

The ninth annual report of the committee of visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch : January quarter sessions, 1860 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].

Contributors

London (England). County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.
Cottrell, Charles Herbert.
Proctor, B. W.
Gaskill, J.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Nairne, Robert.
Tyerman, D. F.
Marshall, William Gurslave.
Skaife, John S.
Chany, Thomas H.
Johns, H.
Hutton, R. R.
Henderson, George H.
Rose, R. G.

Publication/Creation

London : printed by John Thomas Norris, 1860.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/u6cjrnyt>

License and attribution

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

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



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

Middlesex.

THE
NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
AT
COLNEY HATCH.



JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS, 1860.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY JOHN THOMAS NORRIS, ALDERSGATE STREET.

1860.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,
COLNEY HATCH.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

APPOINTED JANUARY, 1859.

CHAIRMAN.

C. H. COTTRELL, Esq., Hadley Lodge, Barnet, N.

BENJAMIN JOHN ARMSTRONG, Esq., 7, Upper Wimpole Street, W.

JOSEPH BAXENDALE, Esq., Woodside, Whetstone, N.

WILLIAM PETER BODKIN, Esq., Merton Lane, Highgate, N.

HENRY BURSLEM, Esq., 14, Kensington Gardens Terrace, W.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD EBURY, 107, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

THOMAS FAULCONER, Esq., 66, New Finchley Road, N.W.

EDMUND HALSWELL, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., Gore Lodge, Old Brompton, S.W.

FRANCIS HEALEY, Esq., 7, Euston Grove, Euston Square, N.W.

WILLIAM HOWARD, Esq., 7, Newmarket Terrace, Cambridge Heath, N.E.

JAMES PARKER PIERCE, Esq., 33, Camden Road Villas, N.W.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, Esq., 11, Artillery Place, Finsbury Square, E.C.

JOHN JOSEPH TANNER, Esq., Upper Clapton, N.E.

JOHN TOWNEND, Esq. (*deceased*), Hanger Lane, Stamford Hill, N.

JOSEPH TURNLEY, Esq., 15, Russell Square, W.C.

HENRY WARNER, Esq., Priory, Hornsey, N.

CHARLES WOODWARD, Esq., F.R.S., 10, Compton Terrace, Islington, N.

WILLIAM HENRY WYATT, Esq., 1, Harrington Square, Hampstead Road, N.W.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.


	Page
Report of Committee of Visitors	5

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

1.—	Entry of Commissioners in Lunacy at their Visit of Inspection . . .	11
2.—	Letter to the Commissioners thereon	17
	Contract prices of Provisions, &c.	32
	Abstract and Summary of the Returns of the number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to the County and Parishes in the County, and of the accommodation available on the completion of the alterations in the two Asylums	33
D.	The Accounts of the Asylum for the year	
1.—	Account Current	37
2.—	Balance Sheet	38
3.—	Income and Expenditure <i>opposite</i>	38
4.—	Victoria Fund Account	39
E.	List of Officers and Servants, with their Salaries and Wages . . .	40
F.	List of Officers and Servants Boarded in the Establishment . . .	43
G.	Return of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in 1859 . . .	44
H.	Ditto ditto from the opening of the Asylum . . .	45
I.	Dietary for the Patients	46
K.	Account of Additions, Alterations, and Improvements . . .	47

REPORTS FROM THE OFFICERS.

1.—	Report from the Superintendent of the Male Department . . .	49
	Medical Tables, Male Department	59
	Record of Post Mortem appearances ditto	73
2.—	Report from the Superintendent of the Female Department . . .	85
	Medical Tables, Female Department	92
	Record of Post Mortem appearances, ditto	111
3.—	Tables of Epileptic Fits, and Meteorological Tables . . .	127
4.—	Steward's Report	135
	Farm and Garden Accounts	141
	Employment of Male Patients generally	143
	„ in Tailor's Shop	144
	„ in Shoemaker's Shop	145
	Return of Clothing made up	146
	„ „ Delivered out	147
	Return of Clothing and Material in Store	148
	„ Provisions consumed during the Year	149
5.—	Chaplain's Report	151



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

<https://archive.org/details/b30308033>

Middlesex.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN GENERAL
QUARTER SESSION ASSEMBLED.

THE NINTH ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMITTEE of VISITORS of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at COLNEY HATCH.

THE most important occurrences which have taken place during the past year, in connection with this Asylum, have been the completion of its enlargement, the preparations for the reception of additional Patients, and the reception of the Patients themselves. The Works under Messrs. Mansfields' Contract having been completed satisfactorily towards the early part of February, the Committee pressed on the completion of the furnishing and fitting up of the Wards and Offices—a work of so much detail and labour, that it was not until the month of June that the final arrangements could be made for the reception of Patients.

