garden				258	11	4			
							258	11	4
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1871				1512	15	4			
Ditto in Steward's hands				18	7	4			
							1531	2	8

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Examined,

Signed { W. MUNDY.
T. PEACH,

JOHN LANGLEY,
Clerk and Steward.

£13424 18 8

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,
CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS DURING THE
YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

	£	s.	d.
Provisions	0	4	10½
Clothing	0	0	8½
Salaries and Wages	0	2	3¾
Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing.	0	1	0
Surgery and Dispensary	0	0	0¾
Wine, Spirits and Porter	0	0	2
Furniture and Bedding	0	0	6
Garden and Farm	0	0	1¾
Miscellaneous, viz.:—Rates and Taxes, Insurance, Periodicals, Printing, Stamps, Stationery, Carriage of Goods, Omnibus Hire	0	0	2¼
	0	9	11¾
Less Receipts from Sales.....	0	0	1
	0	9	10¾

Average Daily number of Patients, 376.