

Thirty-first report of the Derbyshire County Pauper Lunatic Asylum : for the year 1882.

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Publication/Creation

[Place of publication not identified] : [publisher not identified], [1883?]

Persistent URL

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THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

DERBYSHIRE

County Pauper Lunatic Asylum,

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

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F.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

HON. CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.....J. HITCHMAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER W. W. HORTON, M.B., C.M.

CHAPLAIN.....THE REV. WM. FINDLEY.

CLERK AND STEWARDMR. JOHN LANGLEY.

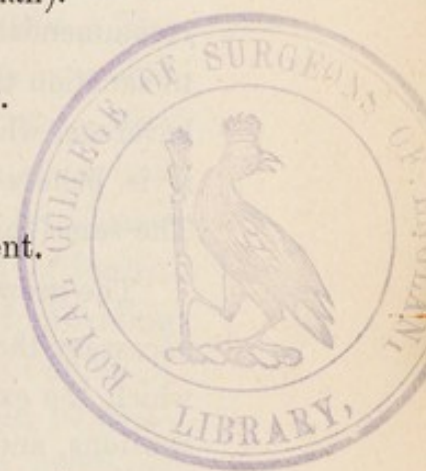
HOUSEKEEPERMISS MARTIN.

CHIEF ATTENDANTMR. JOHN ELLIOTT.

CHIEF NURSEMISS WOODWARD.

B. SCOTT CURREY,

Clerk to the Committee.



REPORT

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM

YOUR Committee herewith beg to present the 31st Report in reference to the County Lunatic Asylum, comprising the Annual statement of the Superintending Physician, and the usual Statistical Tables and Accounts. They would direct attention to the general satisfactory condition of the Asylum, as disclosed by the low death-rate and high rate of recovery amongst the Patients. On the recommendation of Dr. LINDSAY, your Committee recently ventured to sanction the entire disuse of beer at the Asylum as an ordinary beverage, whereby a great saving of expense will be effected, and as it is believed will be the case with perfectly satisfactory results. The same thing has been tried at other Asylums with success.

The growing increase in the number of Patients has rendered necessary the addition of a New Ward for 36 Male Patients for which the expenditure was sanctioned at the last October Quarter Sessions, and which building is now in course of erection.

As you will see from the Report, your Committee hope to be able shortly to advise the reduction of the charge for maintenance at the Asylum by a considerable amount.

They have also pleasure in expressing their satisfaction as heretofore, with the arrangements under the energetic management of Dr. LINDSAY and his staff of Officers.

ASHTON MOSLEY,

March, 1883.

CHAIRMAN.

Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

DERBY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

April 20th, 1882.

WHEN our Colleagues last visited this Asylum, they at the commencement of their report, stated that the "Asylum is practically full." We find this day that the Asylum is on the male side over full, one Patient having to sleep on the floor. The accommodation provided here is for 201 men; there are now 204 on the books, 2 Patients however being absent on trial. The total number on the books of both sexes is 424, all the males and 201 of the females are chargeable to the County, but 19 women belong as follows:—2 to out-counties, 15 to the Borough of Derby, and 2 are private Patients. Now that the question of providing additional room in the Asylum for the insane poor of the County of Derby has become so pressing, that we feel sure, it cannot be postponed, we must express a hope that all plans for the increased accommodation will provide new blocks for the Epileptic and sick Patients, as well as the much needed detached Hospital. With respect to the remarks made by our colleagues with regard to the drill of attendants and nurses at the internal hydrants, we learn that since that visit, occasional drills have been instituted, and now all are expected to know what to do should a fire break out within the building. We think that internal hydrants ought to be placed in No. 8 female ward. The water Closets at the junction of wards 2 and 5 in each division, have been altered, and the present arrangements have much improved upon the old closets. The visiting room is small and we learn is not at all times sufficient for the visitors. This might be remedied by, as is the case in some Asylums, having no fixed visiting day but allowing friends to come within certain hours every day. There have been since the last visit 34 men and 21

women discharged, 8 of the former and 17 of the latter had recovered, and one man left the Asylum having shown no signs of insanity since his admission. The deaths have been 7 in the male and 8 in the female division. Only one cause of death calls for remark. This was the death of the Patient Samuel Jacques, whose case was noticed at some length by our colleagues in the last entry. He died 4 days after their visit, and the Coroner's Jury found that he died from injuries inflicted by a Patient, W. S., who is a violent Epileptic. No other Coroner's inquest was held, but the assigned cause of death was verified by post-mortem examination in every instance but one. The Patients all appeared to us at our visit to be well looked after by the attendants who seemed a respectable body. There are now 20 of the male and 22 of the female sex, one woman being on duty in the male infirmary. There has been an addition of one attendant on each side since the last visit, and the wards in which the most turbulent Patients are placed are never left without 3 attendants. Three men and 7 women have not had a year's experience as yet in the Asylum. The health of the Patients is good, but 6 men and only 2 women were in bed when we passed through the wards, whilst the medical records show that 16 men, and 11 women were last week taking medicine. We saw excepting the 2 men and 1 woman absent on leave every Patient on the books, spoke to very many of them, and gave to all the opportunity of telling us their wishes or complaints. They brought no grievance to our notice calling for remark, and though a few urged that they were unduly detained we could not suggest that their complaint was well founded, and we fear that the danger in an overcrowded Asylum would rather be to send home a Patient too soon, than to keep him after his cure was effected. We can speak in high terms of the behaviour of the Patients who were very quiet, and we are glad to report that this orderly behaviour seemed to us to be the result of contentment with their lot, rather than of apathy or coercion. The dinner appeared to be liked, and there was no complaint of the food. The use of seclusion or mechanical restraint does not seem to have been found

necessary, and we notice that 104 men and 124 women are now able to be taken for exercise beyond the airing courts. The wards and dormitories were in good order and the bedding clean and sufficient, but the upholsterer should we think have an assistant as he does not seem to be able satisfactorily to keep up with the Asylum wants in his department. The amusements for the Patients are much as formerly, about 230 in all being usually present. The Cricket Ground has been railed off, and a match will shortly take place. Small parties of Patients are taken when opportunity offers to entertainments in the village. The average attendance at chapel is 240, and 10 of each sex are able to go to the Parish Church. Fifty men are employed on the farm and in the garden, and 70 in the shops and wards. Amongst the women 103 work in the wards and sew or knit, whilst 25 are employed in the laundry. About 160 Patients dine in the Hall, though we did not see them there to-day, as the room was required to prepare for the dance to take place this evening. In addition to additions and improvements before mentioned we may mention that the sculleries and lavatories in No. 3 and 4 female wards have been improved by disconnecting the sink and lavatory pipes from the sewer, trapping them inside, delivering over an open grating outside, trapped below the grating and ventilating the pipes by a pipe carried above the roof. We are pleased to learn that the like is to be done in the male wards and all the lavatory sink, bath and overflow pipes are being gradually disconnected from the drains. Many minor matters in the way of renovation and decoration have received, or are receiving, attention, but we ought specially to notice that now it has been found possible to provide nearly all the men with a second shirt in the week. A walk round the fields has been fenced off so as to enable many Patients to be taken for extended exercise who are not fit to be trusted beyond the Asylum boundary.

W. E. FRERE.

W RHYS WILLIAMS.

COMMISSIONERS
IN
LUNACY.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

DERBY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

March 13th, 1883.

Yesterday was given by us to the inspection of this Asylum, and in the course of it we visited every department, and saw every Patient in residence.

The Asylum is in good order, and we see reason to believe that its administration is satisfactory. We have found the Wards clean and comfortable, and having the bright and cheerful aspect which exercises so beneficial an influence upon the inmates. The sanitary condition of the Asylum appears to have been much improved of late, and we are glad to learn that the work of interrupting the direct communication of waste pipes with the main drains has been completed. The result is satisfactory, and we did not in any scullery or water-closet detect any bad smells, or the presence of sewer gas. In some of the day-rooms on the male side the air was rather close and unpleasant, owing to the faulty habits of some patients. This remark applies more especially to Wards 2, 3, and 5. We do not know if greater care and attention on the part of the Attendants would lessen the evil.

The patients in both divisions were very quiet and orderly during our stay in the Wards. We had no complaints except on the ground of detention, apparently quite justified in the case of the complainants. The women's dress is very good and neat, but it struck us that in the clothing of the males there is some room for improvement. The dress of many of the men was very much worn, and untidy, and we suggest whether, for the demented and dirty cases, such a material as white washing cord would not be more suitable than the cloth now in use. Since the visit of our colleagues on April 20th, 1882, there have been the following changes:—Admitted, 49 males and 60 females; total, 109. Discharged, 34 males and 33 females, of whom 18 males and 24 females had recovered; and died, 19 males and 15 females.

The death-rate has been low. In the year 1882 it was 8·9 per cent.

or males, and 7.5 for females, or 8.2 for both sexes of the average daily number resident ; while for the same year the recovery-rate, in comparison with admissions, was 46.3 per cent. *Post-mortem* examination was made in the case of every death but one. There have been two Coroner's Inquests since the last visit, one upon a patient (J. S.) who hanged himself in a building at the Farm, on the 18th August. He was admitted on May 19, 1882, suffering from Melancholia, and was treated as suicidal, though he had not made any attempt at self-injury. He had, however, much improved, and was employed on the Farm, and his early discharge was contemplated. There does not appear to have been any culpable want of care in this case. The other inquest was held on the body of a male Patient who died from exhaustion the day following his admission. He had been brought from his own home at Belper, a distance of 12 miles, in a covered conveyance, and reached the Asylum in a very exhausted condition, having for some time been refusing his food. It was unfortunate that he was not earlier removed to the Asylum, where his life might have been saved.

