

**Twenty-eighth report of the Derbyshire County Pauper Lunatic Asylum :  
for the year 1879.**

**Contributors**

Derbyshire County Pauper Lunatic Asylum.  
Mosley, Ashton.  
Lindsay, J. Murray.  
Langley, John.  
Frere, W. E.  
Nairne, Robert.

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

**TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT**  
 OF THE  
**DERBYSHIRE**  
*County Pauper Lunatic Asylum,*  
**FOR THE YEAR 1879.**



**COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.**

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 N. C. CURZON, Esq., Lockington Hall, Derby.  
 F. W. NEWDIGATE, Esq., West Hallam, Derby.  
 Sir H. F. EVERY, Bart., Egginton Hall, Burton-on-Trent.  
 W. EVANS, Esq., Darley Abbey, Derby.  
 G. F. MEYNELL, Esq., Meynell Langley, Derby.  
 E. SUTTON, Esq., Shardlow Hall, Derby.  
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SUPERINTENDENT PHYSICIAN .....	J. MURRAY LINDSAY, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.
HON. CONSULTING PHYSICIAN .....	J. HITCHMAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER .....	D. G. THOMSON, M.B., C.M.
CHAPLAIN .....	THE REV. WM. FINDLEY.
CLERK AND STEWARD .....	MR. JOHN LANGLEY.
HOUSEKEEPER .....	MISS MARTIN.
CHIEF ATTENDANT .....	MR. JOHN ELLIOTT.
CHIEF NURSE .....	MISS WOODWARD.

B. SCOTT CURREY,  
 CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE,

## Report of the Visiting Committee.

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Your Committee beg to present the Superintending Physician's Report, with Statistical Tables annexed, and detailed Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure for the past year.

The conduct and arrangements of the Asylum, under the direction of Dr. Lindsay and the other Officials, have been perfectly satisfactory.

(Signed)

ASHTON MOSLEY,

CHAIRMAN.



# Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM,

Nov. 12th, 1879.

When our Colleagues last visited this Asylum, just 12 months ago, they, at the commencement of their Report, stated that proceedings for a Union, under the Lunacy Acts, of the County and Borough of Derby, had progressed as far as settling the terms of agreement in that behalf, between the Committee of Visitors and a Committee appointed by the Council of the Borough; and that plans for the enlargement of the Asylum had been submitted to our Board, and would be forwarded to the Secretary of State as soon as the Union was accomplished. We learn, however, that all negotiation has now fallen through, and we see, by the local Paper of the 10th inst., that the Borough Lunatic Asylum Committee have requested that a deputation be received by our Board with a view of obtaining some modification in the requirements. In these circumstances it appears to us that the question of an Asylum for the Insane Poor of the Derby Borough (there are at present 54 Borough Patients in the Asylum) is as far as ever from a satisfactory solution.

Since November 14th, 1878, the date of our Colleagues' visit, the changes following have occurred:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	92	74	166
Discharged "Recovered" .....	49	31	80
„ "Relieved" .....	5	8	13
„ "Not Improved" ...	19	5	24

Of those who were discharged as "not improved," 13 were sent to



Workhouses as cases fit for treatment therein. The Deaths have been very numerous, 72 Patients in all, in equal number of both sexes. This is at an average rate of over 17 per cent., or, in other words, 7 per cent. over the usual rate in County Asylums.

Many of the Patients are old and feeble on admission, and die very shortly afterwards. We have inquired into the reason for this excessive death rate, but can find no cause of death but what is usual in County Asylums. General Paralysis accounts for ten of the deaths, and Epilepsy for eight. 25 deaths are due to Pulmonary Consumption, or other forms of lung disease, and seven died of Exhaustion after Mania. One Male Patient died from Choking by impaction of food in Pharynx and air passages; and another man committed Suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of glass. In these two last cases, and in one other case, that of a woman, E. B., Coroner's Inquests were held. This woman was admitted on the 28th ult., from the Derby Infirmary (where she had been since the 6th) in a dying state, she was obliged to be carried from the vehicle to the Asylum, was at once put to bed, restoratives administered, but she died three days after. The Verdict of the Jury was Death from Heart Disease, adding, however, a rider, that she ought never to have been removed from the Infirmary. The sending of enfeebled cases like these is one of the causes of the high rate of mortality. Post-mortem Examinations were made in 65 out of the 72 deaths.

We are glad to be able to give a satisfactory report of the present state of the Patients as far as regards their dress and personal appearance. During our progress through the Wards we saw all those who are now in residence, viz. :—198 Men, and 213 Women. There are the names of four more Female Patients on the books, who are absent on trial.

Considering how many Patients are weak and old persons, or Epileptics and General Paralytics, we did not find many in bed; there were only three in the Male, and four in the Female Division—and 14 Men and 22 Women are registered as under medical



treatment last week—but there were many who looked in weak health in both divisions.

The Wards and Dormitories were in excellent order, free from smell, and appeared bright and cheerful without exception. The state of the Wards as well as the condition of the Patients was very creditable to the Attendants. In the Wards we saw two or three idiot Girls, whom, were they removed to some Institution where they could receive instruction, we think something might be done to train; it is obvious that the longer they remain where they now are, the chance of their improvement becomes smaller and smaller. There was a remarkable absence of any noise or undue excitement evinced by the Patients on either side; and complaints which, upon investigation, proved to have any foundation there were none. One woman has been secluded once for four hours for extreme violence; but this is the only record of seclusion, and there is none of mechanical restraint. Upon enquiring we learn that about 115 men and 110 women attend Divine Service in the Chapel, which Service would be much improved if a small Organ were got to replace the old Harmonium now in use. The Patients at Daily Prayers average 50 men and 76 women. We saw on the walls of each ward a printed programme of an Entertainment, vocal, instrumental, and ventriloquial, which takes place to-morrow. These entertainments all take place in the Dining-hall, where, however, we did not see the patients dining to day, as it was in confusion owing to a lift being constructed to bring the food from the kitchen into the hall. All the Patients, therefore, were dining in the Wards, and we saw some at dinner on both sides. The food,—which we tasted and found good, and seemed to be generally liked—was Australian meat, potatoes, greens, bread and beer. As many Patients as will be employed usefully will have some occupation given them, but the numbers do not differ much from former reports. Many Patients walk round the Grounds, some are taken outside the Grounds, and we are informed it is only the sick and feeble who do not leave the airing Courts. The appearance of the Attendants on both sides we liked, but a very large proportion of the



Female Attendants have been but a short time on service here : 15 out of the whole 21 have been under two years, and more than half of the whole Female Staff have not yet served a year. It is with much pleasure we notice that Pensions are given to all old Servants in this Asylum. In the Wards we observe much painting and decoration has taken place. Fire Guards have been placed in some Wards as suggested by the Commissioners at their last visit. Additional W.C.'s have been added to several of the Wards. Jacob's Sewer Ventilators have been employed to ventilate the sewers. A Bath-room has been added to the Female Infirmary, and a better supply of water for all the baths has been obtained by the substitution of new large Boilers in place of the old ones. The Cricket Ground has been drained, levelled, and turfed. Great additions and alterations have taken place in the Kitchens, Laundry, and Workshops, which will, we hope, soon be completed ; and we saw a place near the present Gasworks where we think it would be easy, at a small expense, to make a Turkish Bath—in our opinion a desirable adjunct to all Asylums. The Water Tower approaches completion, and the place for the Fire Engine underneath is being prepared. Larger Boilers for supplying hot-air to the Wards will soon be in use ; and the Committee have desired the County Surveyor to report on the best means of ventilating and warming the Dining-hall. It is, however, a question in our minds whether the size of this Hall is adequate even for present requirements, but it might easily be enlarged by removing the north wall and building out over the scullery. The fixed iron window frames of the Bedrooms in No. 1 Wards, on both sides, should be so altered that they may be able to be opened. We readily acknowledge how much the Committee have done and are doing for this Asylum, but there is one want which appears to us ought not any longer to be overlooked, and that is a detached Hospital for infectious cases. This would be such a desirable addition, and is so essential to the general health of an Asylum, that we hope that this matter, which has before this been brought to the notice of the Committee, will receive early and serious consideration.





## Reports of Committees of Boards of Guardians.

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### BASFORD.

19th March, 1879.

A Committee of the Guardians of the Basford Union have to-day inspected the Patients belonging to them, and have also had the opportunity of inspecting the Asylum throughout, and desire to express their unqualified satisfaction at all they have seen—the cleanliness, order, and comfort everywhere apparent testify to the excellent management and kind treatment of Dr. Lindsay.

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### BAKEWELL.

8th September, 1879.

A Deputation of the Bakewell Board of Guardians have this day visited the Derby County Asylum, and inspected the Inmates belonging to their Union. They have also been shown through the different Wards, and desire to express themselves fully satisfied with all the arrangements and the comfort of the Patients. They also beg to express their thanks to Dr. Lindsay and Mr. Langley for their courtesy in shewing them over the House.

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### BELPER.

10th September, 1879.

A Committee of Guardians from the Belper Union paid a visit to the Institution this day, they were received by Dr. Lindsay, and by him were conducted through the whole of the Wards of the Asylum. They desire to testify to the greatest order prevailing throughout, the neatness, cheerfulness, and comfort of the Day and



Night Wards. The condition of the Patients chargeable to the Belper Union convinced the Deputation that they were all fit persons to remain in the Asylum. The Committee wish to record their thanks to Dr. Lindsay and Mr. Langley for the courtesy they received throughout a searching visit, and the information supplied in answer to numerous enquiries.