The new Kitchens and Laundries more especially are necessarily on so vast a scale as to require considerable time to adapt them to the wants of the Establishment; but upon their entire completion, they are found fully adequate to the purposes for which they are constructed. The close

proximity of the Kitchens to the Dining Halls has greatly facilitated the serving of the dinners, and added, it is hoped, to the comfort of the Patients.

The remodelling of the Staff of Officers, Attendants, and Servants, and the revision of their Salaries and Duties, have been an important feature in the labours of the Committee. The Salaries of the Medical Superintendents, the Clerk to the Committee, the Steward, the Clerk of the Asylum, the Clerk of the Works, the Dispenser, and some of the Subordinate Officers, have been increased, with due regard to the additional work thrown upon them by the enlargement of the Building, and the increase in the number of Patients.

Two additional Medical Assistants, and one additional Head Male Attendant, have also been added to the Staff of the Asylum.

No difficulty has been found in obtaining additional Male Attendants; but on the Female side an eligible class of Candidates is by no means so easy to be procured.

The large increase in the number of Female Patients, as well as in the size of the Building appropriated to them, had rendered it impossible for a single Matron to do full justice to those entrusted to her charge and supervision. The health of Mrs. Meriton had long been failing, and she found herself unable efficiently to discharge her duties. She accordingly tendered her resignation, and having laid before the Committee a Medical Certificate of incompetence to continue to perform her duties, her resignation was accepted, and a pension of £160 a year, being two-thirds of her Salary then payable, has been granted to her.

The Female Department had previously been divided into two distinct Sections, with a Deputy Matron over each.

These Officers, being thoroughly conversant with the details of the office, have now been appointed Matrons in their respective Sections—each with an Assistant under her to perform duties similar to those of the Head Attendants on the Male side.

Two Assistant Medical Officers were appointed in July last; so that the Medical Staff now consists of one Medical Superintendent with two Assistants in each Department, and one general Dispenser, making in the whole seven Medical Officers.

The Asylum is thus subdivided for internal management in the Wards. Each Department has its own Superintendent, and is divided into two Sections, to each of which are attached—on the Male side, one Medical Assistant and one Head Attendant; and on the Female side, one Medical Assistant, one Matron, and one Assistant Matron. In addition to this, each Ward has one Attendant, to whom the charge of that Ward and the other Attendants is given, who is responsible for its order, and the stores belonging to it, and to whose wages a small addition is made in consideration of his responsibility.

Returns having been procured from all the parishes and Unions in the County, and from the County Treasurer, of Patients in licensed Houses, or Asylums belonging to other Counties, it appeared that the whole might be gradually received, and arrangements were made for receiving from 40 to 50 every week—a number which would enable the

Medical Superintendents to classify, and the Attendants to become acquainted with, the Patients, without mistake or inconvenience. 161 Male, and 307 Female Patients, were thus brought into the Asylum between the 1st of July and the end of October, without any accident or complaint from the parishes or friends.

This successful result was due to great care and foresight on the part of the Officers of the Establishment; and the Committee feel it a duty to say that the County is deeply indebted to them for their activity and mutual co-operation, in a matter of such great importance, the difficulties of which are far greater than appear on the surface.

In the classification of the Patients, a large Ward has been set apart for the Female Patients employed in the Laundry, who are thus kept together and lodged close to their work.

Several interchanges of Patients have been made during the year with the Hanwell Asylum.

The whole of the Asylum, and all the Patients have been inspected, once in each two months, and the state of the Building, and the condition of the Patients, have been satisfactory. The conduct of the Officers and Servants has been generally good. Where serious misconduct has been proved on the part of the Attendants, the offender has been at once dismissed.

The Case Books, on each side have been regularly kept up by the Medical Superintendents, and the cases of the whole of the New Patients have been recorded in them.

At the end of July the Asylum was visited by four of the Commissioners in Lunacy, who passed two days in the inspection. The entry made by them was, (according to the usual practice of the Committee), communicated to the Medical Superintendents and the Steward, in order that they might furnish the Committee with their observations upon it.

A copy of the Commissioners' entry, and of the reply of the Committee, is annexed to this Report.

The health of the Patients has been on the whole good.

The medical history of the Asylum, and records of the admissions, discharges, and deaths, will be found in the Reports of the Medical Superintendents.

There are now in the Asylum 1,121 Female Patients, a number closely approaching that which it is capable of holding satisfactorily.