The causes of the remaining deaths do not call for special notice. According to the Medical Records there has not been, since the last visit, any use of seclusion or of mechanical restraint in this Asylum. There are at present under medical treatment 21 male and 22 female Patients ; and there are 45 males and 43 females who suffer from epilepsy, and 20 males and 10 females who are considered to be actively suicidal.

The epileptics are over 20 per cent. of the insane inmates. The arrangements for sleeping these two classes of Patients are unaltered. The defects are mainly insufficient space and the absence of single rooms opening out of the dormitories.

The Patients remaining on the books to-day number 201 males and 230 females, in all 431 ; but 3 of each sex are absent on trial with a view to discharge, and there are vacancies for 3 Patients on the male and 4 on the female side.

To meet the demand for room in the male division, a new block to hold 36 Patients—plans for which were duly sanctioned—has

been begun and will be finished, it is expected, by the end of this year. There are here 13 female Patients belonging to the Borough of Derby, whose removal will afford some additional room in the female division, but it is obvious that extension on that side cannot long be delayed, and we hope it may be in the form of a suitably-arranged ward for epileptic and suicidal cases. The above 13 cases are the only ones not belonging to Derbyshire Unions or Parishes, other than the Borough. The present rate for maintenance is 10s. 9d. per week, shortly to be reduced to 10s. 3d., with 3s. per week additional charge for the Borough Patients. We have made the usual inquiries respecting Divine Service, employment, &c., and find that the present statistics on these heads vary very little from those given in recent entries by Commissioners.

The amusements provided for Patients appear, from a number of programmes laid before us, to have been numerous and varied. The dinners provided on both days of our visit have been inspected by us, and they were good; but that of yesterday—good soup, with bread—is never very popular in Asylums. On January 1st the use of beer was discontinued here, both for Patients of all classes and for Attendants, and Servants, and the change seems to be accepted without complaints. The Attendants now receive a money allowance in lieu of beer, that for women being £2 15s. and for males £3 5s. per annum. The strength of the Staff is the same as last year. Of the Attendants now here, seven of each sex have entered the service within twelve months.

The improvements to be noticed in addition to those already referred to, include a better supply of hot water to baths and sculleries in the female division, and some further appliances for treating with an outbreak of fire.

A Cottage adjacent to the Asylum has been rented for 12 months, to supply accommodation for male patients if required before the new block is finished. It will accommodate 7 patients and an Attendant.

C. S. BAGOT,	}	COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.
ROBERT NAIRNE,		

Reports of Deputations of Boards of Guardians.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

3rd February, 1882.

We, the undersigned Guardians of the Burton-on-Trent Union, have this day visited the Patients in the Mickleover County Lunatic Asylum, and inspected the whole of the Wards, and have great pleasure in testifying to the very efficient management and excellent sanitary arrangements, and have pleasure in stating that the Inmates appear to be exceedingly well cared for, and wish to express our thanks to Dr. LINDSAY and the Officers for the courtesy and attention we have received.

Signed by the Vice-Chairman, (Mr. John A. Bindley), two Members, and the Clerk of the Board.

MANSFIELD.

March 28th, 1882.

Deputed by the Mansfield Board of Guardians to visit the Derbyshire County Asylum, we have been conducted through it to-day by Dr. MURRAY LINDSAY.

The management of the Asylum, as we expected to find it, appears to be excellent, and from our inspection of the Inmates from the Mansfield Union we are satisfied that every care is taken of them.

We have to thank Dr. MURRAY LINDSAY and other Officers for their kind attentions to us.

Signed by the Chairman, (Rev. H. Cottingham), the Vice-Chairman, a Member, and the Clerk of the Board.

SHARDLOW.

March 31st, 1882.

We, as a Committee of the Shardlow Board of Guardians

have visited the Asylum to-day, and wish to say how pleased we are with everything we have seen.

The Patients from our Union appear to be comfortable and well cared for in every way.

The general arrangements of the Institution are very good.

We desire to acknowledge the great courtesy of Dr. LINDSAY who personally conducted us through the Asylum.

Signed by the Chairman, (Mr. Sidney Wells), two Members, and the Deputy Clerk of the Board.

HAYFIELD.

June 14th, 1882.

A Deputation from the Board of Guardians of the Hayfield Union, have this day visited the Lunatic Asylum at Mickleover, and have pleasure in recording the pleasure afforded them by the order and cleanliness of the Institution, and the apparent comfort of the Inmates, and also the courtesy of the Medical Officer Dr. LINDSAY.

Signed by the Chairman, (Mr. William Taylor), the Vice-Chairman, and two Members of the Board.

BAKEWELL.

June 15th, 1882.

A Deputation of the Bakewell Board of Guardians, has this day visited the Derby County Asylum, and inspected the Inmates belonging to their Union.

They desire to express themselves very much satisfied with everything they have seen, and with the general arrangements.

The Patients appear to be well cared for and satisfied with their treatment.

The Deputation are much indebted to Dr. LINDSAY and Mr. LANGLEY, for their courtesy in showing them everything connected with the Asylum, and to the other Officials.

They were also shown the arrangements for extinguishing fire, which appear to be most satisfactory, and they wish also to express their thanks for the trouble which was taken in affording them an opportunity of witnessing the trial of the machine.

Signed by the Chairman, (Lord Edward Cavendish), seven Members, and the Clerk of the Board.

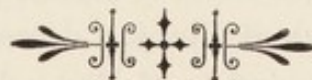
CHESTERFIELD.

21st, September, 1882.

We, the undersigned, being a Deputation from the Chesterfield Board of Guardians, have this day visited the County Asylum, and have personally inspected the Institution and the Patients chargeable to this Union.

We have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency and management of the Institution, and the attention bestowed on the Inmates, and beg to thank Dr. LINDSAY for his kindness in explaining the arrangements and conducting us over the Establishment.

Signed by the Chairman, (Mr. Fredk. Barber), and two Members of the Board.



Report of the Medical Superintendent.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE DERBY
COUNTY ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN—

I beg to submit the THIRTY-FIRST REPORT of the Asylum for the year 1882.

On 1st January, 1882, the Asylum contained 430 Patients. The Admissions during the year have been 118, the Discharges 88, and the Deaths 35; leaving 425 Patients in the Asylum at the close of the year, which shows a decrease of 5 upon the number remaining at the end of the previous year.

Of the 425 Patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December last, 408 (198 Males and 210 Females) belong to the County, showing an increase of 10 (7 Males and 3 Females) upon the number of Derbyshire Patients remaining at the close of the previous year. There are now only 13 Patients (all Females) belonging to the Borough of Derby, a decrease of 12 compared with the previous year, the number of Borough Patients having been gradually diminished by the necessary removal of Borough Male Patients in order to make room for County Cases, and by the discharge or death of some of the Borough Female Patients. There are 2 Out-County Female Patients, and 2 Private Female Patients, making up the total of 425 on 31st December.

Comparing the Admissions of the last two years we find that all the Admissions during the past year, with one exception, a Male Criminal Lunatic belonging to Lincolnshire sent by warrant of the Secretary of State, viz.: 117 (62 Males and 55 Females)

were from the County; compared with 146 (67 Males and 79 Females) in 1881, which shows a decrease of 29 (5 Males and 24 Females) in the number of Derbyshire Admissions. During the previous 3 years there had been an annual increase in the number of Derbyshire Admissions, but for the past year there has been a very considerable and so far unaccountable, but probably only temporary decrease, especially in the number of Female Admissions.

At the close of the year the total accommodation amounted to 432 Beds, 201 for Men and 231 for Women, of which number there were 7 vacant beds, 3 in the Male and 4 in the Female division.

The necessity referred to in the Report of the previous year, of making further provision for Male Lunatics belonging to the County has been urgently brought under the notice of the Committee by the pressure for room which they endeavoured to meet by the removal of Chronic Imbecile, and harmless cases to Workhouses so as to make room for the current cases of insanity, recent, violent, acute, and curable cases. By this means the Committee endeavoured and hoped to delay as long as possible incurring the expense of building additional accommodation for Male Patients, but from the experience of the past year showing the unwillingness on the part of Boards of Guardians and Workhouse Authorities to assist the Committee in arrangements calculated to be more economical to the ratepayers and better for the occurring cases of insanity, it is very evident that relief to the Asylum accommodation from this source cannot be relied upon. Several of the Chronic and Imbecile Patients, quite harmless in the Asylum, who were discharged to Unions have been sent back to the Asylum on the ground that they were too troublesome in the Workhouses, and required more supervision than the limited arrangements of the Workhouse enabled them to get. The experience of the past year only tends to confirm my opinion that Workhouses, as at present conducted, with their inadequate paid Nursing Staff, deficient arrangements, and insufficient Supervision, are not the most suitable places for the care

and treatment of even harmless Chronic and Imbecile Asylum Patients who often deteriorate in mental and physical condition, habits, and conduct when removed from the better diet, exercise, discipline, more frequent supervision, and better surroundings of the Asylum to the Workhouse.

The necessity of otherwise providing additional accommodation, which could no longer be deferred, has now been met, plans for an additional block to accommodate 36 Male Patients and 4 Attendants having been prepared by the County Surveyor, were approved by the Lunacy Commissioners, and sanctioned by the Home Secretary on 27th June. A sum of £3,450 (including £600 for furniture, fittings, bedding, &c.,) was granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions on 17th October, tenders were invited for the building, and the lowest tender of Mr. George Hewitt, of Leicester and Derby, amounting to £3,090 was accepted. The contractor is now at work excavating the foundations, and it is hoped the New Ward will be ready for occupation by the end of the year.

To meet the pressure for room for Male Patients, and to provide temporary accommodation pending the completion of the New Ward, A Cottage near the Asylum estate has been rented for a year, which is capable of accommodating 7 Male Patients and 1 Attendant.