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### SHARDLOW.

January 8th, 1880.

A Committee appointed by the Shardlow Board of Guardians have this day visited this Asylum, and personally inspected the whole of the Inmates belonging to our Union, and find them clean and well cared for. We were also shewn over the whole of the Wards, and desire to express our entire satisfaction with the manner in which the Patients are treated, and wish to thank Dr. Lindsay and Mr. Langley for their courtesy.

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### NOTTINGHAM CORPORATION.

#### COMMITTEE OF NEW BOROUGH ASYLUM.

January 26th, 1880.

The Lunacy Committee of the Corporation of Nottingham visited this Asylum. They were received by Dr. Lindsay, and, under his personal direction, saw the whole of the arrangements. The Committee desire to record the very great satisfaction which they felt at everything they saw, and with the courtesy, and kindness of the Medical Superintendent, and also with the whole of the arrangements for the comfort, convenience, and health of the Patients committed to his care.

Signed by, SIR JAMES OLDEKNOW, Mayor; the  
CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN, several of the  
COMMITTEE, the ARCHITECT, and MEDICAL  
SUPERINTENDENT of the Nottingham Borough  
Asylum, and the TOWN CLERK.



## Report of the Medical Superintendent.

### TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN—

I beg to submit the TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT of the Asylum for the year 1879.

On 31st December, 1878, the Asylum contained 422 Patients. The Admissions during the year have been 180, the Discharges have been 118, and the Deaths have been 70, leaving 414 Patients in the Asylum at the close of the year, which shows a decrease of 8 upon the number remaining at the end of the previous year.

Of the 414 Patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December last, 358 (180 Males and 178 Females) belong to the County, showing a decrease of 2 upon the number of Derbyshire Patients remaining at the close of the previous year, there being a decrease of 12 Females, but an increase of 10 Males. 48 Patients (17 Males and 31 Females) belong to the Borough of Derby, being a decrease of 10 upon the number of Borough Patients remaining at the end of the previous year, due to the necessity for the removal of 13 Borough Male Patients, in order to make room for County cases, and to relieve the overcrowding. There are 7 (2 Males and 5 Females) Out-County Patients, and 1 Female private Patient.

Comparing the Admissions of the last two years we find—

- (1) Of the Admissions during the past year, 132 (75 Males

and 57 Females) were from the County, compared with 126 in 1878, which shows an increase of 6 in the number of Derbyshire Admissions.

(2) 47 Patients (23 Males and 24 Females) were admitted from the Borough of Derby, compared with 49 in 1878, being a decrease of 2, due to the fact that since 20th November last not a single Borough Patient (not even Females, who could have been admitted, and for whom there was room), has been sent to Mickleover, the Derby Board of Guardians having made arrangements to send all the Borough current cases of insanity to the Leicester Borough Asylum.

(3) No Out-County Patients have been admitted during the year, but the spare accommodation in the Female division that was reserved for Derby Borough cases will now be available for Out-County Patients.

At the close of the year the total accommodation amounted to 430 Beds, 201 for Males and 229 for Females, of which number 14 were vacant beds, 2 in Male and 12 in Female division. The accommodation is sufficient for the present requirements of the County, but the pressure for room is in the Male division, and at the rate of increase in the number of Male Patients during the past year—an increase of 10—in about 2 years the Male division will be full of County cases, and the question of providing for the accumulating and surplus Male Patients will probably soon have to engage your attention.

Of the 414 Patients remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year, not more than 43 (22 Males and 21 Females), or 10.38 per cent. are deemed curable.

ADMISSIONS.—The Admissions of the past year have been 180, being an increase of 5 compared with the previous year. This is the largest number of Admissions in any year since the opening of the Asylum, with the exception of 1876, when the number was the



same. Amongst the Admissions there were 24 epileptics, tending to swell our number of Epileptics, of whom we have a large proportion—nearly one-fifth of the total number of Patients. At the close of the year, 74 Epileptics (39 Males and 35 Females) remained in the Asylum. There were also several Idiot children of 5, 7, and 12 years of age, for whom the Lunatic Asylum is not the best place, but for whom at present there is no other provision except the Workhouse, as these cases are not eligible for admission into any of the existing Idiot or Imbecile Asylums, so far as I know. The Lunacy Commissioners in the Report of their last visit on 12th November refer to these young Idiots, and suggest their removal to some Institution where they could receive instruction, but I made careful enquiries some time ago, the result being that young pauper Idiots from this County were not eligible for admission into any of the special Idiot Asylums. In the Provinces some provision is greatly needed for such cases, similar to the ample provision already made in the Metropolis, which is now so well supplied with Idiot and Imbecile Asylums. I have again this year to express a hope that in any fresh Lunacy Legislation some suitable provision will be made for the proper care and training of Idiot children in special institutions. Amongst the admissions is a Female, who was subsequently discharged “not insane.” She was sent from Derby Prison, but as no indication of insanity could be detected during her residence of over five weeks in the Asylum, she was discharged. Shortly after her admission to the Asylum she stated that she “acted soft,” as advised by a friend, in order to be sent to Mickleover, which she afterwards regretted, as she now thinks she would have obtained her liberation sooner had she remained in Prison and served her time. Since leaving the Asylum she has resumed her vicious course of life, and is again undergoing another term of imprisonment for stealing a purse and ten shillings from a labourer.

With reference to the principal causes of insanity in those admitted, Table X. will show that hereditary predisposition was ascertained in nearly 25 per cent. being about the same proportion



as the previous year. The large proportion—one-fourth—of hereditary taint is an important and significant fact, but this proportion, large as it is, does not represent to the full extent the part hereditary taint plays as a factor in the causation of insanity. Intemperance was assigned as the cause in nearly 18 per cent., being 2 per cent. higher than the previous year, but it is frequently very difficult to determine whether intemperance is the cause or effect of insanity.

DISCHARGES.—118 Patient were discharged, of whom 81 were recovered, and 37 were discharged to the care of their friends, to Workhouses, and to other Asylums, or otherwise. As in past years, the Committee continue to facilitate the discharge of suitable cases, although not recovered, to the care of their friends, 18 unrecovered cases having been thus discharged.

Amongst the discharges is a patient, J. S., who was tried at Derby Assizes on 12th February, 1879, for causing the death of another patient, F. S. B., and being unable to plead on the ground of insanity, was sentenced to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. He was sent to Derby Prison, and subsequently removed to the State Asylum for Criminal Lunatics at Broadmoor.

The Recoveries (exclusive of those discharged relieved) are at the satisfactory rate of 45 per cent. on the total admissions, including transfers from other Asylums (46·9 per cent. for men, and 42·6 per cent. for women), which is nearly 5 per cent. higher than our recovery-rate of the previous year, and nearly 5 per cent. higher than the average recovery rate in County and Borough Asylums for the year 1878, which was 40·38 per cent., as given in the last published Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

A remarkable feature in the recoveries of the past year is the unusually great proportion of Male over Female recoveries, viz., 46 Males to 35 Females, of whom 21 Males and 7 Females were Borough Patients. This gives the very high recovery rate of nearly 60 per cent. for Borough Patients, being a higher recovery rate than for County cases, which may be partly explained by the



Borough cases being sent to the Asylum in an earlier and more curable stage of the malady, and by the greater prevalence of intemperance as an exciting cause of insanity in the Male Patients sent from the Borough. Only on two previous occasions in the history of the Asylum, in 1860 and 1861, has the disproportion in the recovery rate of the two sexes been so great. Whilst the recovery rate is highest, the death rate is also highest, for Borough cases.

DEATHS.—The Deaths amount to 70, being at the rate of 16·9 per cent. on the daily average number resident, and 11·6 per cent. on the total number under treatment. This, although a high mortality, is about the same as the previous year.

The high mortality is again due to the bad state of health of many of the Patients admitted, as evidenced by the fact that more than a third of the deaths occurred within 12 months of admission, and to the considerable proportion of deaths amongst the aged inmates, more than a third of the total number who died having been from 55 to 77 years of age.

The chief causes of death were General Paralysis and Pulmonary Consumption, which together account for considerably over a third of the total number. Of those who died from Pulmonary Consumption, many had the seeds of that disease on admission.

One peculiarity of last years' deaths is that more Females died than Males. This is the reverse of what is usual in Asylums, and has only occurred on three previous occasions in the 28 years' history of this Asylum, viz., in 1860, 1864, and 1874. The deaths amongst the Derby Borough Patients forcibly illustrate this, for 12 of the deaths occurred amongst Borough Patients, only 3 of whom were Males, and as many as 9 Females. This is an unusual disproportion between the sexes, which can only be explained by the less favourable nature of the Female cases.