On the Male side there are 692 Patients, and it is capable of containing 880. As far, therefore, as Male Patients are concerned, it is not the fault of the Committee, if any Paupers are still maintained in Workhouses and Licensed Houses. The Parochial Authorities have had repeated notices that there are still many vacancies. It would seem, however, that there is a strong tendency to retain harmless and chronic cases in Workhouses; indeed the Committee have had repeated applications made to them to discharge quiet Patients into the Lunatic Wards of these establishments. Your Committee consider this to be very false economy—its legality is even questionable.

At all events, after the great outlay made by the County in furnishing accommodation for its Pauper Lunatics, not a single bed at either of the Asylums ought to be vacant, so long as there are Patients to fill them.

For some time to come it is probable that no want of additional accommodation will occur; and it may be hoped that speedy treatment will have the effect of ultimately reducing the vast amount of pauper insanity in Middlesex.

The sum of £105,860. 19s. 9d. has been expended in the enlargement and furnishing of the Asylum, leaving a balance on the sum granted by the Court of £111. 0s. 6d. still available; a small portion of the Works is yet incomplete.

A complete Ground Plan of the Asylum is herewith submitted.

The 6 vacancies to be filled up are occasioned by the retirement of Lord Ebury, Messrs. Baxendale, Burslem, Pierce, and Turnley, and by the lamented demise of Mr. Townend.

C. H. COTTRELL,

Chairman.

Colney Hatch,

17th January, 1860.

APPENDIX A.

I.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,

July 25th and 26th, 1859.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners on the 30th of September last, 319 Patients have been admitted, 163 have been discharged, and 88 have died, the Patients dying mainly from general paralysis, phthisis, and epilepsy.

There are now 1,429 Patients in the Asylum, of whom 590 are males, and 839 are females; of these 96 men and 148 women are under medical treatment. Two Patients (one of each sex) are absent on trial. On reference to the Register, it appears that the instances of seclusion have not been frequent.

During our progress through the Wards, we observed that the mode of Ventilation in some of the Dormitories, in the new Single Rooms, and in several of the Padded Rooms, is imperfect. We beg to recommend that fresh air should be admitted by apertures in the lower parts of the room, and

that in some of the Dormitories, where there is only a small portion of the glass window made to open, this should be enlarged.

The passages of communication require better Ventilation also; the windows or panes of thick opaque glass, which are at present imbedded in the walls, should be made to open, or other means should be adopted to allow of the incursion of fresh air. Those passages which adjoin the Airing Courts might be thrown into open arcades.

We think that it would be well to substitute wooden flooring for the asphalte pavement, in the lower Wards, and that the gas burners and pipes in the new Dormitories should be so altered as to offer less facility for suicide.

We are glad to find that it is the intention of the Committee to colour the Wards; to provide curtains for the bed-rooms; to secure the hot-water taps; and to provide additional washing accommodation, as well as to authorize other improvements in the Asylum. We trust that as little delay as practicable will be allowed to take place in this respect. At present the walls (particularly on the Female side) are very bare, and the provision for curtains and washing accommodation is very insufficient. The skylights of the Laundry and Wash-house should be painted or deadened.

We regret that the Furniture, (seats and tables), for the new Wards is of such heavy construction.

The clothing was in many instances very defective in neatness at the time of our visit; and we are surprised to

find that there are no clothes for boys, (of whom there seem to be a considerable number), but they are obliged to wear the clothes and stockings of men. We observed some instances where this defect was productive of great inconvenience and an appearance of slovenliness. Many of the Patients were unoccupied and listless, and not a few sitting or crouching on the ground. We recommend a large increase of the means of amusement; viz.—the introduction of cheap publications of a cheerful character, (several of each on both sides of the house), more games, and many prints, and objects of interest in all the galleries; and also balls, skittles, &c., &c., and we beg particularly to urge upon the Committee the expediency of employing the Patients to a far greater extent than at present. The ground now occupied by growing corn and grass, (and which, as we learn on inquiry, is reaped by hired labourers), should, we think, be converted into garden ground and tilled by the labour of the Patients. The Workshops should be enlarged and increased in number, and Patients induced, (and if necessary taught), to employ themselves therein, so that, in the end, all the clothing of the Establishment should be made by the Patients themselves.

With the salutary object of employment, the Male Patients should be instructed to clear the Airing Grounds, level, and plant them; so that, in fact, they should be made to resemble the Airing Court near the centre of the Female Wing, which presents a cheerful appearance. The slopes should be less steep. Some of the Airing Courts are in a very rough state. In the Court which is opposite the West Dormitory, E 3, the rough earth is near the windows, and is heaped higher than the top of the room. The North Airing Ground consists altogether of large mounds of rubbish, (very

steep), the lower part of which is wet, and defective in drainage. It is unfit for any purpose whatsoever. If frequented by some Patients, (which is in fact the case), it cannot be unattended with danger.