With regard to accommodation for Female Patients, it is hoped that the 17 available beds in the Female division will meet the requirements for some time, although probably not very long.

Had the Admissions of Female Patients continued at the same rate for the past year as in the previous year 1881, the Female division would have been full of Derbyshire Cases, and it would have been necessary ere this to consider the question of providing additional accommodation for Female Patients. The unexpected decrease in the number of Female Patients admitted during the past year, has fortunately so far enabled the Committee to delay incurring the expense of erecting an additional building for Female Patients, but in all probability it cannot be much longer deferred.

Of the 425 Patients remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year, not more than 41 (19 Males and 22 Females), or 9.6 per cent. are deemed curable; and as many as 84 (43 Males and 41 Females) are Epileptics, being about a fifth of the total number of Patients, which is a large proportion of this unfavourable class compared with other County Asylums, Sussex for example, where the proportion of Epileptics is only about half that at Derby Asylum.

With reference to the Ages of the Patients remaining, Table VIII. will show that 205, or very nearly half the total number of Patients resident on 31st December, were in advanced years, from 45 to 82 years of age, as many as 78 being upwards of 60 years of age. This has an important bearing upon the prospective mortality.

ADMISSIONS.—The Admissions of the past year have been 118, being a decrease of 29 (5 Males and 24 Females) compared with the previous year. This is so far fortunate, for the decrease in Admissions has compensated to some extent for the accumulating number of those remaining, due to the considerably diminished mortality of the past year, otherwise, the resources of the Female division would have been severely taxed, and the pressure for room would also have affected that side.

All the Admissions were County Cases, with the exception of a Male Criminal Lunatic sent from Derby Gaol by warrant of the Secretary of State, about whose case a correspondence took place between the Committee of Visitors (who objected to his admission on the ground of not being a Derbyshire Case), and the Home Secretary, who subsequently granted a fresh warrant for his removal to the Lincolnshire Asylum, his place of settlement being Spilsby, in that County. Two other Male Criminal Lunatics sent from Broadmoor Criminal Asylum and Derby Gaol by warrant of the Secretary of State were amongst the Admissions of the year. As a rule such Patients are not desirable Inmates of a County Asylum, and it is to be regretted that the State does not make suitable provision for them at Broadmoor or elsewhere.

The youngest Patients admitted were an Idiot girl 12 years of age, and a boy 15 years of age, a Congenital Imbecile, a healthy, strong, and mischievous youth for whom a Lunatic Asylum is assuredly not the best place, and for whose admission to Earlswood Idiot Asylum his friends had twice made application unsuccessfully.

In the Report of the previous year reference was made to the fact that there is no Idiot or Imbecile Asylum available where young Pauper Idiots and Imbeciles belonging to Derbyshire might derive the benefit of Special training and education, a want which it is unquestionably very desirable to meet.

The unfavourable nature of a large proportion of the Admissions as regards prospect of recovery, may be seen on reference to Table VII. which shows that in fully two-thirds of the cases Admitted the attack of insanity had lasted upwards of 3 months prior to Admission, for it is well known that insanity is much more curable if treated in the early stages. As many as 16 were aged, from 60 to 81, three of whom at the ages of 78, 78, and 80 only survived their removal to the Asylum 7 weeks, 2 months, and 3 months respectively. 11 were affected with General Paralysis, and 11 were Epileptics.

Many were Admitted in very bad health and exhausted condition suffering from Confirmed Brain disease, advanced General Paralysis, Heart disease, Cancer, and other Maladies, 8 of whom (in addition to the three aged Patients above referred to) succumbed to their diseases within a few months of Admisssion. Judging from the number of aged, infirm, fatuous, and other Imbecile and greatly debilitated Patients sent here the conclusion is unavoidable that the Asylum is too often made use of simply as an Infirmary, and in some cases taken advantage of merely as a final resting place, thereby increasing the Asylum death-rate. Were it not for the operation of the 4s. Treasury capitation grant paid to the Unions, it is more than probable that some at least of these cases would be

taken care of, and nursed in Workhouse Infirmaries, as they ought to be, instead of in all probability shortening their days by removal to the Asylum.

With reference to the effect of the Government grant of 4s. the experience of this Asylum has fully borne out, and is in accord with the opinion of the Lunacy Commissioners, who in their last published Report to the Lord Chancellor (36th Report for 1881) make the following important observations. "In our experience there is now frequently a tendency to send to the Asylum Patients who might be sufficiently cared for in Workhouses. We have no doubt, indeed, that the effect of the Parliamentary Subvention of 4s. a week allowed to Boards of Guardians for every insane Patient maintained in an Asylum, has in many instances, tended to promote the removal to Asylums, and has prevented the return back to Workhouses from Asylums, of Patients who could with slightly more liberal provision, in the way of food and supervision, be adequately dealt with in Workhouses. The rate of maintenance in County Asylums is in many districts so moderate that, deducting the 4s. subvention, the cost to the Guardians is less than if the insane person were retained in the Workhouse. One of the consequences has been an increased demand for County Asylum accommodation, and an increased burden on the County Rate, though there has been by means of the subvention, some relief of local charges as regards the poor rate."

Frequent applications continue to be received for the admission of private patients, which, however, cannot be met, owing to want of room, and the absence of any separate accommodation for this class. These applications show that there is a want of suitable provision to meet the case of the Lower-Middle Class, whose friends are able and willing to pay a moderate sum, but whose means do not enable them to pay the charges in private Asylums. There can be no doubt that Pauper Asylums are to a certain extent misused, unavoidably, perhaps, in the present state of the law, and for the reason just given, by patients being sent through the Union Autho-

rities to the Asylum as Paupers, whose relatives or friends are quite able to pay 12s., 14s., or 16s. a week, and even more, for their maintenance, and who ought more properly to be Private Patients.

In connection with this subject, attention is directed to the following Report, presented by the Asylum Committee to the Court of Quarter Sessions at last meeting.

“ Your Committee submit as a subject worthy of consideration the growing necessity of some provision being made throughout the county for the care of middle-class patients. There are numerous cases in which the friends of patients rather above the pauper class would be glad to pay a somewhat higher rate than is charged at the pauper asylums, were there any institutions adapted for the purpose, and they would there get the additional advantages for which they paid ; whereas now, such persons being introduced into the Asylum through the Unions, pay the same amount as pauper patients only. The result therefore is, that they contribute to fill up the accommodation designed for *bonâ fide* pauper patients, and render necessary enlargements of the building, which is a thing which ought not to exist, and is an additional argument in favour of the establishment of middle-class institutions of some description to which we have above alluded.”

With regard to the condition as to marriage in the admissions, Table IX. shows a greater disproportion between the number of single and married, in favour of the single, as compared with the previous year.

With reference to the principal causes of insanity in those admitted, histories of the cases more or less complete having been obtained in all except three cases, Table X. shows that hereditary predisposition was ascertained in nearly 36 per cent., a considerably higher proportion than the previous year, when it was 25 per cent. In 35 per cent., also a higher proportion than the previous year, there had been previous attacks of insanity ; and intemperance was assigned as the cause in 13·5 per cent., about the same proportion as the two previous years.

With regard to the occupations of those admitted, Table XII shows that Colliers, Agricultural and General Labourers form the predominant class amongst men, and amongst the women, domestic servants, wives of colliers and general labourers constitute the largest class.

DISCHARGES.—88 were discharged, of whom 51 were recovered, 12 were discharged to the care of their relatives or friends, 12 males were transferred to other Asylums, 12 males were removed to Workhouses, and 1 male was discharged not insane. The noteworthy feature in the discharges is the much larger number of removals, 24 males in all, to other Asylums and Workhouses during the past year, compared with 2 in 1881, due to the necessity to make room for male patients. Among those transferred to other Asylums are included 8 male patients belonging to the Borough of Derby, being the last of the Borough male patients.

All the male patients now in the Asylum are County cases. By the removal of chronic, imbecile, and harmless male patients to Workhouses, the Asylum has been able to receive all occurring County cases, to some of whom it would certainly have been necessary to refuse admission, had it not been for these removals, the pressure for male accommodation being so great that at one time the male division contained as many as 7 in excess of the proper number. By this arrangement, no inconvenience or increased expense was caused to the Unions by having to make provision elsewhere for their male lunatics, for all cases have been received, and none refused admission. Three of the chronic and imbecile harmless male patients removed to Workhouses have been sent back to the Asylum, where they have given no trouble whatever since their return, the Union Authorities, however, not considering them proper cases for the Workhouse, and declining to keep and take care of them.

The recoveries are at the rate of 46·3 per cent. on the admissions (excluding transfers from other Asylums), 32·7 per cent. for men, and 61·5 per cent. for women, being 9 per cent. higher than the

recovery-rate of 1881, a higher rate than for the previous six years, and 6 per cent. higher than the average recovery-rate in County and Borough Asylums for 1881, as given in the last published report of the Lunacy Commissioners.

Taking the recovery-rate for the past year in 14 other Asylums in the surrounding Midland and Northern Counties, and comparing it with Derby, we find that this Asylum stands third highest in the list.

The recovery-rate of the past year may, therefore, be considered satisfactory.

DEATHS.—The deaths amount to 35, or at the rate of 8·2 per cent. on the daily average number resident, being 4·7 per cent. less than the death-rate of the previous year, which was 12·9 per cent. Calculated on the total number under treatment during the year, the death-rate is 6·3 per cent. in 1882, compared with 9·7 per cent. in 1881.

If we take again the same list of 14 Asylums in the Midland and Northern Counties, and compare their death-rate for 1882 with Derby, we find that this Asylum has the lowest death-rate, whether calculated on the daily average number resident, or on the total number under treatment during the year, the difference between the highest and lowest death-rates in these 15 Asylums amounting to nearly 5 per cent.