The average age at death was 46 years. Three inquests were held during the year. The first, a Male Patient, committed suicide



by cutting his throat with a piece of glass. The particulars of this case are sad and peculiar, forcibly illustrating the impulsiveness, determination, and inventiveness of the suicide. J. D., a commission agent and formerly a butcher, was admitted on 7th January, 1879, suffering from Melancholia, the assigned cause of insanity being intemperance and hereditary predisposition. On the morning of 9th April, shortly before 9 o'clock, after partaking of a good breakfast, and there being no apparent change in his mental condition, having joked with the Chief Attendant as he passed through the Ward, he employed himself dusting the furniture of the Ward, as he was in the habit of doing. He went into a four-bedded room (the bedroom doors as usual being open at that time of the morning for airing and inspection), carrying his duster with him, took from the wall a small looking-glass that was hanging up, placed it on a bed resting against the wall, he also took from the wall where it was hanging, a small glazed Scripture text, the words of which were "God is my helper," and covering the text with the duster so as to make as little noise as possible, he broke the glass. He then appears to have covered his right hand with the duster so as to get more purchase, and deliberately kneeling down by the side of the bed in front of the looking-glass to enable him to see the whole operation, with a piece of the broken glass, saw shaped in appearance, he inflicted a large, deep, ragged wound on the left side of the neck, about four inches in length, dividing important vessels, from which blood was still oozing when seen by the Medical Officers, who were immediately in attendance, and found him kneeling by the bedside in a state of syncope, unconscious, and almost pulseless from loss of blood. The Medical Officers remained with him till his death, arresting the hemorrhage, and trying to restore him to consciousness, but he never rallied, and sank in half-an-hour.

The second case, a Male General Paralytic, was accidentally choked by the impaction of food in the pharynx and air passages; and the third case, E. B., died on 31st October, within three days after admission, from Heart Disease and Pneumonia. In the last



case the Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict:—"That deceased died from natural causes, to wit, Heart Disease. The Jury expressed an opinion that from the state of health of deceased she ought not to have been removed from the Infirmary."

With regard to this case, in the Report of their visit to this Asylum, on 12th November, the Commissioners in Lunacy remark, "This woman, E. B., was admitted on the 28th ult., from the Derby Infirmary (where she had been since the 6th) in a dying state. She was obliged to be carried from the vehicle to the Asylum, was at once put to bed, restoratives administered, but she died three days after. The verdict of the Jury was death from Heart Disease, adding, however, a rider that she ought never to have been removed from the Infirmary. The sending of enfeebled cases like this is one of the causes of the high rate of mortality.

During the past year deputations from three Boards of Guardians—Basford, Bakewell, and Belper—visited the Patients in the Asylum chargeable to their Unions. It is to be regretted that so few Boards of Guardians avail themselves of the 65th Section of the Act 16 and 17 Vic., Cap. 97, with regard to the visitation of their Patients in the Asylum.

During the year pensions (moderate in amount, in no instance reaching the maximum of two-thirds allowed by Statute), have been granted to three old, deserving servants of the Asylum. Such pensions are not only an act of justice sanctioned by Statute, but they are in the best interests of the Asylum, the wisest policy and truest economy. The Commissioners in Lunacy, in the last report of their visit on 12th November remark, "It is with much pleasure we notice that pensions are given to old servants in this Asylum."

At the Court of Quarter Sessions on 8th April, a pension of £26 per annum was granted to William Ayre, 67 years of age, who had been 26 years in the service of the Asylum as Engineer and Gasman. At the same Sessions a pension of £26 per annum was



granted to Isaac Radford, upwards of 60 years of age, who had been nearly 24 years in the service of the Asylum as Coal Carter.

At the Court of Quarter Sessions on 1st July, a pension of £52 per annum was granted to William Joyce, 62 years of age, who had been 28 years in the service of the Asylum, having faithfully discharged the duties of the joint offices of Chief Attendant and Gardener for upwards of 21 years, and of Gardener, after the offices were separated, for the remaining portion of his long period of service. He left on 14th July.

The retirement of these three old Servants caused changes in the Staff, and their places have now been filled up.

The Entrance Lodge, on being vacated by the Gardener, was appropriated on 14th July as a residence for the Chief Attendant, John Elliott, and his family, which added greatly to the domestic comfort of a deserving officer.

With the kind assistance of volunteers, the Patients' entertainments during the past year have been very varied. We have to thank those friends who have kindly given us the following entertainments:—Legerdemain Entertainment, by Mr. W. K. Burton and Dr. Thomson; two Concerts by the "Derby Orchestral Band;" Dramatic Recital, by Mr. Wm. Poel, of London, a rare intellectual treat; Concert and Theatricals, by the "Derby Crown Minstrels;" Instrumental Concert, by the "London Road Wesleyan Brass Band;" Concert, by the "Derby Orpheus Concert Party;" Skating Rink Evolutions and Music, by Mr. A. Stokes, of the Derby Alexandra Skating Rink, and friends; Musical and Ventriloquial Entertainment, by Mr. J. C. Quant and Derby Amateurs; Vocal and Instrumental Concert, by the "Derby Star Minstrels." There have also been four Musical and Theatrical Entertainments by some of the Asylum Staff of Officers and Attendants, who deserve thanks for so kindly contributing to the amusement of the Patients; two Conjuring Entertainments;



Whitsuntide and Anniversary Out-door Sports ; Hallow'een games, and other amusements.

On 26th June a party of 36 Patients, of both sexes, enjoyed their Annual Pic-nic Excursion to Matlock.

To a Member of our Committee—T. W. Evans, Esq., M.P.—we are greatly indebted for an interesting and instructive Lecture on India, delivered to the Patients on 4th November.

An additional Attendant has been appointed to No. 5 Male Ward, containing a troublesome class of Patients—an arrangement similar to that in the corresponding Ward in the Female Division.

The past year has been one of progress, greater additions, alterations, and improvements having been effected than perhaps during any previous year in the history of the Asylum.

The following detailed account of these additions and improvements, for which a grant of £4,500 was made by the Court of Quarter Sessions, may be of interest :—

I. KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.—The Kitchen has been ENLARGED by 49ft. by 15ft., with three Skylights in roof to act also as ventilators, and it has been fitted up with improved Gas and Steam Cooking Apparatus, viz., THREE LARGE PATENT GAS OVENS, supplied by S. Leoni and Co., London, capable of cooking about 6 cwt. of meat, 2 cwt. in each oven, and large Gas hot plate 5ft. by 2ft. 6in., also supplied by Leoni ; FOUR LARGE STEAM COOKING PANS, consisting of four jacketed Steamers, fitted with copper lids, having counterweight balance gear, and the most modern improvements, each Steamer containing 80 gallons, supplied by E. Clements and Co., London.

A new 3 cwt. Hoist has been fixed by G. Waller and Co., London, to convey the food from the Kitchen to the Dining Hall above.

A new well lighted and well ventilated PANTRY, 12ft. by 9ft. 6in., with large ventilator in roof, has been added to the Kitchen, fitted up with the necessary Cupboards and Shelves for Storage.

The SCULLERY has been greatly improved and enlarged by adding the old Pantry, removing the old low ceiling, and making it open-roofed, with large ventilator on ridge, and an additional window on West Side looking to Kitchen Yard.

II. LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT.—(1). WASH HOUSE has been ENLARGED by 25ft 8in. by 12ft., with two Skylights in roof, to act also as ventilators, fitted up with SIX NEW WASH TUBS, hot and cold water to each. THREE LARGE NEW STEAM COPPER VESSELS for boiling the clothes have been supplied by C. Jenkins and Co., London, in place of the four old galvanised Iron Vessels, which are worn. An additional large size 42in. under-driver HYDRO-EXTRACTOR has been supplied by Manlove, Alliott, and Co., Nottingham.

(2). IRONING ROOM ENLARGED by 24ft. by 12ft., fitted with extra Ironing Tables and Drawers.

(3). DRYING ROOM—a hot-air Chamber, 11ft. 8in. by 12ft., heated by exhaust Steam, has been added between the Ironing Room and Wash House, fitted with 5 fixed galvanised Iron Drying Horses, the fittings supplied by G. Waller and Co., London,

(4). DRYING YARD has been greatly ENLARGED by the addition of the Coal Yard, giving a total drying space of 680 square yards. The Drying Yard is surrounded by a wall, is covered with tar pavement, and fitted with 270 yards of Galvanised Iron Drying Line.

(5). FOUL LAUNDRY.—A new 32in. McAlpine's Patent WASHING MACHINE has been fixed, supplied by Manlove, Alliott, and Co., Nottingham, and a new STEAM JACKETED COPPER VESSEL for boiling the clothes has also been added, supplied by C. Jenkins and Co., London.



III. **WATER SERVICE AND STORAGE.**—A **WATER TOWER** has been erected in the North Plantation near the Engineer's residence, the height of which is 60ft., to bottom of cast iron tank 8ft. 6in. deep, supplied by Handyside and Co., Derby, with Storage for 20,000 gallons of water, to be used as high pressure supply in case of fire. This is an important addition to the water storage, which has hitherto been very inadequate, not sufficient storage for one day's consumption, and it is a necessary provision against fire.

In the Water Tower are four rooms, the lower room of which will be appropriated for the Fire Engine and Fire Apparatus, thereby rendering available a room at the Farm, where the Fire Engine has hitherto been kept. The other three rooms will be useful for Stores, &c.

In connection with the Water Tower, ample provision against fire has now been made; 400 yards of **EXTRA FIRE MAIN** have been laid, six additional **EXTERNAL FIRE HYDRANTS** have been fixed, and **EIGHT INTERNAL HYDRANTS**, each fitted with 150ft. of 1½in. canvas hose, so as to command the Wards, Working Departments, Offices, Stores, and Centre Buildings.

IV. **COAL SHED.**—A new Coal Shed has been built, with Storage for 400 tons of Coal. Formerly there was no covered place for Coal, which was exposed to deterioration from the weather.