We once more repeat the recommendation of our colleagues, (made at former visits), that extensive walks should be made round the southern portion of the estate; and that these, as well as the whole of the grounds, should be made available to the Patients of all classes. This is not apparently the case now.

The Gardens at the back of the Asylum are not open to the Patients, nor very productive, and on enquiry we were surprised to learn that on the evenings they were not accessible even to the Medical Officers. Only a few Patients are employed in these Gardens; as they are very near the Wards, we think that the ground should be given up to the Patients, and that the Gardens should be carried to a greater distance.

We are glad to learn that bread has been substituted for dumplings at dinner. We think that the Diet List, which is at present incorrect, should be amended and reconsidered. On Monday, the Dinner is stated to consist of 7 ounces of meat, 4 ounces of dumplings, and 12 ounces of vegetables. Whereas it, in fact, consists of pudding, without suet or gravy, having some small pieces of meat (2 ounces), placed on the top and baked with it. This dinner is very uninviting. The morsels of meat, (not being imbedded in the pudding) are scorched, and in many instances uneatable; at some of the tables one third or one half of the Patients left the greater part of this dinner, and

we learn, on enquiry from the Housekeeper, that the Patients employed in the Kitchen will not touch it. The Baker, Housekeeper, and Cook all appear to be ignorant of what the diet of the day is to consist, and learn it only when it is sent in to them by the Steward in the morning.

Each of these persons should, we think, have accurate knowledge of what the proper diet is, if (as we suppose) it is settled by the Committee, and is not a dietary to be observed, or departed from, at the will of any Officer of the Institution.

The Patients were generally tranquil, the exceptions being some newly admitted cases, and one Female of uncontrolled violence. One Male was in bed with a fractured arm, caused by a fall, and another, (who had assaulted and nearly overpowered the night Attendants), in seclusion.

We think that the admission of Patients should not be confined to two days in the week only, but that they should be admitted on every week-day.

Some of the lower panes of the windows generally throughout the Asylum, should be made to open.

There should be more Summer-houses and Seats in the Airing Grounds. The *Dining-hall* connected with the Laundry Department, which is calculated to hold a large number of Patients, requires some better arrangements for *warming* and *ventilation*. There is no access whatever for external Air, (there being no windows), and the provision for ventilation by openings in the sky-light is altogether insufficient.

Many of the Dormitories are too crowded, some of them allowing less than 350 cubic feet for each bed.

We learn on inquiry that the Matron has retired on a pension; and that there are now three Medical Gentlemen (one Medical Officer and two Assistants) on each side of the Establishment.

We are glad to learn that the Salaries of the principal Medical Officers have each been raised to £500 per annum. The late Salaries were nominally very small, but were increased by certain allowances. The present Salary, however, is, we believe, deemed to be an advance. These gentlemen appear very anxious to keep the Asylum in the best order, and bestow much skill and care on the Patients. In the course of conversation, however, we satisfied ourselves that their power throughout the Asylum is not such as is confided to Medical Superintendents in general. We think that it should be increased, and especially that they should be allowed a discretion to expend, from time to time, certain limited sums for the benefit of Patients, as is the case in many other Asylums.

(Signed) B. W. PROCTER.
J. GASKILL.
R. W. S. LUTWIDGE.
ROBERT NAIRNE.

II.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

26th December, 1859.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit to you the following communication from the Committee of Visitors of this Asylum, arising out of the Entry of Four of the Commissioners in Lunacy in the Visiting Book.

The Committee anxious, as they always are, to give the fullest consideration to any recommendations and remarks of the Commissioners in Lunacy, have referred the Entry made by them in the Visitor's Book, on the 25th and 26th July last, to those Officers to whose Departments their observations especially refer.

The Commissioners advise that Apertures should be made in the lower parts of some of the Rooms, in which they think Ventilation defective, and that, in some Dormitories, the windows should be made to open. The former recommendation the Committee had ordered to be carried out; but it was not proceeded with, owing to the Medical Superintendent on the Male Side having objected to it, because it would be hurtful to the Patients, by making them too cold. Air Bricks, however, are ordered to be inserted under the Windows, with hollow skirting, (having Apparatus for closing the Apertures in cold weather), in one of the Dormitories, the effect of which will be tested before it is

applied to other Rooms. In some cases perforated panels are being placed in the lower part of the Doors leading from the Galleries; and a plan, which promises to be effective, will be carried out for ventilating single and padded Rooms.