The death-rate of the past year has been unusually low, a lower rate than for the previous 16 years, and lower than any year in the history of the Asylum with the exception of 1856, when it was 7·1 per cent., and 1865, when it was 8·1 per cent. on the daily average number resident, the latter being only a fraction less than the death-rate of the past year.

Low as the death-rate has been, it might have been still lower had the Workhouses taken their fair share in nursing aged, fatuous, infirm, and other greatly debilitated patients, with advanced diseases presenting no possibility of cure, and who died within a few months of admission.

A third of the total mortality is made up of the year's admissions, 12 of those admitted having died during the year, 10 within six months of admission, some of whom might surely have been nursed and taken care of in Workhouse Infirmaries, under proper arrangements. 11, being nearly a third of the mortality, were in advanced years, from 64 to 81 years of age.

The average age at death was 51 years. In 1881 it was 49.

With regard to the causes of death, ascertained by *post-mortem* examination in all except two cases, the chief cause of death, after Cerebral Diseases, was General Paralysis. The diseases of the nervous system account for 24 deaths, being rather over two-thirds of the total mortality. Comparing last year's mortality with the previous year, there has been a decrease in the number of deaths from General Paralysis, Pulmonary Consumption, Inflammatory affections of the Lungs, and Heart Disease.

Among the deaths is included a case of suicide by hanging. There was an inquest in the case of J. S., who committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope in one of the Farm buildings, having been daily employed at the Farm for the previous two months. He had greatly improved, and was visited by his wife a few days before his death, who thought him so much better that she spoke of applying for his discharge at the next meeting of the committee. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was to the following effect:—That the deceased J. S. "destroyed himself by hanging himself with a rope at the Mickleover Asylum on the 17th day of August, 1882, not being of sound mind at the time."

The general health of the Asylum during the past year has been good, no infectious or epidemic diseases having occurred.

During the year deputations from six Boards of Guardians, Burton-on-Trent, Mansfield, Shardlow, Hayfield, Bakewell, and Chesterfield, visited the Patients in the Asylum chargeable to their Unions. It is worthy of note that this is the largest number of

annual visits by Boards of Guardians for many years, certainly for the last eleven years.

A birth has to be recorded as one of the events of the year. A Patient admitted on 18th February gave birth to a healthy female child five days after admission. It does seem a pity in such a case so near confinement that the little stranger should not have had the benefit of being born elsewhere than in the Asylum. The child was subsequently removed by the Patient's husband.

Necessary additions have been made to the Fire Brigade appliances, viz., corridor wheel pumps, wheel hose-reel, lamps for the fire engine, and hand-lamps for the firemen.

In the report for 1881 reference was made to a reduction of the Maintenance Charge, which the Committee were enabled to effect from the beginning of that year, of 3d. per Patient per week, viz., from 11s. to 10s. 9d. The Committee are again enabled still further to reduce the Maintenance Charge, to take effect from 1st April, 1883.

A pension of £30 a year was granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions, on 27th June, to William Axon, a very meritorious attendant, who for many years had charge of the Infirmary Ward, where he faithfully and efficiently performed very trying and onerous duties until his health broke down, and it became necessary for him to resign on account of ill-health. He only lived to enjoy his well earned pension about three months, and the pension has lapsed by his death, which took place on 23rd September.

An improvement has been effected with regard to a change of linen for Male Patients, all the men's shirts being now changed twice a week, in place of once a week as formerly.

The weekly associated entertainments continue as heretofore, and seed-cake is now given to the Patients on these evenings, which they seem to relish and appreciate.

The most important event, perhaps, of the past year has been the decision of the Committee, on the recommendation of their Medical Officer, to discontinue entirely the use of beer, which is no longer an article of ordinary diet for Patients, Attendants, and Servants. The new arrangement took effect from 1st January. 1883.

Working Patients as heretofore get some extra diet, the Attendants and Servants receiving a liberal money allowance as compensation in place of beer. It is greatly to their credit that all the Female Attendants and Servants, on being asked, and the large majority of the Male Attendants preferred a money allowance to beer.

On 7th October last the Medical Superintendent brought the question of the disuse of beer under the notice of the Committee, and, at a subsequent meeting, the suggestions contained in his report were approved and adopted by the Committee.

To show how general the disuse of beer is becoming as an article of ordinary diet in Pauper Asylums, it may be stated that in 18 Pauper Asylums beer has been discontinued as an article of ordinary diet, the last convert to the disuse of beer being the Devon County Asylum, and at another County Asylum (Oxfordshire) the question is at present under the consideration of the Committee. At the last new Asylum opened (Birmingham Borough Asylum, Rubery Hill, near Bromsgrove) beer has not been included in the ordinary diet. In a few years it will probably be found that in the majority of English Pauper Asylums beer will not be given as an article of ordinary diet, the minority at present giving no beer will soon, I believe, be converted into a majority.

I am of opinion—an opinion, I believe, shared by many Asylum Medical Superintendents—that the small allowance (half-a-pint) of Asylum beer of the quality (about 6d. per gallon) given to Patients contains so little nutritive or stimulant property as not to be entitled to serious consideration from a strictly medical point of view. It cannot now-a-days be maintained that beer is necessary for the purposes of health, nor can it be shown that beer has formed part of

the daily diet of most of the Derbyshire Patients prior to admission to the Asylum, for, as far as my inquiries have gone, it would appear that the large majority of Patients, especially Females, had not been accustomed to the daily [use of beer prior to admission. The most, therefore, that can be said in its favour is that it may be an agreeable and so far wholesome beverage (certainly better than bad or tainted drinking water), but a luxury that may be done without.

To my mind the chief objections against its use are of a domestic and disciplinary nature connected with the working of the establishment. It is frequently wasted altogether, given away to or taken by other Patients of gluttonous and intemperate habits, who thus get more than their allowance, and it is often the source of loss of time and of diverse troubles from misuse and quarrelling. In short, the supposed advantages from its use are not proportionate to its cost, and are more than counterbalanced by the disadvantages attending its use and misuse.

I am not disposed to attach undue importance to the question of the use of beer from a temperance point of view, although I believe every Asylum Medical Officer of experience must admit that even from this standpoint something can be said against its use, for it is a practical and important point to bear in mind that its abuse must also be considered, the excessive use of even light beer being attended with disadvantages, whilst its daily though moderate use no doubt tends to keep up and encourage the drink-craving in those of intemperate habits—the rock on which many have been wrecked prior to their reception into the Asylum, intemperance having been in a considerable proportion of cases a partial factor at least in the causation of their insanity.

The financial or economic aspect of the question, although of secondary importance to the health, welfare, and interests of the Patients, is also worthy of consideration.

In carrying out the new arrangement of the entire disuse of beer, I was prepared to encounter some difficulties, but in reality I have

met with none, and it appears to work very smoothly and satisfactorily; in fact better than I had anticipated at so early a stage, for I never had any doubt of its ultimate success.

In accordance with a growing conviction entertained by the Medical Officers, the use of stimulants in the treatment of disease and of the Sick in this Asylum has been greatly diminished for the last year or two, more reliance being now placed on milk, arrowroot, beef tea, and other nutritious articles of food. The amount of stimulants has now, I think, been reduced to a minimum. On 31st December there were no stimulants (beer, wine, or spirits) on the Sick diet lists for Female Patients, and for Male Patients the quantity on sick diet lists was very moderate, viz., four ounces port, four ounces brandy, and two ounces gin. On the same day, at the morning visit of the Medical Officer, there were no Female Patients confined to bed, and in the Male division six Patients were in bed, which shows the favourable state of the general health of the inmates at that time.

Amongst the additions, alterations, and improvements during the year may be mentioned—

(1) The removal of the dark, confined, and badly-ventilated w.c.'s in the junctions of Nos. 2 and 5 Male Wards, the conversion of these places into properly-ventilated store closets for clothes (much wanted), and the construction of improved and properly-ventilated w.c.'s in the adjoining commodious Lavatories, similar to the alterations and improvements carried out the previous year in the corresponding wards of the Female division.

(2) Sanitary improvement in the Sculleries of No. 7 Male and Female Wards, the boarded floors, which were in a very bad state and greatly decayed, have been taken up, the pipes under the floor connected with the sewer which were open at the joints and not cemented, have been removed, the sewer has been closed up, and the rat communication with the sewer effectually closed, the floor filled up with concrete, and tiles substituted for the boarded floors. The waste pipes from baths, lavatories, and sinks have been discon-

nected from the sewer and made to deliver outside over open gratings.

(3) Alterations and sanitary improvement of the w.c.'s leading from the large dormitories in Nos. 3 and 4 Male Wards, by the substitution of better glazed earthenware pans, with a larger flush of water, in place of the old enamelled iron pans, and ventilation of the soil pipes, by means of pipes carried 18 inches above the slates of roof, perforated zinc panes having also been fixed in the windows.

(4) Improvement and increase in the hot water supply to the baths and sculleries in the Female Wards, by removing the hot water cylinders from under the roof over the bath-rooms, fixing them over the boilers in the basement, and by an alteration and enlargement of the pipes. This will greatly facilitate supervision and repairs, besides preventing the repeated boiling over of the hot water vessels, and consequent damage to the ceiling of bath-rooms.

(5) Alteration and sanitary improvement of 2 privies adjoining the Vegetable House, by abolishing the cesspool, and substituting w. c.'s emptying into the sewer, and the addition of a new urinal. Advantage was taken of this alteration to effect another improvement at the Engineer's and Plumber's Cottages, the sink waste pipes from which are now emptied into a drain properly trapped, connected with the sewer, which is ventilated, instead of into the cesspool, which has been abolished.

(6) Enclosing the Cricket Ground in front field by a galvanized iron wire fence.

(7) Improvement of the dark junction passages in No. 2 and 5 Male and Female Wards, by the insertion of thick glass panels in the doors, thereby admitting more light, and rendering the passages more cheerful.