V. **NEW ENGINE ROOM.**—The old Fitting Shop adjoining the old engine-room has been enlarged, and converted into an engine-room, 34ft. 6in. by 12ft., in which has been placed a new **HORIZONTAL ENGINE** of 8-horse power, with a set of 4in. three-throw pumps, supplied by G. Waller and Co., London.

This engine, which is connected with the new Water Tank, is capable of pumping water from the well to fill the new Water Tank as well as the other smaller tanks, and driving the Laundry Machinery. It will be most useful as a Supplementary Engine in



case of break down, or repairs being required to the original engine, which is now old, and has of late shown that it is considerably the worse for wear, having repeatedly required repair.

In the Boiler House a vertical double-acting **DONKEY PUMP** with 8in. steam and 2in. water-cylinder, with special bucket for hot water, made by Pulsometer Company, London), for boiler feeding has been supplied, which is both useful and economical, as the boilers can now be fed with hot water, which could not be done formerly.

VI. New Road for traffic made at the back of the Asylum through the Garden.

VII. **NEW WORKSHOPS.**—On the site of the old Upholsterer's and Painter's Shops (which have been taken down, as they were in a dilapidated state, unhealthy, and quite inadequate for present requirements), have been erected a large commodious, well-lighted, and well-ventilated **UPHOLSTERER'S SHOP**, 37ft. by 21ft., with two fire-places, and a **SHOEMAKER'S SHOP**, 17ft. by 21ft., with one fire place; also a new w.c. and urinal in the workshop yard.

These additions and alterations have been satisfactorily carried out, and the work very well done by Walker and Slater, Builders and Contractors, Derby, under the direction of Mr. Henry Martin, Hanwell, the architect for these works.

By securing the services of a gentleman of such experience as Mr. Martin in Asylum construction and details, to plan and carry out complicated alterations and additions to an old building, I am firmly convinced that a considerable saving has been effected to the County, that the work has been economically done, and that by no other arrangement could so many improvements have been effected for the same amount of £4,500, granted by the Court for these purposes. The workshops and new road at back are not included in this sum, but form part of a separate grant.



Plans for new Gas Works and Workshops, at an estimated cost of £3,300, were sanctioned by the Court of Quarter Sessions on 1st July, and approved by the Home Secretary on 19th July. The arrangement for new Gas Works was, however, subsequently abandoned, and an agreement, approved by the Court of Quarter Sessions on 14th October, was entered into with the Mickleover and Etwall Gas Company to supply the Asylum with gas of 14 candle illuminating power, for a period of 14 years, at 3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, the Company also undertaking at their own expense to lay down pipes to the Asylum from the site of the proposed Gas Works near Etwall. In the agreement it is also provided that if the supply of gas should at any time be deficient or unsatisfactory, the Asylum authorities shall be at liberty to terminate the agreement on giving six months notice.

The Committee considered this a reasonable offer, which it was desirable to accept, and it remains to be seen whether this arrangement will be as economical and as satisfactory as the plan hitherto adopted of supplying the Asylum with gas made on the premises at its own works.

In consequence of the delay caused by abandoning the Asylum Gas Works, the completion of the scheme for new Workshops has also been delayed until the site of the present Gas Works is available for the purpose—the only portion of the Workshop scheme that has been completed being the Upholsterer's and Shoemaker's Shops, as already mentioned.

It is very desirable to complete the other Workshops as soon as possible, including Painters', Plumbers', Joiners', and Smiths' Shops, which have been already sanctioned by the Court of Quarter Sessions, and approved by the Commissioners in Lunacy and Home Secretary; for the Painters' and Plumbers' Shops having been taken down to make room for the Upholsterer's and Shoemaker's Shops, the Painters and Plumbers have no proper accommodation at present.



Amongst other additions, alterations, and improvements effected or in progress may be mentioned—

(1). Ventilation of the Sewers by means of Jacob's Patent Sewer Ventilators, 10 in number (as suggested by the County Surveyor), which have been fixed and connected with the Sewers outside the building, and communicating with the outer air. The completion of the ventilation of all the w.c.'s above the roof, and the external ventilation of the Sewers are important in a sanitary point of view as affecting the health of the community.

(2). Four additional and improved w.c.'s and two Slop Sinks in No. 2 and No. 5 Female Wards, by the conversion of two dark closets.

(3). Bath-rooms and Lavatories in No. 7 and No. 8 Female Wards greatly improved, and made more conducive to health by the removal of the wood floor, filling up the space under the floor with concrete, and substituting tile flooring.

(4). Cricket Ground drained, levelled, and turfed.

(5). High, open, and light Fire Guards, 11 in number, have been supplied to Wards containing Epileptics, as suggested by the Commissioners in Lunacy.

(6). Erection of fire-places in two bedrooms occupied by the House Porter and Stoker. These rooms were cold and damp.

(7). A fire-place has been erected, and a false ceiling with air space between, made in the South-East Attic bedroom for Servants. This room was cold and damp, being under a water tank.

(8). Conversion of portion of Hay Loft at Farm into a bedroom, with fire-place, for the Cowman.

(9). Painting exterior of the Asylum by contract, including all wood and iron-work. This had not been done for many years, and was much needed.



(10). Addition of Austrian bent wood chairs and sofa seats to No. 1 and No. 6 Female Wards, Musical Box, Iron Fencing for Airing Courts, &c.

(11). Two new large Boilers have been fixed in place of the old worn out ones, which were smaller, for supplying hot water to the Male and Female Wards. These new Boilers not only give a much better supply of hot water, but owing to an alteration made by the Resident Engineer are also more economical and consume less fuel.

Two new large Boilers have also been fixed in place of the old and smaller ones, for supplying the Male and Female Wards with hot air.

(12). Alteration of the fixed iron window frames in the bedrooms and sculleries in No. 1 Ward in each division, so that they may be able to be opened to admit of proper ventilation, as suggested by the Commissioners in Lunacy. This is in progress.

(13). The subject of the Ventilation and Warming of the Recreation and Dining Hall was referred by the Committee to the County Surveyor for his report. This matter is referred to by the Lunacy Commissioners in their last report as being already under the consideration of the Committee. The ventilation of the Hall is now being proceeded with, the question of warming having been deferred for further consideration.

On 12th November the Asylum was visited by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy. All their suggestions have received attention. Some are being carried out, and others are under consideration by the Committee.

Amongst the requirements of the Institution, the Commissioners in Lunacy, in their last report, bring under the special notice of the Committee the want of a **DETACHED HOSPITAL** for infectious cases,

which they consider a desirable addition, and essential to the general health of an Asylum, and which they hope will receive early and serious consideration.

The Lunacy Commissioners also refer to the desirability of procuring an ORGAN for the Chapel, so as to improve the service, in place of the present old and unsatisfactory Harmonium; and to the advisability of increasing the Curative and Ameliorative resources of the Institution by the addition of a TURKISH BATH, which they consider a desirable adjunct to all Asylums.

From Dr. Thomson, the Assistant Medical Officer, I receive able and zealous aid in the medical work of the Institution. His musical and artistic tastes are cheerfully devoted to the benefit and amusement of the Patients, with whose recreations and out-door sports he identifies himself. He also renders useful service in the Chapel on Sunday, by playing the harmonium.

Mr. Langley, the Steward, whose long and able services it is a pleasant duty to acknowledge, continues to render every assistance in the economical working of the establishment.

I also gladly acknowledge the efficient services and co-operation of the Chief Attendants, Mr. Elliott and Miss Woodward, of Miss Martin, the Housekeeper, and Mr. Dennis, the Engineer, all of whom continue to devote their energies to the efficient working of their respective departments. In the Engineer's department, especially, the past year has been marked by important alterations tending to increased efficiency and economy, which objects are carefully kept in view by Mr. Dennis in the working of his department.

Other information of a Statistical and Medical nature will be found in the Statistical Tables and Medical Notes appended, in the preparation of which I have been ably assisted by my colleague, Dr. Thomson.



The anxieties and responsibilities of my office have been greatly lightened by the valuable aid and support I have always received from the Chairman and Committee of Visitors, during the past year, for which I thank them, and without which it would be impossible to carry on successfully the work of the Institution, which is being improved year by year, and I believe rendered more efficient for its beneficent purposes—the cure and amelioration of the Insane Poor of the County of Derby.

I have the honour to be,

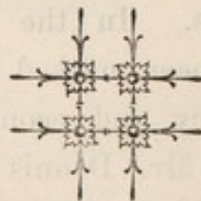
Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MURRAY LINDSAY, M.D.

Mickleover,

February, 1880.



## Medical Notes and Statistics.

### NOTES BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.**—During the past year Photography has been made available to illustrate the cases, photos of the Patients being now taken and inserted in the Case Books to illustrate the cases, as at Wakefield Asylum.

**TRIAL OF DRUGS IN EPILEPSY.**—The following table shows the results of a trial of 6 Drugs in the treatment of Epilepsy—Sumbul, Potassium Bromide, Zinc, Arsenic, Amyl Nitrite, and Nitro-Glycerine. Each remedy was tried for a time, varying from one to three months, and a monthly average of the number of fits struck during the exhibition of each drug.

Then an average monthly rate was determined, during which time the patients were under no medicinal treatment. These averages have to be taken for periods of several months, when it is remembered how irregularly the seizures occur in certain cases.

Trial was made in about 40 cases, which, it should be observed, were of the most confirmed and unpromising nature, and in all were accompanied by mental alienation.

Sumbul, Arsenic, and Zinc were found on the whole to produce no effect in diminishing the frequency or severity of the fits.