(8) Alteration and improvement of the drains at the Farm, in connection with the Steward's Cottage, the stables, cow-house, piggeries, etc. The old liquid manure tank in the upper yard has been filled up and abolished, and a new liquid manure tank, capable of

containing 2,200 gallons, has been excavated and built in the west field, an emptying pipe carried from the bottom of the tank, 36 yards down the field, and at the end of the pipe a place has been made so that the liquid manure cart can be backed up and filled by opening a valve.

Six-inch sanitary pipes have been laid from the lower yard to the tank, connecting up all drains from stables, cow-house, piggeries, and soil drain from the Cottage, the sewer being ventilated by four-inch sanitary pipes laid from the Cottage into the garden, 20 yards from Cottage, sanitary trap fixed outside kitchen, disconnecting drain from inside, and making sink waste pipe to deliver outside on top of trap. New surface drains have also been laid from upper to lower Farm-yard to prevent rain-water going into manure tank, as had been the case previously.

To remedy the damp state of the walls at the Steward's Cottage, a damp course of blue bricks has been put all round the house, there having been no damp course previously.

The repairs and alterations required in an Institution of such age and size as this must necessarily be considerable, but in all probability the expenditure under these headings will in future be less than of late years, for the simple reason that the sanitary improvements, structural and other defects, urgently calling for remedy, have been mostly carried out and attended to, leaving comparatively little to be completed. If these sanitary and other improvements have contributed in any measure to the health and welfare of the Patients, and to the diminished mortality of the past year, the outlay incurred has surely been money well spent.

Amongst those who have kindly given entertainments, thereby contributing to the happiness and enjoyment of the patients, we have to thank Mr. W. H. Orme, and friends from Derby, for a very pleasant musical and dramatic entertainment; Mr. Field Baldwin, Mr. W. Kelley, and friends from Derby, and the Derby Rifle Volunteer Band, for very enjoyable Concerts. We have also to thank Mr. P. A. Paget for kindly admitting a large party of 52

patients (30 males and 22 females) to his entertainment at the Corn Exchange, Derby. Our thanks are also due to Mr. John Coleman, Park Nook, for a liberal supply of evergreens for the decoration of the Wards at Christmas, and to a lady for the very thoughtful gift of a large box of oranges for distribution among the Patients at Christmas. To Captain Cockcraft we are again indebted for much valuable help at our weekly and other musical and dramatic entertainments, whose kind services the Patients will now greatly miss, owing to his removal from our locality.

On 20th April, the Asylum was inspected by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, whose Report is appended.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the assistance I continue to receive from my colleague, Dr. Horton, in the Medical Work of the Institution, and in the preparation of the Statistical Tables, as well as the kind services he so willingly renders by devoting his musical and dramatic abilities to the happiness and amusement of the Patients.

My acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Langley, the Steward, who is assisted by his son; to the Chief Attendants, Housekeeper, and Engineer, for their able services and co-operation in their respective departments.

Other information of a Statistical and Medical nature will be found in the Statistical Tables appended, being the new Tables of the Medico-Psychological Association.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Chairman and Committee of Visitors for their valuable aid and kind support in the management of the Asylum, which I believe continues fairly to fulfil its function, the cure and care 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, 1883.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

STATISTICAL TABLES

OF THE

Medico-Psychological Association.

1882.

TABLE 1.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1882.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1st, 1882.				201	229	430
Cases admitted—						
First Admissions... ..	48	44	92			
Not first admissions	15	11	26			
Total Cases admitted during the year				63	55	118
Total cases under care during the year				264	284	548
Cases discharged—						
Recovered	19	32	51			
Relieved	3	3	6			
Not improved	25	5	30			
Not insane... ..	1	0	1			
Died	18	17	35			
Total cases discharged and died during the year				66	57	123
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1882.				198	227	425
Average number resident during the year				201	224	425
Persons under care during the year	264	284	548			
Persons admitted „ „	63	55	118			
Persons recovered „ „	19	32	51			
Transferred from other asylums...	5	3	8			
to „ „	12	0	12			

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the 31st December, 1882.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the } period of 31 years..... }	1798	1661	3459			
Re-admissions	241	207	448			
Total cases admitted				2039	1868	3907
Discharged cases—						
Recovered	740	818	1558			
Relieved	149	173	322			
Not improved	189	134	323			
Died	763	516	1279			
Total cases discharged and } died since the opening of } the Asylum				1841	1641	3482
Remaining 31st December, 1882				198	227	425
Average number resident } during the 31 years..... }	162	169	331			
Transferred from other asylums						
,, to ,, ,,						

for each year, since the opening of the Asylum, 21st August, 1851.

DISCHARGES.

Years.	Admissions.		Recovered.						Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Remaining on Dec. 31st of each year.		Average Numbers Resident.		Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.		Per centage of Deaths on Average numbers Resident.						
	M.	F.	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	17	17	34	1	3	4	6	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	18	18	36	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	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	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	26	22	48							24	19	43	181	181	362	180	187	367	45.0	56.4	49.4	13.3	10.1	11.7	
1869	69	65	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	54	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	10.5	
1871	59	68	28	25	53	12	9	21	*7	*4	11	25	14	39	182	206	388	182	196	378	47.4	36.7	41.7	13.7	7.1	10.4	
1872	57	48	24	29	53	4	8	12	*3	*17	20	26	15	41	181	185	366	181	188	369	42.1	60.4	50.4	14.3	8.1	11.1	
1873	56	53	29	29	52	*5	*1	6	*10	*8	18	29	11	40	170	189	359	173	188	361	41.0	54.7	47.7	16.7	5.8	11.0	
1874	79	92	28	37	65	4	5	9	2	7	9	24	25	49	191	207	398	175	200	375	35.4	41.0	38.0	13.7	12.5	13.0	
1875	63	75	27	40	67	4	4	8	4	2	6	32	26	58	187	210	397	191	210	401	42.8	53.3	48.5	16.7	12.3	14.4	
1876	92	88	31	43	74	3	1	4	7	2	9	39	32	71	199	220	419	192	209	401	33.6	48.8	41.1	19.7	15.7	17.7	
1877	106	69	34	30	64	5	6	11	*19	12	31	36	24	60	211	217	428	205	220	425	32.0	43.4	36.5	17.5	10.9	14.1	
1878	106	69	38	33	71	9	4	13	17	9	26	48	23	71	205	217	422	203	219	422	35.8	47.8	40.5	23.6	10.5	16.8	
1879	94	82	46	35	81	5	6	11	19	7	26	34	36	70	199	215	414	202	217	419	46.9	42.6	45.0	17.0	16.7	16.9	
1880	77	81	24	33	57	11	13	24	16	18	34	33	20	53	192	212	404	197	217	414	31.1	40.7	36.0	16.7	9.2	12.8	
1881	69	82	21	33	54	4	7	11	4	3	7	31	22	53	201	229	430	193	216	409	32.3	41.2	37.2	16.0	10.0	12.9	
1882	63	55	19	32	51	4	3	7	25	5	30	18	17	35	198	227	425	201	224	425	30.1	58.1	43.2	8.9	7.5	8.2	
Totals	2039	1868	818	1558	3907	740	173	322	189	134	323	763	516	1279													

* Removed to other Asylums.

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1880				
Jan 1	Balance			
Jan 15	...			
Jan 30	...			
Feb 15	...			
Feb 28	...			
Mar 15	...			
Mar 31	...			
Apr 15	...			
Apr 30	...			
May 15	...			
May 31	...			
Jun 15	...			
Jun 30	...			
Jul 15	...			
Jul 31	...			
Aug 15	...			
Aug 31	...			
Sep 15	...			
Sep 30	...			
Oct 15	...			
Oct 31	...			
Nov 15	...			
Nov 30	...			
Dec 15	...			
Dec 31	...			

TABLE IV.
Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, 21st August, 1851, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December of the year reported on.

Years.	ADMITTED.				Of each year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1882.								Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions.				Remaining of each year's Admissions 31st Decem-ber, 1882.															
	New Cases.		Released Cases.		Reco- vered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Reco- vered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		M.		F.		Tot.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.					
1851-2	113	93	3	3	1	0	1																				10					
1853	69	54	5	2	3	131																					2					
1854	74	72	2	3	151																						1					
1855	60	70	1	2	133																						4					
1856	51	60	1	7	119																						3					
1857	41	31	5	2	79																						3					
1858	32	44	4	1	81																						2					
1859	40	38	4	6	88																						2					
1860	51	29	7	3	90																						2					
1861	63	44	6	10	123																						6					
1862	49	55	5	2	111																						7					
1863	53	46	9	7	115																						3					
1864	39	38	9	4	90																						5					
1865	34	33	8	9	84																						7					
1866	30	33	6	4	73																						4					
1867	48	38	7	4	97																						6					
1868	60	36	0	3	99																						9					
1869	63	60	6	5	134																						9					
1870	46	52	10	2	110																						7					
1871	54	57	5	11	127																						10					
1872	51	39	6	9	105																						12					
1873	48	40	8	13	109																						12					
1874	67	83	12	9	171																						9					
1875	55	65	8	10	138																						23					
1876	74	71	18	17	180																						7					
1877	92	63	14	6	175																						4					
1878	89	62	17	7	175																						5					
1879	77	75	21	7	180																						11					
1880	65	67	12	14	158																						13					
1881	62	70	7	12	151																						6					
1882	48	44	15	11	118																						28					
Total	1798	1661	241	207	3907	19	32	51	4	3	7	25	5	30	18	17	35	740	818	1558	149	173	322	189	134	323	763	516	1279	198	227	425

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		MALE.	FEMALE.	BOTH SEXES.
Per-centage of Cases Recovered.....		36.29	43.79	39.87
" Relieved		7.30	9.26	8.24
" Not Improved		9.26	7.17	8.26
" Died		37.42	27.62	33.24
" Remaining		9.73	12.16	10.39
		100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE VI.