Amyl Nitrite, used with benefit at Wakefield Asylum, and highly extolled by the Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, U.S.A., was found of a certain benefit in a few cases—notably the well marked “Anaemic Cases,” that is to say in cases where Potassium Bromide is not so useful.



The Amyl Nitrite was prescribed in half to three minim doses, thrice daily, in an ounce of water. A trial was made, as suggested by Dr. Crichton Browne, of a one per cent. solution in sp. vin. rect. of Nitro-Glycerine, found by Dr. Murrel to be of use in an allied neurosis, angina pectoris. This remedy, although it produced the physiological effects in some cases of quickening the pulse, and throbbing of the blood vessels in the head, was productive of little if any benefit in diminishing the frequency or severity of the fits. Indeed, in some cases, it decidedly aggravated the malady, although as in Amyl Nitrite, one or two cases seemed to derive some benefit from it, these being markedly "Anaemic Cases." Nitro-Glycerine was exhibited daily for three months, in doses from one to ten minims (of a one per cent. solution) without any ill effects on the general health being noticed.

Potassium Bromide alone was found to be of certain and rapid benefit in nearly all cases, the frequency and severity of the fits being much diminished. This drug being already well reputed, was given systematically for only one month, otherwise the averages in the table would probably have been much less. Even this drug, however, is of no lasting benefit, it relieves the symptoms, the convulsions, but leaves the disease untouched, for when discontinued the fits soon recur. These few generalisations are not alone drawn from the table, but from a daily observation of the cases under treatment.

DEATHS IN THE EPILEPTIC STATUS.—In the past year there have been several deaths in the Epileptic status. That is to say, death taking place after numerous seizures in rapid succession. Concerning the treatment of such cases it may be mentioned that Potassium Bromide, Chloral, Inhalation of Nitrite of Amyl, Blisters, cold to head, &c., were of little or no use in preventing the recurring convulsions and deepening coma. This led to the trial of chloroform in a recent similar case, with the effect of at once stopping the convulsions and producing sleep, the patient being now alive. The chloroform inhalation being pushed to insensibility, and renewed when the twitching of muscles indicated a fresh seizure.



## Average Monthly number of Fits whilst under

Patients.	No Medical Treatm't	Sumbul.	Potassium Bromide.	Arsenic. Liquor Arse- nicalis.	Zinc.	Amyl Nitrite.	Nitre- Glycerine.
	Average for 3 months.	Drachm doses of Tinct.	Half- drachm doses.	Dose 5 to 7 minims.	Pil Oxid. et Sulph Zinc— of each 2 grains.	Dose half- minim to 3 minims.	Dose 2 to 10 minims of a one per cent. Solution.
Medicine taken three times a day.							
(Females.)							
A. J. ....	39	60	22	62	106	110	..
M. B. ....	31	28	19	34	..	..	..
J. A. ....	17	20	13	21	9	16	..
M. M. ....	17	13	13	7	21	36	27
E. F. ....	22	27	7	10	..	..	..
S. P. ....	42	46	31	40	..	..	..
M. P. ....	39	33	29	34	..	..	..
E. S. ....	29	32	13	24	..	..	..
S. W. ....	33	32	30	27	..	..	..
H. B. ....	19	11	8	10	7	7	13
A. B. ....	16	15	10	15	12	5	8
A. B. ....	19	24	3	21	30	22	26
S. B. ....	13	..	..	..	..	..	30
J. S. ....	12	..	..	..	15	8	4
A. A. ....	21	..	..	..	19	10	6
E. C. ....	5	..	..	..	7	1	6
M. L. ....	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
J. R. ....	51	..	..	..	39	50	54
E. L. ....	6	..	..	..	9	7	..
M. W. ....	20	..	..	..	25	20	42
(Males.)							
T. B. ....	12	..	1	20	7	7	10
J. B. ....	47	..	53	50	21	17	15
S. B. ....	22	..	1	8	1	..	..
G. H. ....	10	..	3	24	8	9	17
G. H. ....	22	..	10	31	36	29	62
C. J. ....	47	..	31	30	40	38	..
H. K. ....	6	..	2	6	1	3	..
W. L. ....	87	..	44	50	32	50	53
S. L. ....	8	..	1	7	..	7	11
C. P. ....	24	..	12	16	28	13	28
T. S. ....	29	..	3	12	23	..	31
R. T. ....	23	..	9	28	18	17	21
G. W. ....	17	..	..	..	22	16	..
M. G. ....	17	..	..	..	..	21	21
R. D. ....	5	..	..	..	..	..	10
J. L. ....	7	..	..	..	..	..	16

\* Where the columns are blank and no figures appear, the Patients were not under treatment by these Drugs.



AMONG CASES OF SEVERE INJURY EVINCING FEW OR NO SYMPTOMS DURING LIFE MAY BE CITED THE FOLLOWING :—

1. M. P., a female epileptic, died in the status epilepticus, in April, 1879. At the post-mortem examination a round hole was found in the occipital bone,  $\frac{1}{4}$  an inch in diameter, a little to the right of the foramen magnum. The internal table had been splintered, and the pieces ossified to the margin of the aperture. The dura mater was absent in this situation, and the uninjured cerebellum at this point simply rested on loose cellular tissue. There were no adhesions, and no signs of a former inflammatory process.

On referring back to the casualty record there is found an entry to the effect that three years ago she fell in a fit, striking the back of her head on an iron hob on the upper bar of a grate, "causing a small flesh wound which healed rapidly, without a bad symptom." This patient, then, sustained a severe punctured compound fracture of the base of the skull, without any of the usual serious or fatal consequences.

2. R. A., a chronic maniac (male) is another case in which there was puncture of the skull without serious consequent symptoms. On July 3rd, R. A. sustained a compound fracture of the skull by falling on a nail which projected from a piece of flooring under repair. He was picked up by the attendant, who found the board adhering to his head. The Medical Officers extracted the nail, and found that it had entered the frontal bone, midway between the external angular process and the helix of the left ear penetrating to a depth of  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch. The patient made but few complaints, and in the evening his pulse was quiet and full, not a symptom of meningitis followed. The wound healed rapidly, and in a few days he was as noisy, filthy, and mischievous as ever. He died about 3 months after of pulmonary disease, and at the post-mortem examination it was found that in the left temporal region, where the nail had penetrated the bone, a loose portion of the inner table about



the size of a split pea came away. A corresponding perforation of the Dura Mater existed, but no injury to the brain was observed. Not a trace of inflammation could be found, no adhesions, increased vascularity, or pus were present.

With regard to the post-mortem examinations of the past year, 65 in number (31 Males and 34 Females) the CONDITION OF THE OSSEUS SYSTEM, with special reference to the fragile, brittle, or softened condition of the ribs and sternum had been carefully noted, with the following results :—

The ribs and sternum were noted as abnormally fragile and weak in 8 Males and 16 Females, in some cases so soft and weak as to break or bend (greenstick fracture) with very slight pressure. The influence of the nervous system over bone nutrition, and the frequency of a diseased condition of the osseous system in the insane as bearing upon liability to fracture are very important in a medico-legal point of view, for broken ribs do occasionally occur in Asylums (the wonder is they do not occur more frequently), and it is popularly supposed that extreme violence on the part of attendants or others is always necessary to produce them.

The diseases in which an abnormal condition of the osseous system was most prevalent were chronic brain wasting and apoplexy, complicated with cardiac or renal disease, in 10 patients, 8 of whom were in advanced life, upwards of 60 years of age ; Pulmonary Consumption in 5 cases, General Paralysis in 4 cases, and Epileptic Idiocy in 2 cases.

BRAIN WEIGHTS.—The autopsy records of this Asylum for the last 8 years show the brain weights in 420 cases. The average weight of the brain in 250 Male Lunatics was  $47\frac{1}{2}$  ozs., about 2 ozs. less than the healthy average, according to Quain. The maximum male brain was 60 ozs., and occurred in a case of General Paralysis. The minimum male brain was 30 ozs., in an Epileptic Idiot.

The average weight of the brain in 170 Female Lunatics was



43½ ozs., being only ½ oz. less than the healthy average, according to Quain. The maximum Female brain was 53½ ozs., and occurred in a case of Melancholia. The minimum Female brain was 25 ozs., in an Epileptic Idiot.

The total average brain weight for all ages and both sexes was 45 ozs. This is rather less than the total average brain weight in 716 cases, which was 46.285 ozs., as given by Mr. Crochley Clapham, in an elaborate and able paper, in Vol. III. of the West Riding Asylum Medical Reports.

These weights are nearly in accord with the results obtained by Dr. Boyd, Dr. Thurnam, and Mr. Crochley Clapham, which give a difference of 4 to 5 ozs. in the weight of the Male and Female insane brain. Dr. Crichton Brown, in his suggestive paper in "Brain," Part IV., gives a considerably greater difference in the brain-weight in the sexes, his table showing an excess of brain-weight in the Male over the Female of 11.4 per cent. Dr. Crichton Browne remarks that "all available evidence, therefore, points to the conclusion that the brain of the Male exceeds that of the Female in weight to a greater degree than has been heretofore currently reported, and that the relatively small size of the latter is not to be accounted for by deficiency in stature or weight, but depends, as Broca has argued, as much on her intellectual as on her physical inferiority."

On the other hand, the brain-weights in the insane afford ample illustration of Wagner's conclusion that greater size of brain is not always evidence of superiority of intellect. There must be something in quality of brain, which, however, is not so easily estimated as quantity.

As regards the relative weight of the two hemispheres, the results in this Asylum, for the last seven years, of 381 cases show a slight preponderance of the left hemisphere over the right in the proportion of 5 to 4, viz., the left heaviest in 172 cases to 141 right, and in 68 cases the two hemispheres were equal in weight.



Our results do not quite accord with those obtained by Dr. Boyd, who found that almost invariably the weight of the left hemisphere exceeded that of the right by about the eighth of an ounce; nor do they accord with the conclusions of Dr. Crichton Browne, who strongly maintains that the right hemisphere is heavier than the left, and quotes in support of his views the opinions of Professor Wagner and the late Dr. Thurnam, who disputed Dr. Boyd's conclusions, which, on the other hand, are so far supported by Dr. Brown Séquard, who contends that the left hemisphere is "much heavier" than the right. Perhaps further careful inquiry, and more extended observations may yet determine the relative weight of the two hemispheres to be midway between these extremes, and, perhaps, show that taking a large average there is very little preponderance of one hemisphere over the other, and that in a considerable proportion the two hemispheres are as nearly as possible equal in weight.

**SKULL MAPPING.**—At the post-mortem examinations diagrams are now made of the internal skull-figure, after the plan suggested by Mr. Crochley Clapham, in an article in "Brain," Part I., for April, 1878. The plan of delineating the interior of the skull is briefly as follows:—A thin strip of lead is laid upon the basis cranii in the direction of its length, pressed close down on to the bone, pushed into all the hollows, the impress transferred to paper, and a copy of the basis cranii in its median line thus obtained. The calvarium, where sawn off, is tinted red, and placed on a sheet of paper, leaving an impress which shows the thickness, size, and formation of the skull.

As yet too few observations have been made to enable any useful conclusions to be drawn with regard to the "line of intelligence" referred to by Mr. Clapham.



# MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1879.*

In the Asylum on January 1st, 1879 .....	ADMISSIONS.			M.	F.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Admitted for first time during the year .....	77	75	152			
Re-admitted during the year .....	21	7	28	98	82	180
Total number under treatment during the year .....	...	...	...	303	299	602
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.						
Recovered .....	46	35	81			
Relieved .....	5	6	11			
Not Improved .....	19	7	26			
Died .....	34	36	70			
Total Discharged and Died during the year .....				104	84	188
Remaining in the Asylum on December 31st, 1879 .....				199	215	414
Average numbers resident during the year .....				202	217	419

# MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 2.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum, 21st August, 1851, to 31st December, 1879.*

	M.			F.			Total.
	M.	F.	Total.				
ADMISSIONS.							
Admitted for the first time since the opening of the Asylum .....	1623	1480	3103				
Re-admitted.....	207	170	377				
Total of Admissions.....	...	...	...	1880	1650	3480	
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.							
Recovered .....	676	720	1396				
Relieved .....	130	150	280				
Not Improved .....	144	108	252				
Died.....	681	457	1138				
Total of Discharges and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum in 1851 .....				1681	1435	3066	
Remaining in the Asylum on December 31st, 1879 .....				199	215	414	
Average numbers resident during 28 years.....				164	167	331	







# MEDICAL STATISTICS.

**TABLE 4.**—Showing the History of the Annual Admissions, since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year's Admissions remaining on the 31st December, 1879.

Years.	ADMISSIONS.					Of each year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1879.								Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions.												Remaining on the 31st Dec., 1879, of each year's Admissions.								
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Total.	Reco- vered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		Died.										
	M.	F.	M.	F.		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	113	93	3	3	212												23	37	60	11	10	21	20	7	27	58	34	92	5	7	12			
1853	69	54	5	3	131												1	1	31	28	59	8	8	16	13	4	17	20	16	36	0	1	1	
1854	74	72	2	3	151												1	1	2	36	36	72	5	12	17	6	3	9	28	18	46	2	1	3
1855	60	70	1	2	133													1	1	16	22	38	3	17	20	8	12	20	32	18	50	0	3	5
1856	51	60	1	7	119												2	2	16	28	44	9	7	16	4	6	10	15	25	40	6	1	7	
1857	41	31	5	2	79														23	18	41	3	1	4	0	2	2	16	9	25	2	2	4	
1858	32	44	4	1	81														17	20	37	3	7	10	2	3	5	14	13	27	0	2	2	
1859	40	38	4	6	88														21	21	42	2	4	6	1	6	7	21	11	32	0	1	1	
1860	51	29	7	3	90														29	13	42	5	4	9	2	0	2	20	12	32	2	1	3	
1861	63	44	6	10	123														36	19	55	4	10	14	3	2	5	25	29	54	2	4	6	
1862	49	55	5	2	111														23	24	47	5	5	10	3	3	6	18	17	35	1	6	7	
1863	53	46	9	7	115														20	25	45	5	6	11	2	2	4	28	17	45	4	1	5	
1864	39	38	9	4	90						1								13	19	32	1	5	6	2	1	3	25	15	40	7	0	7	
1865	34	33	8	9	84						1		1	1					12	23	35	2	2	4	2	0	2	20	11	31	4	3	7	
1866	30	33	6	4	73							1							17	18	35	0	3	3	1	2	3	17	8	25	7	7	14	
1867	48	38	7	4	97														21	17	38	1	4	5	1	0	1	23	14	37	4	6	10	
1868	60	36	0	3	99														18	16	34	3	2	5	3	1	4	31	11	42	4	5	9	
1869	63	60	6	5	134						1			1	1				19	27	46	10	13	23	15	6	21	19	11	30	4	7	11	
1870	46	52	10	2	110							1	1	2	3				26	28	54	3	2	5	1	1	2	16	14	30	7	4	11	
1871	54	57	5	11	127								1	1	2	3			25	33	58	5	4	9	6	5	11	14	10	24	6	10	16	
1872	51	39	6	9	105								2	2	2	2			17	20	37	2	0	2	4	6	10	21	10	31	6	7	13	
1873	48	40	8	13	109						1		1	1	2	3			19	24	43	1	1	2	2	3	5	15	11	26	2	12	14	
1874	67	83	12	9	171	1	1	1					2	2	4	21			21	22	43	3	1	4	2	1	3	13	10	23	5	24	29	
1875	55	65	8	10	138		2	2			1		1	2	2	14			26	40	3	2	5	3	3	6	16	11	27	5	7	12		
1876	74	71	18	17	180		1	1				1	2	3	1	2	3		32	42	74	4	6	10	11	12	23	32	16	48	16	12	28	
1877	92	63	14	6	175	2	2	4	2		2	4	1	5	6	4	10		38	28	62	9	2	11	9	6	15	36	23	59	12	12	24	
1878	89	62	17	7	175	19	11	30	2	3	5	4	1	5	8	6	14		39	30	69	6	4	10	5	2	7	23	12	35	28	21	49	
1879	77	75	21	7	180	25	18	43		2	2	5	3	8	11	9	20		25	18	43	0	21	21	5	3	8	11	9	20	58	48	106	
Total	1623	1480	207	170	3480	46	35	81	5	6	11	19	7	26	34	36	70	676	720	1396	130	150	280	144	108	252	681	457	1138	199	215	414		

SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		MALE.	FEMALE.	BOTH SEXES.
Per-centage of Cases Recovered.....		36.93	43.63	40.11
„ Relieved .....		7.10	9.09	8.04
„ Not Improved .....		7.86	6.54	7.24
„ Dead .....		37.21	27.63	32.70
„ Remaining .....		10.90	13.11	11.91
		100.00	100.00	100.00





# MEDICAL STATISTICS.

**TABLE 5.**—*Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1879.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.*	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES.			
Paralysis .....	1	2	3
Apoplexy .....	1	3	4
General Paresis .....	6	4	10
Epilepsy .....	4	4	8
Cerebral Disease .....	3	3	6
Maniacal Exhaustion .....	...	2	2
Melancholic Exhaustion .....	3	1	4
THORACIC DISEASES.			
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Pleurisy .....	5	4	9
Pulmonary Consumption .....	7	10	17
Disease of the Heart .....	2	3	5
OTHER DISEASES.			
Suicide .....	1	...	1
Accidental Choking in the course of General Paralysis .....	1	...	1
<hr/>			
	34	36	70
<hr/>			
* Ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination in .....	31	34	65



## MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 6.—*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1879.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 Month.....	...	...	...	2	4	6
From 1 to 3 Months.....	8	1	9	...	...	...
" 3 to 6 "	20	15	35	5	7	12
" 6 to 9 "	11	4	15	1	...	1
" 9 to 12 "	4	5	9	1	2	3
" 1 to 2 Years.....	3	4	7	15	7	22
" 2 to 3 "	...	3	3	1	2	3
" 3 to 5 "	...	2	2	3	3	6
" 5 to 7 "	...	1	1	2	3	5
" 7 to 10 "	...	...	...	2	3	5
" 10 to 12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 12 to 15 "	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 15 to 20 "	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 20 to 25 "	...	...	...	1	5	6
Total.....	46	35	81	34	36	70

## MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 7.—*Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1879.*