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1882.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
From 1 to 3 months	0	0	0	1	6	7
From 3 to 6 months	9	13	22	2	1	3
From 6 to 9 months	1	5	6	3	1	4
From 9 to 12 months	2	4	6	2	1	3
From 1 to 2 years	4	6	10	2	0	2
From 2 to 3 years	0	2	2	3	3	6
From 3 to 5 years	1	0	1	2	0	2
From 5 to 7 years	2	1	3	1	1	2
From 7 to 10 years	0	0	0	0	2	2
From 10 to 12 years	0	1	1	0	0	0
From 12 to 15 years	0	0	0	1	0	1
From 15 to 20 years	0	0	0	1	2	3
From 20 to 25 years						
From 25 to 30 years						
From 30 to 35 years						
TOTAL.....	19	32	51	18	17	35

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1882.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FIVE CLASSES.																			
	THE ADMISSIONS			THE DISCHARGES.				THE DEATHS.												
	M.	F.	Total	Recovered		Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.		M.	F.	Total										
				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.								
FIRST CLASS																				
First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission	19	20	39	11	13	24	6	1	7	9	6	15								
SECOND CLASS																				
First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	8	6	14	2	7	9	2	0	2	5	1	6								
THIRD CLASS																				
Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission... ..	20	18	38	6	8	14	6	2	8	1	2	3								
FOURTH CLASS																				
First Attack, or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	13	9	22	0	4	4	9	5	14	3	6	9								
FIFTH CLASS.																				
Congenital	3	2	5	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	2	2								
TOTAL... ..	63	55	118	19	32	51	29	8	37	18	17	35								

TABLE VIII.

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died, during the Year, 1882, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1882.

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31st. DEC. 1882.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	From 5 to 10 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 10 to 15 "	0	1	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 15 to 20 "	2	4	6	4	4	5	0	0	0	5	8	13
" 20 to 25 "	7	5	12	3	3	2	1	1	2	17	8	25
" 25 to 30 "	4	6	10	1	1	8	0	0	0	14	14	28
" 30 to 35 "	9	11	20	2	6	8	1	2	3	26	27	53
" 35 to 40 "	10	5	15	3	5	8	4	2	6	20	24	44
" 40 to 45 "	4	4	8	2	2	4	3	1	4	27	27	54
" 45 to 50 "	9	6	15	2	2	4	2	2	4	19	25	44
" 50 to 55 "	7	4	11	2	4	6	0	0	3	19	23	42
" 55 to 60 "	2	2	4	1	3	4	0	0	2	18	23	41
" 60 to 65 "	3	4	7	1	1	2	1	0	1	14	24	38
" 65 to 70 "	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	13	11	24
" 70 to 75 "	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	8	12
" 75 to 80 "	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
" 80 to 85 "	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	63	55	118	19	32	51	18	17	35	198	227	425
Mean Age ...	41.2	38.4	39.8	45.7	38.4	41.1	51.3	51.4	51.4	43.3	45.0	44.2

TABLE IX.

Showing the Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1882.

CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE RECOVERIES.			THE DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
	Single	25	21	46	7	13	20	6	8	14
Married	31	30	61	9	17	26	12	6	18
Widowed	7	4	11	3	2	5	0	3	3
TOTAL	63	55	118	19	32	51	18	17	35

TABLE A.

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1882.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.											
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting (where these could not be distinguished).			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Admissions { M. 63 F. 55 T. 118 No. of Cases.											
MORAL.												
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	1	3	3	4	7
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)				2	0	2				2	0	2
Mental anxiety and worry (not included under the above two heads), and overwork				4	8	12				4	8	12
Religious excitement				2	0	2				2	0	2
Fright and nervous shock				1	1	2				1	1	2
PHYSICAL.												
Intemperance in drink	2	0	2	7	0	7	5	2	7	14	2	16
Self-abuse (sexual)				1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
Over-exertion				0	1	1				0	1	1
Sunstroke							3	0	3	3	0	3
Accident or injury	5	1	6	4	1	5	3	2	5	12	4	16
Pregnancy	0	1	1	0	5	5				0	5	5
Parturition and the puerperal state				0	1	1				0	1	1
Lactation	0	1	1	0	1	1				0	1	1
Uterine and Ovarian disorders				0	2	2				0	2	2
Change of life				0	1	1				0	1	1
Fevers				0	1	1				0	1	1
Privation and starvation	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	3	4	1	6	7
Old Age	4	0	4	0	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	7
Other bodily diseases or disorders				0	0	0				1	0	1
Previous attacks	17	15	32				5	5	10	22	20	42
Hereditary influences ascertained (direct and collateral)	23	17	40				2	1	3	25	18	43
Congenital defect ascertained	1	2	3				2	0	2	3	2	5
Epilepsy	1	3	4	2	1	3	2	0	2	5	4	9
Unknown	1	1	2				2	0	2	3	1	4

showing the form of Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1882, and of Inmates on 31st December, 1882.

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.			REMAINING IN ASYLUM.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	23	24	47
<i>a</i> with Epilepsy	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	19	22	41
<i>b</i> without Epilepsy	6	1	7	1	0	1	1	1	2	20	17	37
Epilepsy acquired	8	1	9	0	0	0	5	2	7	6	2	8
General Paralysis of the Insane												
Mania—												
Acute and sub-acute	14	17	31	7	14	21	1	4	5	22	14	36
Chronic	4	5	9	2	2	4	2	1	3	61	87	148
Recurrent	2	2	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	6
Puerperal	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	3
Senile	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	3
Monomania of suspicion	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melancholia—												
Acute	7	12	19	8	8	16	0	0	0	12	17	29
Chronic	8	2	10	1	1	2	2	1	3	6	5	11
with Paralysis	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recurrent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Dementia—												
Primary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	23	29	52
Senile	3	2	5	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	2	2
Organic (<i>i.e.</i> , from Tumours, Coarse Brain Disease, &c.)	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Not Insane	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	63	55	118	19	32	51	18	17	35	198	227	425

TABLE XII.

*Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during
the year 1882.*

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Blacksmiths	...	...	2	Charwomen	...	...	2
Carters	...	...	3	Cotton Weaver	...	...	1
Clerks	...	...	3	„ Winder	...	...	1
Coachmen	...	...	2	Frame Work Knitters	...	...	2
Colliers	...	...	6	Laundry Maid	...	...	1
Colliery Underviewer	...	...	1	Needlewomen	...	...	3
Cattle Dealer	...	...	1	Pupil Teacher	...	...	1
Cotton Mill Hand	...	...	1	Servants, Domestic	...	...	7
Carpenter	...	...	1	Schoolmistresses	...	...	2
Compositor	...	...	1	Shopkeepers	...	...	2
Debt Collector	...	...	1	Widow of			
Drapers	...	...	2	Labourer	...	...	1
Dealer, General	...	...	1	Waggoner	...	...	1
Engine Fitter	...	...	1	Daughter of			
Farmers	...	...	2	Brush Maker	...	...	1
Farm Bailiff...	...	...	1	Collier	...	...	1
File Cutter	...	...	1	Framework Knitter	...	...	1
Gardeners	...	...	2	Labourer	...	...	1
Labourers, Brickyard	...	...	1	Tobacconist	...	...	1
„ Colliery	...	...	2	Thrashing Machine Owner	...	...	1
„ Farm	...	...	6	Wife of			
„ General	...	...	8	Coach Builder	...	...	1
„ Road	...	...	1	Collier	...	...	6
„ Stone Masons'...	...	...	1	Engine Driver	...	...	1
„ Ordnance Survey	...	...	1	„ Tenter	...	...	1
Stocking Makers	...	...	2	Farmer	...	...	2
Stone Mason	...	...	1	Furnace Puddler	...	...	1
Sewerage Pipe Maker	...	...	1	Fitter and Turner	...	...	1
Saw Grinder	...	...	1	Labourer, General	...	...	7
Tailors	...	...	2	„ Farm	...	...	1
Wood Pattern Maker	...	...	1	Plasterer	...	...	1
No Occupation	...	...	3	Pipe Moulder	...	...	1
				Potter	...	...	1
				Shoemaker	...	...	1
Total	...	...	63	Total	...	...	55

J MURRAY LINDSAY, M.D.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1882.