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FOUR CLASSES.											
	THE ADMISSIONS			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				Recovered			Removed, Re- lieved, or other- wise.					
				M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			M.
FIRST CLASS	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission ... ..	35	32	67	25	18	43	8	7	15	10	15	25
SECOND CLASS												
First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission ... ..	14	11	25	1	5	6	1	1	2	4	2	6
THIRD CLASS												
Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission... ..	25	14	39	16	9	25	4	2	6	9	2	11
FOURTH CLASS												
First Attack, or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission ... ..	24	25	49	4	3	7	11	3	14	11	17	28
TOTAL... ..	98	82	180	46	35	81	24	13	37	34	36	70





## MEDICAL STATISTICS.

**TABLE 9.**—*Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1879.*

CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.					THE DEATHS.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
				M.	F.	Total	M.	F.				Total
Single ... ..	39	31	70	19	11	30	11	2	13	9	15	24
Married ... ..	53	44	97	26	23	49	12	11	23	24	18	42
Widowed ... ..	6	7	13	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	3	4
<b>Total</b> ... ..	98	82	180	46	35	81	24	13	37	34	36	70



**MEDICAL STATISTICS.**  
**TABLE 10.**—*Showing the Probable Causes, Apparent or Assigned, of the Disorder, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, of the Year 1879.*

CAUSES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.			THE DEATHS.		
	Recovered.			Removed, or otherwise.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
<b>MORAL.</b>									
Mental Anxiety, Grief, Poverty .....	11	6	17	6	3	9	5	0	5
Domestic Troubles .....	4	7	11	3	4	7	2	0	2
Disappointment in Love .....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Religious Excitement .....	5	0	5	4	0	4	0	0	0
Excitement at an Election .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fright .....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>									
Hereditary Taint .....	22	22	44	13	9	22	7	5	12
Previous Attack .....	20	16	36	17	9	26	7	3	10
Intemperance .....	28	14	42	15	8	23	9	1	10
Epilepsy .....	15	9	24	4	0	4	5	8	13
Ill-health .....	9	6	15	5	2	7	1	5	6
Apoplexy .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebral Disease .....	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	3	7
Old Age .....	8	4	12	1	1	2	1	0	1
Typhus Fever .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury to Head .....	9	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	0
Congenital .....	2	4	6	0	0	0	3	1	4
Overwork .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Puerperal .....	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Pregnancy .....	0	3	3	0	6	6	0	1	1
Climacteric Period .....	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super-lactation .....	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	3	3
Menstrual Irregularity .....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Dissolute Life .....	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Convulsions, Infantile .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puberty .....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over-study .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intemperance of Father .....	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Sunstroke .....	3	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0
Fall .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masturbation .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desertion of Wife .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill-treatment by Husband .....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Syphilis .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chorea .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Excess .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rheumatic Fever .....	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Unascertained .....	9	7	16	4	5	9	5	7	12
Not Insane .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	157	123	280	76	57	133	51	48	99
	59	41	100	30	22	52	17	12	29
<b>Deduct repetitions for combined causes.</b> .....	98	82	180	46	35	81	34	36	70







## ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS

DURING THE YEAR 1879.

Made ..	440	75	148	112	18	219	61	70	69	418	412	34	48	57	86	234	277	29	218	50	287	56	126	44	67	1	48	395	352	56	39	62	262	84
Repaired	1476	554	2042				488	280	728	2566				297	605		2446	1038			8591	1738				651			1954	3177	601	470		301
	Aprons.	Bonnets.	Bolster Cases.	Blinds.	Bags.	Boot Uppers.	Bed Quilts.	Blankets hemmed.	Caps (Women).	" Men.	Chemises.	Curtains.	Chair Covers.	Carpets.	Drawers.	Dusters.	Gowns.	" Night.	Handkerchiefs.	Iron Holders.	Knitted Stockings.	Mattress Cases.	Petticoats.	Pillow Cases.	Pinafores.	Rugs Ticking.	Jackets & Mantles	Sheets.	Shirts, Linen.	Shirts, Flannel.	Stays.	Shrouds.	Towels.	Table Cloths.

Average weekly number of Articles of Clothing and Bedding Washed in the Laundry, 5,500.



# FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT,

For the Year ending the 31st December, 1879.

WORKING EXPENDITURE.					
1879.					
Jan. 1.					
		£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
To Valuation of Live and Dead Stock and Im-		1585	7	7	
plements .....					
„ Cash in hand.....		43	16	2	
		1629 3 9			

## STOCK PURCHASED.

„ To Cows.....	157	0	0	
„ Bull .....	19	0	0	
„ Pigs.....	38	19	0	
„ Sheep .....	201	14	0	
„ Poultry .....	2	2	0	
	418 15 0			

## PROVENDER.

„ Barley Flour, Indian Meal, Rice Meal,				
Sharps, Bran, Grains.....	374	13	0	
„ Straw .....	106	13	11	
„ Linseed Cake.....	53	11	3	
	534 18 2			
„ Seed Potatoes, Seeds, Plants .....	55	11	4	
„ Lime, Soot, Salt .....	12	2	5	
„ Thrashing and Drilling .....	6	14	0	
„ Slaughtering .....	3	5	2	
„ Implements and Repairs, Shoeing, Mis-				
cellaneous.....	34	6	10	
„ Gas Lime Refuse .....	3	0	0	
„ Wash from House.....	26	0	0	
„ Cokes to Greenhouse .....	2	10	0	
	143 9 9			
„ Estimated Rental of Garden Ground, 3a. 3r.				
at 60s. ....	11	5	0	
„ Do. Arable, 31a. 1r. 35p. } at 45s.....	129	0	5	
„ Do. Grass, 25a. 3r. 20p. }				
„ Do. Grass, 16a. 0. 30p. at 40s. ....	32	7	6	
„ Rates and Taxes .....	31	12	2	
	204 5 1			
„ Wages of Farming Man, Labourer,				
Gardener, Cowman and Board.....	202	13	2	
„ Steward .....	25	0	0	
	227 13 2			
„ Balance in favour of Farm and Garden....				
	112 6 0			

£3270 10 11

INCOME.					
SUPPLIES TO THE HOUSE.					
1879.					
By Milk, 9608 gals., at 9½d. ....					
„ Pork, 6459lbs. at 7½d. ....					
„ Lamb, 421lbs. at 11d. ....					
„ Veal, 161lbs., at 9½d. ....					
„ Mutton, 7088lbs., at 8½d. ....					
„ Heads and Plucks.....					
„ Fowls, 22 couples at 5s. ....					
„ Ducks, 9 at 6s. per couple .....					
„ Eggs, 4513 at 1s. per doz. ....					
„ Potatoes, 408st. 32lb., at 5s. ....					
„ Onions, 1678lbs., at 12s. per cwt.....					
„ Turnips, 6068lb., at 2s. 9d. ....					
„ Cabbage, 6208lbs., at 5s. per cwt. ....					
„ Carrots, 5395lbs., at 2s. 9d. per cwt.....					
„ Parsnips, 459lbs., at 2s. 9d. per cwt. ....					
„ Spinach, 248lbs. at 1d.....					
„ Broccoli Sprouts, 667lbs., at 1d, ....					
„ Savoy, 3073lbs. at 5s. per cwt. ....					
„ Artichokes, 207lbs. at 1d. ....					
„ Sprouting Broccoli, 240lbs. at 2d. ....					
„ Cauliflowers, 61 head at 2d. ....					
„ Celery, 658 head at 10d. per doz. ....					
„ Kale, 1024lbs. at 5s. per cwt. ....					
„ Kidney Beans, 228lbs. at 2d. ....					
„ Red Cabbage, 40lbs. at 3d. ....					
„ Rhubarb, 3618lbs. at ¾d.....					
„ Salad, 260 dishes at 2d. ....					
„ Radishes, 89 bundles at 1d.....					
„ Lettuce, 1194 head at 4d. per doz. ....					
„ Broad Beans, 110 pecks at 8d. ....					
„ Peas, 40 pecks at 8d. ....					
„ Horse Radish, 17lbs. at 6d. ....					
„ Sea Kale, 61lbs. at 3d.....					
„ Asparagus, 110bds. at 4d. ....					
„ Cucumbers, 41 at 6d. ....					
„ Apples, 524lbs. at 2d. ....					
„ Pears, 92lbs. at 2d. ....					
„ Damsons, 164lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Plums, 221lbs. at 3d. ....					
„ Gooseberries, 119pts. at 2d.....					
„ Strawberries, 164lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Cherries, 63lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Raspberries, 110lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Currants, Black, 154lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Currants, White, 9lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Currants, Red, 157lbs. at 4d. ....					
„ Herbs, various .....					
„ Bedding Plants, 130 doz. at 2s. 6d. ....					
„ Plants to Wards, 15 doz. at 3s. 6d. ....					
	1120 3 6				
„ Sale of Cows.....	58	10	0		
„ „ Bull .....	40	0	0		
„ „ Calves .....	5	13	6		
„ „ Pigs .....	100	12	0		
„ „ Lambs .....	6	16	0		
„ „ Drake .....	0	3	0		
	211 14 6				
„ Sale of Beans....					
„ „ Skins and Fat .....	18	18	0		
„ Use of Boar .....	30	6	8		
„ 1st Prize, Derbyshire Agricultural Society,					
for " Berkshire Sow " .....	3	0	0		
„ 2nd Prize, do., for " Berkshire Boar "....	2	0	0		
	5 0 0				
„ Corn, Hay, Straw, Grass, supplied to					
Horses .....	199	0	0		
„ Farm Horses, and Carts employed at work					
for House.....	35	16	0		
	234 16 0				

1879.					
Dec. 31.					
By Valuation of Live and Dead Stock.....					
„ Cash in hand.....					
	1636	8	3		
	10	19	0		
	1647 7 3				
	£3270 10 11				

JOHN LANGLEY,  
STEWARD.





# DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1879.

FROM UNIONS 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.	
Asbby-de-la-Zouch ..	64 11 10	61 5 7	53 13 3	63 6 8	242 17 4		<i>Provisions.</i>						
Asbbourne .....	154 1 9	145 0 7	150 7 4	150 9 5	599 19 1		Meat .....	302 6 1	319 0 10	337 6 1	315 12 11	1274 5 11	
Basford .....	152 1 0	137 6 8	152 3 10	151 10 0	593 1 6		Australian .....	61 1 6	62 7 1	65 10 10	45 8 4	234 7 9	
Belper .....	500 11 2	457 13 2	484 10 9	482 5 3	1925 0 4		Fish, Poultry .....	14 0 8	3 15 3	15 9 9	18 12 1	51 17 9	
Bakewell .....	317 5 9	282 10 4	280 0 7	281 15 7	1161 12 3		Flour .....	222 15 0	221 19 0	211 4 2	207 15 6	863 13 8	
Burton-on-Trent ..	180 0 4	175 18 1	176 6 3	0 0 0	532 4 8		Oatmeal, Rice, Peas, and Barley .....	24 16 4	22 11 0	22 10 8	9 1 7	78 19 7	
Chesterfield .....	652 11 7	667 0 3	664 14 4	669 6 3	2653 12 5		Potatoes and Carrots ..	74 6 8	73 7 11	53 10 7	34 17 10	236 3 0	
Chapel-en-le-Frith ..	120 2 10	111 12 9	111 16 2	119 7 1	462 18 10		Tea and Coffee .....	79 6 0	80 8 8	88 3 6	78 1 6	325 19 8	
Derby .....	421 9 8	418 10 2	420 7 4	432 12 2	1692 19 4		Sugar and Treacle .....	31 17 0	30 12 1	36 4 7	30 18 4	129 12 0	
Derby Town Council ..	109 8 3	113 2 7	113 18 3	117 19 5	454 8 6		Other Groceries .....	19 6 3	18 12 11	20 9 11	24 1 2	82 10 3	
Ecclesall Bierlow ..	28 18 4	28 5 8	31 13 3	43 7 6	132 4 9		Tobacco and Snuff .....	21 17 4	22 5 0	23 19 0	24 19 10	93 1 2	
Glossop .....	88 15 10	88 10 10	86 0 8	79 10 5	342 17 9		Butter, Cheese, Bacon, and Eggs .....	182 12 7	181 10 1	190 14 10	192 12 8	747 10 2	
Hayfield .....	46 13 6	51 10 9	42 18 0	45 17 10	187 0 1		Beer and Ale .....	148 1 0	157 13 0	165 7 6	180 9 0	651 10 6	
Mansfield .....	51 15 7	49 9 11	50 1 0	56 8 4	207 14 10		Wine .....	15 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	15 6 0	
Shardlow .....	195 19 3	2 9 1 4	201 13 10	213 14 7	820 9 0		<i>House &amp; other Expenses</i>						4784 17 5
Tamworth .....	0 0 0	14 6 0	7 3 0	7 4 7	28 13 7		Coals .....	240 12 3	167 15 2	166 11 5	205 3 7	780 2 5	
Utttoxeter .....	28 18 4	0 0 0	41 4 11	14 9 2	84 12 5		Coal-Horse .....	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48 0 0	
Workshop .....	17 12 0	14 2 10	12 3 7	14 9 2	58 7 7	12180 14 3	Soap .....	35 13 0	26 10 0	29 18 0	31 15 0	123 16 0	
From County Treasurer	10 12 2	7 1 5	7 3 0	24 2 6	48 19 1	48 19 1	Starch and Soda .....	3 4 3	3 9 0	3 9 9	3 14 3	13 17 3	
							Candles and Cleaning Articles .....	12 0 3	9 8 1	12 6 4	11 8 9	45 3 5	
							Furniture, Bedding, & Repairs .....	98 18 5	86 4 11	127 7 7	158 8 3	470 19 2	
							Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthenware ..	13 11 1	18 0 8	95 17 2	32 8 1	159 17 0	
							Brooms and Brushes ..	11 15 8	9 16 6	4 1 0	5 14 0	31 7 2	
							Periodicals, Printing, Stamps, & Stationery	9 1 4	32 13 4	12 11 4	28 5 8	82 11 8	
							Carr. of Goods & Tolls	4 18 1	10 10 4	6 12 9	7 17 8	29 18 10	
							Omnibus Hire .....	0 0 0	7 1 0	0 0 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
							Funeral Expenses .....	5 12 0	14 13 6	4 5 6	13 17 6	38 8 6	
							Sweeping Fines .....	0 0 0	5 10 0	0 0 0	5 10 0	11 0 0	
							Insurance .....	0 0 0	10 8 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 8 9	
							Miscellaneous .....	33 2 5	63 0 0	34 11 5	35 10 9	166 4 7	
							<i>Clothing (including   Wages of Tailors and   Shoemaker) .....</i>	196 17 6	226 6 0	221 2 3	279 12 11	923 18 8	2025 16 9
							<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>						923 18 8
							Officers .....	267 10 0	217 10 0	239 18 0	219 2 10	944 0 10	
							Servants .....	411 0 9	426 11 1	425 7 9	448 12 11	1711 12 6	2655 13 4
							<i>Extras for Sick.</i>						279 11 7
							Drugs & Instruments ..	31 1 2	24 5 3	27 16 4	21 19 10	105 2 7	
							Wines and Spirits .....	35 8 0	42 4 0	20 12 0	30 4 0	128 8 0	
							Porter .....	13 12 3	13 12 3	9 8 3	9 8 3	46 1 0	
							<i>Farm and Garden.</i>						
							Sheep .....	77 10 6	49 4 0	20 14 0	54 5 6	201 14 0	
							Cows .....	29 0 0	26 0 0	40 0 0	62 0 0	157 0 0	
							Bull .....	0 0 0	19 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	19 0 0	
							Pigs .....	0 0 0	11 9 0	9 15 0	17 15 0	38 19 0	
							Poultry .....	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
							Provender .....	105 19 8	113 1 1	73 13 1	349 3 10	441 17 8	
							Seeds, Lime, Manure ..	14 1 2	19 15 5	4 3 0	37 10 8	75 10 3	
							Straw .....	36 3 5	14 11 7	16 17 1	39 1 10	106 13 11	
							Implements & Repairs	5 19 5	1 6 2	3 1 7	5 0 1	15 7 3	
							Rates and Taxes .....	25 6 5	0 0 0	6 5 9	0 0 0	31 12 2	
							Wages .....	46 16 8	46 5 0	47 7 0	48 19 6	189 8 2	
							Steward .....	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	25 0 0	
							Miscellaneous .....	0 7 2	6 9 6	10 12 9	11 9 6	28 18 11	
													1333 3 4
													£ 12,003 1 1
						£ 12,476 11 11							

JOHN LANGLEY,  
CLERK & STEWARD.

Examined, (Signed)

ASHTON MOSLEY,  
CHAIRMAN.  
REGINALD CHANDOS POLE.





*General Statement of Receipts and Payments between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, 1879.*

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1878.....	758	3	3			
Do. in Steward's hands .....	49	18	2			
				808	1	5
RECEIPTS.						
Sundry Sales .....	268	4	2			
Transfer .....	44	1	6			
Maintenance of Patients from Unions and Parishes belonging to this County .....	12180	14	3			
Maintenance of Patients chargeable to County Rate .....	48	19	1			
Maintenance of Patients chargeable to Out-Counties .....	206	15	7			
Funerals .....	40	3	0			
				12476	11	11
Amount due to Tradesmen for Supplies to 31st December, 1879 ...	2178	11	3			
				2178	11	3
				£15775	10	3
Amount due to Tradesmen on the 31st December, 1878 .....				2122	6	4
PAYMENTS.						
Provisions .....				4784	17	5
House and other Expenses .....				2025	16	9
Clothing .....				923	18	8
Salaries and Wages .....				2655	13	4
Extras for the Sick .....				279	11	7
Supplies to Farm and Garden .....				1333	3	4
				12003	1	1
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1879.....				1586	2	0
Do. in Steward's hands .....				64	0	10
				1650	2	10
				£15775	10	3

JOHN LANGLEY,  
Clerk and Steward.

Signed, { ASHTON MOSLEY,  
CHAIRMAN.  
Examined, { REGINALD CHANDOS POLE.



**AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,  
CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS DURING THE  
YEAR ENDING THE 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1879.**

	£	s.	d.
Provisions .....	0	4	7½
Clothing (including wages of Tailor & Shoemaker) .....	0	0	10
Salaries and Wages .....	0	2	5½
Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing—	0	1	0
Surgery and Dispensary.....	0	0	1
Wine, Spirits, and Porter .....	0	0	1¾
Furniture and Bedding .....	0	0	7½
Garden and Farm .....	0	1	0½
Miscellaneous, viz. : — Insurance, Periodicals, Printing, Stamps, Stationery, Advertisements, Carriage of Goods, Tolls, Omnibus Hire, Commission-Interest, Picnic, Entertainments .....	0	0	3½
	0	11	0½
Less Receipts from Sales .....	0	0	3½
	0	10	8¾

Average Daily Number of Patients, 419.