WORKING EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1882. Jan. 1. To Valuation of Live and Dead Stock	2082	6	5	2083	11	6
" Cash in hand	1	5	1			
STOCK PURCHASED.						
" Cows		121	0			
" Oxen		21	0			
" Sheep		29	16			
" Pigs		29	0			
" Horses		32	0			
" Poultry		1	6	233	9	6
PROVENDER.						
" Barley Flour, Bran, Sharps, Linseed Cake, Grains, Meal		476	19	8		
" Straw		108	11	1		
" Seeds, Plants		41	12	7		
" Salt, Matt, Peat		4	10	0		
" Valuation, Manure		4	11	6		
" Fencing, Quick, Clearing, Pools (New Fields), Harvesting, Thrashing		43	13	3		
" Veterinary Surgeon		7	19	6		
" Carriage of Goods		10	15	3		
" Implements, Repairs, and Miscellaneous		64	5	0		
" Refuge from House		20	0	0	288	18
" Coal		13	10	0		
" Estimated Rental of Garden Land, 3a, at 65s.		9	15	0		
" 80 acres in cultivation, at 45s.		180	0	0		
" Rent in lieu of Tithes, Rates		25	11	7		
" Wages, including Board of Cowman		236	1	9		
" Steward		25	0	0	261	1
				988	18	2

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUPPLIES TO THE HOUSE.						
" By Milk, 10066gals., at 9d.	378	12	4			
" Pork, 6599lb., at 7d.	193	6	1			
" Veal, 384lb., at 10d.	16	0	0			
" Mutton, 940lb., at 9d.	35	5	0			
" Heads and Pickles	1	15	0			
" Fowls, 28 couple, at 5s.	7	0	0			
" Geese, 2, at 10s.	13	17	4			
" Eggs, 4523, at 1d.	11	9	10			
" Apples, 1377lb., at 2d.	6	5	0			
" Raspberries, 125 lb., at 1s.	125	0	0			
" Apples, 438lb., at 1d.	6	13	4			
" Broccoli, 800 heads, at 2d.	6	13	4			
" Beet, 80lb., at 3d.	1	0	0			
" Beans (broad), 1517lb., at 1s.	6	14	6			
" Beans (kidney), 657lb., at 2d.	10	18	0			
" Brussels Sprouts, 872lb., at 3d.	2	9	0			
" Currants (black), 199lb., at 3d.	6	6	0			
" Currants (red), 292lb., at 5d.	1	3	0			
" Currants (white), 13lb., at 3s.	25	7	8			
" Currants, 692, at 1s.	1	10	2			
" Cauliflowers, 181, at 2s.	2	4	6			
" Cucumbers, 89, at 6d.	1	7	0			
" Carrots, 1013lb., at 3s. per cwt.	1	1	1			
" Celery, 253hd., at 1d.	2	18	6			
" Gooseberries, 234lb., at 5d.	10	15	1			
" Lettuce, 975hd., at 1d.	9	15	0			
" Leeks, 60lb., at 1d.	1	0	8			
" Kale, 636, at 1d.	6	2	3			
" Marrows, 124, at 2d.	2	5	0			
" Onions, 1522lb., at 9s. per cwt.	0	8	0			
" Peas, 521lb., at 1d.	5	2	3			
" Plums, 24lb., at 4d.	0	8	0			
" Parsnips, 2898lb., at 1d. per lb.	12	1	4			
" Peas, 12lb., at 3d.	0	3	0			
" Raspberries, 471lb., at 4d.	14	16	8			
" Rhubarb, 90lb., at 4d.	3	12	6			
" Strawberries, 59lb., at 6d.	3	7	4			
" Salads, 164, at 2d.	3	17	1			
" Spinach, 617lb., at 1d.	1	0	0			
" Sea-kale, 50lb., at 6d.	7	9	4			
" Savoys, 2589lb., at 4d.	0	8	8			
" Tomatoes, 25lb., at 4d.	3	10	9			
" Turnips, 2268lb., at 3s. 6d. per cwt.	0	13	7			
" Endive, 377lb., at 2d.	0	1	0			
" Parsnips, 47lb., at 2d.	0	1	0			
" Red Cabbage, 40lb., at 3d.	0	10	0			
" Herbs, various	0	15	0			
" Potatoes, 576st. 15lb., at 4s.	115	4	9			
" Plants to House and Wards	4	13	9			
" Ditto, 5200 bedded, at 1s. 6d.	32	10	0			
	975	14	2			
" Sale of Cows	112	3	0			
" Bulls	37	13	0			
" Calves	24	15	0			
" Pigs	197	4	1			
" Lambs	8	16	0			
" Horses	47	0	0			
" Poultry	0	5	0			
	437	11	1			
" Sale of Hay	83	18	4			
" " Wheat	48	6	0			
" Sale of Skins and Fat	4	18	1			
" Use of Boar	2	14	6			
	7	12	7			
" Corn, Hay, Straw, and Grass supplied to Coal and other Horses	173	16	0			
" Farm Horses and Carts employed for House	57	14	0			
	211	10	0			
1882. Dec. 31. To Balance in favour of Farm and Garden	2018	6	1			
	37	9	7			
	£3820	7	10			

Foot-and-Mouth Disease commenced among the Cattle on the
50th August, 1882 (one Heifer died).

JOHN LANGLEY,
STEWARD.

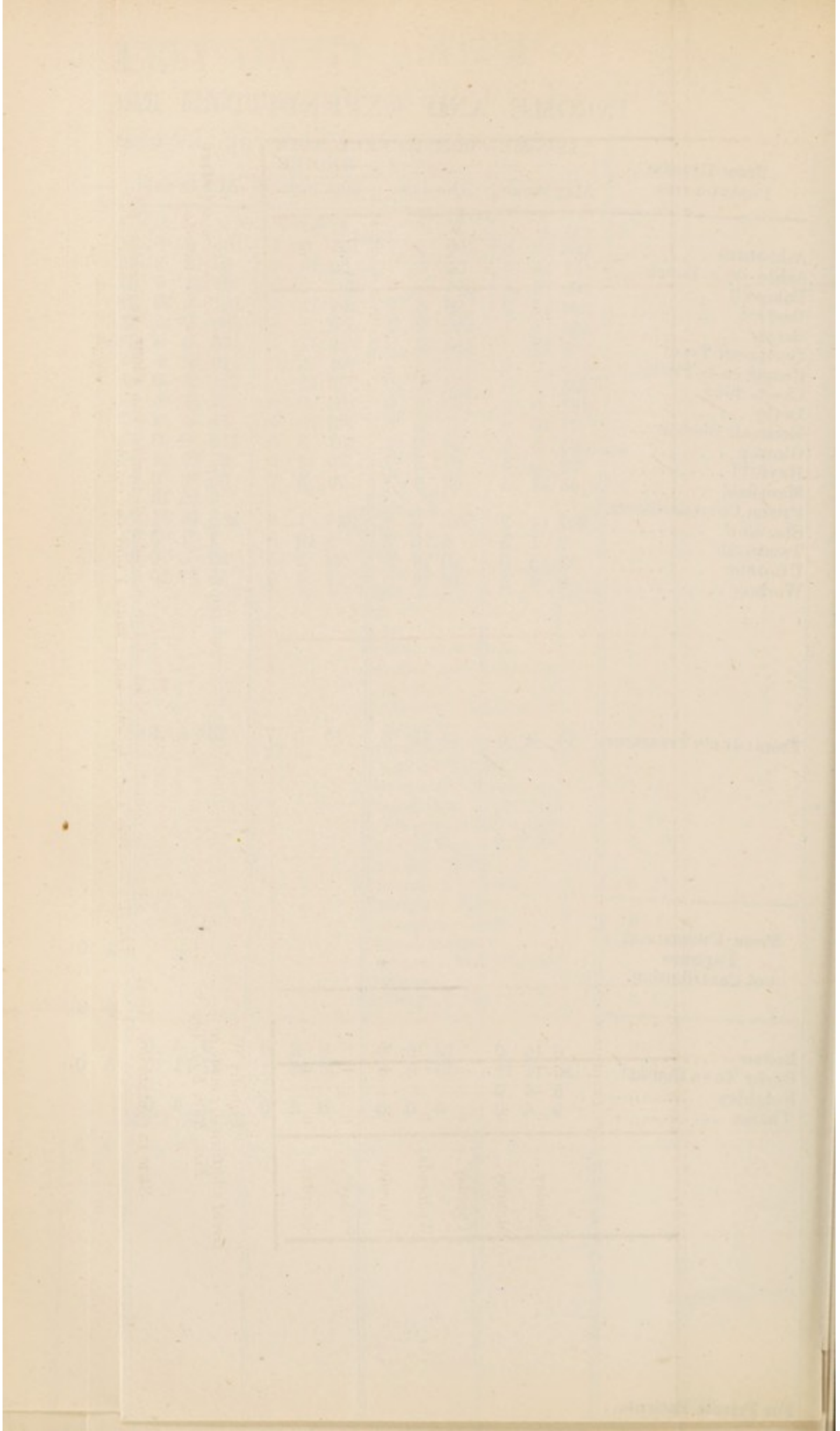
DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1882.

FROM UNIONS CONTRIBUTING	INCOME FROM WEEKLY RATE FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING					Total.	Total.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE FROM WEEKLY RATE FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING					Total.	
	31st March	30th June	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	Total.				31st March	30th June	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	Total.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Ashbourne	178 12 8	168 5 7	181 6 4	166 2 2	694 6 9	11853 8 9	Meat	318 13 2	324 11 0	354 4 1	360 2 3	1357 10 6	4961 3 5		
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	61 14 4	66 5 7	60 19 4	59 2 2	248 1 5			" Australian	68 8 4	53 12 6	56 10 3	66 9 11		245 1 0	
Bakewell	298 12 3	291 12 7	291 9 5	289 11 9	1171 6 0			Fish, Poultry	27 5 2	32 6 0	28 9 3	27 15 4		115 15 9	
Basford	244 19 2	129 5 2	152 11 5	161 8 10	688 4 7			Oatmeal, Rice, Peas, and Barley	9 12 8	9 0 8	7 12 9	7 0 5		33 6 6	
Belper	569 3 1	565 2 6	558 1 5	580 7 11	2272 14 11			Flour	249 3 8	249 5 8	238 19 6	256 17 3		994 6 1	
Burton-on-Trent	168 17 4	164 12 8	153 17 4	163 5 4	660 12 8			Potatoes, Carrots, and Onions	14 18 10	22 12 2	54 5 11	57 4 8		149 1 7	
Chapel-en-le-Frith	113 0 0	113 5 9	106 6 10	110 12 6	443 5 1			Tea and Coffee	85 8 9	82 9 8	92 6 2	72 6 10		330 11 5	
Chesterfield	753 2 8	732 16 10	748 15 6	735 3 0	2949 18 0			Sugar and Treacle	36 5 4	34 17 8	43 13 11	34 15 4		149 12 3	
Derby	181 6 5	140 18 9	103 0 9	98 17 6	524 3 5			Other Groceries	18 7 6	20 7 10	18 16 6	21 1 2		78 13 0	
Ecclesall Bierlow	47 10 4	41 9 6	48 18 3	55 16 2	193 14 3			Tobacco and Snuff	21 6 8	23 11 0	23 0 10	21 16 0		89 15 2	
Glossop	93 8 6	94 9 4	101 2 6	113 0 0	402 0 4			Butter, Cheese, Bacon, and Eggs	197 7 4	172 0 5	189 13 1	190 13 6		749 14 4	
Hayfield	68 6 5	67 5 7	49 4 4	47 10 4	232 6 8			Beer and Ale	150 17 0	160 14 0	159 5 0	150 3 0		620 19 0	
Mansfield	63 11 3	62 4 3	70 3 7	68 8 0	264 7 1			Wines		15 16 0				15 16 0	
Prison Commissioners					4 19 10			Milk				18 16 8		12 4 2	31 0 10
Shardlow	207 14 7	212 5 8	244 1 9	263 16 11	927 18 11			<i>House & other Expenses</i>							
Tamworth	7 1 3	6 18 3	6 19 9	7 1 3	28 0 6			Coal	171 14 6	136 15 2	114 16 3	158 12 4		581 18 3	
Uttoxeter	21 3 9	20 14 9	22 2 3	23 5 0	92 5 9			Gas	120 6 3	66 0 2	73 4 9	125 18 6		385 9 8	
Worksop	8 4 3	13 16 6	17 4 0	15 17 10	55 2 7			S Soap	27 1 0	19 9 2	32 0 0	29 12 0		106 2 2	
								Starch and Soda	3 6 3	3 13 10	2 14 0	2 18 3		12 12 4	
								Candles and Cleaning							
						Articles	12 16 4	19 9 10	16 6 11	19 0 5	67 13 6				
						Furniture, Bedding, & Repairs	71 10 3	96 9 3	66 4 4	111 17 3	346 1 1				
						Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthenware ..	31 0 8	18 1 6	39 15 5	34 4 7	123 2 2				
						Brooms and Brushes ..	8 19 11	5 1 0	8 17 6	7 13 0	30 11 5				
						Periodicals, Printing, Stamps, & Stationery ..	21 13 11	23 9 11	13 16 7	69 1 5	128 1 10				
						Carr. of Goods & Tolls ..	5 4 8	12 7 6	6 9 10	7 18 6	32 0 6				
						Omnibus Hire		7 1 0		7 1 0	14 2 0				
						Funeral Expenses	4 5 6	7 17 0	4 9 0	4 15 6	21 7 0				
						Sweeping Fines		5 10 0		6 0 0	11 10 0				
						Insurance—Rates	7 4 6		16 3 6	6 1 3	29 9 3				
						Miscellaneous	17 17 8	43 4 11	20 1 5	35 6 10	116 10 10				
						<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>									
						Officers	276 8 10	226 5 0	226 5 0	246 5 3	975 4 1	2008 12 0			
						Servants	417 8 11	430 6 3	430 4 11	436 1 6	1714 1 7	2689 5 8			
						<i>Clothing (including Wages of Tailor and Shoemaker)</i>	194 12 0	285 13 3	224 17 3	296 3 6	1001 6 0				
						<i>Extras for Sick.</i>									
						Drugs & Instruments ..	16 2 6	23 9 3	20 9 0	16 18 11	76 19 8	1001 6 0			
						Wines and Spirits	18 4 0	11 17 6	32 18 0	21 15 0	84 14 6				
						Porter	1 1 0	6 5 6	3 3 9		10 10 3				
						<i>Farm and Garden.</i>									
						Cows and Heifer	62 5 0			58 15 0	121 0 0	172 4 5			
						Bull				21 0 0	21 0 0				
						Sheep				39 16 0	39 16 0				
						Pigs	7 10 0		3 5 6	18 12 0	29 7 6				
						Poultry	1 6 0				1 6 0				
						Horse			20 0 0		20 0 0				
						Provender	125 19 4	85 19 0	118 19 7	146 1 9	476 19 8				
						Seeds, Plants	16 18 7	1 16 0	5 2 0	17 16 0	41 12 7				
						Straw	27 4 11	6 15 10	28 6 2	46 4 2	108 11 1				
						Soot and Malt Dust		7 10 0			7 10 0				
						Implements, Repairs, and Miscellaneous ..	3 2 3	13 12 9	24 2 7	21 3 5	62 1 0				
						Rent Tithe, Rates, & Taxes	14 9 0			12 2 7	26 11 7				
						Valuation & Measuring				4 11 6	4 11 6				
						Carriage of Goods	3 0 5		4 12 4	3 2 6	10 15 3				
						Fencing, Cleaning, Pools, Harvesting, Thrashing, &c.	1 8 6	15 7 6	13 13 9	13 3 6	43 13 3				
						Veterinary Surgeon		2 10 0	5 9 6		7 19 6				
						Slaughtering	2 4 0				2 4 0				
						Wages	45 14 0	55 10 0	54 18 0	51 7 9	207 9 9				
						Steward	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	25 0 0				
												1257 8 8			
						£ 12246 9 5						£ 12090 0 2			

JOHN LANGLEY,
CLERK & STEWARD

(Signed) { ASHTON MOSLEY,
CHARLES EDM. NEWTON.



	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.								
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.						
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Uncooked Meat (free from bone).	*Meat and Potatoe Pie.	Stew.	Soup.	Suet Pudding, with sweet sauce.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Uncooked Meat (free from bone).	*Meat and Potatoe Pie.	Stew.	Soup.	Suet Pudding, with sweet sauce.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
oz	oz	pt	oz	oz	pt	oz	oz	oz	pt	pt	oz	oz	pt	oz	oz	oz	pt	pt	pt	oz	oz	oz	oz	pt	oz	oz	pt
Sunday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	7	..	..	..	12	1/2	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	1	5	1	5	1
Monday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	..	..	1	..	..	1/2	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	5	1	5	1
Tuesday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	7	..	..	..	12	1/2	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	1	5	1	5	1
Wednesday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	7	..	..	..	12	1/2	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	1	5	1	5	1
Thursday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	5	1	5	1
Friday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	7	..	..	..	12	1/2	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	1	5	1	5	1
Saturday	6	1	1	5	1	1	6	..	14	..	14	..	..	5	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	6	1	5	1	5	1

Workers 1/2 pint Beer extra at 11 o'clock a.m., and at 4 o'clock p.m.
 Laundry Women, 1/2 pint Beer, with Bread and Cheese, at 11 o'clock a.m., and 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, Sage, and Arrowroot Puddings; with Porter, Brandy, Gin, & Wine under the direction of the Superintendent-Physician.
Fish Dinner occasionally—Men, 1lb.; Women, 12oz.
Soup to contain 3oz. Meat, and thickened with Barley, Pea Flour, Vegetables, &c.
Tea Scale—Tea, 1oz.; Sugar, 4oz.; Milk, 1 pint per gallon.
 * Meat Pie and Suet Pudding on alternate Saturdays. Meat and Potatoe Pie to contain 2oz. meat.

ATTENDANTS' AND SERVANTS' DIET.

Weekly—Tea 2oz., Coffee 4oz., Sugar 1/2lb., Butter (fresh) 1/2lb., Cheese 1lb.
Daily.—Meat, uncooked, including Bone—Men 1lb., Women 1/2lb., Milk 1/2 pint; Beer—Men 2 pints, Women 1 1/2 pints; Bread 1 1/2lb. Vegetables as required; Tea, 1oz., given in exchange for 4oz. Coffee; Bacon, 1/2lb., in exchange for 1lb. Cheese.

ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS

DURING THE YEAR 1882.

Made . .	Aprons.	327	105	219	110	226	9	63	68	42	265	340	73	45	51	46	238	259	32	247	45	365	23	107	51	41	11	272	283	48	33	28	312	66
Repaired	Bonnets.	1216	417	1161				235	308	416		2509			138	712		2170	727			8464		1363		563		1225	3990	465	374		302	

Average weekly number of Articles of Clothing and Bedding Washed in the Laundry, 5,550.

General Statement of Receipts and Payments between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, 1882.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1881.....	2538	18	11	2186	1	10
Do. in Steward's hands	32	9	0			
	2571	7	11	2186	1	10
RECEIPTS.						
Farm Sales	577	8	0	4961	3	5
Sundry Sales	69	9	7	2008	12	0
Bank Interest.....	35	4	9	1001	6	0
Maintenance of Patients from Unions belonging to this County	11853	8	9	2689	5	8
County Treasurer for the maintenance of unsettled cases.....	67	11	4	172	4	5
Maintenance of Patients chargeable to Out-Counties	227	7	4	1257	8	8
Private Patients.....	80	12	0			
Funerals	17	10	0			
	12246	9	5			
Amount due to Tradesmen for Supplies to 31st December, 1882 ...	2275	1	9	3456	7	6
	2275	1	9	42	11	11
	2275	1	9	3498	19	5
	£17775	1	5	£17775	1	5

JOHN LANGLEY,
Clerk and Steward.

Signed, (**ASHTON MOSLEY,**
(**CHARLES EDMOND. NEWTON.**

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,
CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS DURING THE
YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1882.

	£	s.	d.
Provisions	0	4	6
Clothing (including wages of Tailor and Shoemaker)	0	0	11½
Salaries and Wages	0	2	5
Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing	0	1	0¾
Surgery and Dispensary	0	0	0¾
Wines, Spirits, and Porter	0	0	1
Furniture and Bedding	0	0	5½
Garden and Farm	0	1	1½
Miscellaneous, viz. :—Periodicals, Print- ing, Stamps, Stationery, Car- riage of Goods, Tolls, Insurance, Picnic, Entertainments.....	0	0	3½
		—————	
	0	10	11½
Less Receipts from Sales	0	0	7½
		—————	
	0	10	4
		—————	

Average Daily Number of Patients, 425