It is impossible to make the Sashes open, as they are of cast iron; and, after visiting several Asylums, the Architect and Clerk of the Works were unable to devise a better system.

The Corridors will be ventilated by openings in the roofs, with gas lights under, which will supply at once more light and air. It appears very inexpedient to throw open the Corridors of communication to the Airing Courts. Snow, rain, and cold, would be admitted; and the advantage of being able to pass, from the centre and offices, to any Ward, without making a thoroughfare through others, (the very purpose for which they were constructed), would be defeated.

The Committee are quite aware of the objections to the Asphalte Floors, but the expense of removing them, and substituting wood, is so great as hitherto to have deterred them from doing it; the estimated cost being £1,800 for the Six Wards.

Whenever the Medical Superintendents point out danger arising from gas pipes, they are removed or cased over.

Several Wards are being coloured; and additional Curtains and Washing accommodation were ordered, and the Lights in the Laundry were about to be deadened, before the visit of the Commissioners.

The destruction of furniture by the Patients is so great, that it is found necessary to have it of the most solid kind; and even then, perhaps, the Commissioners would be surprised to learn how difficult it is to prevent its destruction. The Committee doubt, at the same time, whether drawing-room furniture would be exactly suitable to the Wards of a Pauper Asylum.

The Committee think they cannot do better than furnish the Commissioners with a copy of a Report of their Steward, in relation to those points, adverted to by them, which come within his department.

He says—

“The Clothing is properly repaired every week; and if the Patients are not dressed with neatness, it is the fault of the Attendants. Each Ward is supplied with a sufficient quantity of clothing to enable the Attendants to fit each Patient according to his size, and to remove all torn and untidy garments, and replace them by others. If, by an influx of dirty or destructive Patients, more garments are required, they are always supplied.

“Great allowance should be made for the appearance of the Clothing, when the enormous quantity which passes every week through the Laundry is taken into consideration; and I think it probable that the Commissioners in Lunacy were not informed of this. There are, upon an average (ascertained the very week the Commissioners were here), 426 woollen garments, most of them trowsers, sent to the Laundry weekly to be boiled and scrubbed with soap and soda. It appears impossible that if, out of about 3,000

garments, 420 or upwards of 14 per cent. are *weekly* subject to this process, they can have a very neat appearance. If the Patients were taught to be cleaner, the clothing would be neater, and each Patient better fitted; whereas, I know it is the practice to put on dirty Patients the first garment that comes to hand, because he is changed several times in the day.

“It is a great mistake to suppose that there are no Clothes for Boys, and whoever informed the Commissioners that such was the case, must have paid very little attention to the Clothing of the Patients. For some time after the Asylum was opened there was a Juvenile Ward, supplied with Boy's Clothing of all sizes. Latterly the Boys have been distributed over the different Wards, and the Clothing, in some instances, sent with them. There was, at the time of the Commissioners' visit, plenty of suitable Clothing in the Wards; and it appears strange that the Commissioners should have been so misinformed. Attendants, who have Boys in their Wards, must take care that their Clothing is returned from the Laundry, and that when the Boys leave their Wards, the Clothing is sent with them. The proper clothing of the Boys depends upon this, and the Head Attendants (who are aware of every removal), should see that this Clothing is properly distributed. On the morning I first heard of the Commissioners' complaint, I found that no less than ten pairs of Boy's trousers were received at the Laundry from one Ward, No. 10, and that this number was by no means excessive. The Boys have frequently to be changed three and four times in the day, and of course this clothing is immediately sent to the Laundry. The Laundry Attendant states that he has always furnished the Wards with proper Clothing for Boys, when requested to do so.

“As to amusements—the supply of Cricket-bats, Balls, Trap-bats, &c., has been unlimited, and a stock always kept. Skittles and Bowls have been provided, and a Bowling Green prepared at much expense. The game is, however, never played by the Patients. Cards, Chess, Draughts, and Dominoes, are also provided when asked for.

“It would appear from the entry of the Commissioners, that they had been led to believe that the employment of so few of the Patients upon the Farm and Gardens is, in consequence of the want of means to employ them, and not from the want of Patients; the Committee have ordered me to be furnished each week, by the Medical Superintendent, with a list of the Patients whom he considers fit for employment, and they are always found such employment upon the Farm and Gardens as may be considered most suitable to them, their own wishes being especially regarded. This week only fifty-six Patients are sent out, amongst them are included those employed in the Vegetable Shed, in preparing the vegetables, the men employed amongst the Cattle and the Gardeners in the Front Grounds, reducing the number to forty. If the Farm and Garden were dependent on this labour only (the Patients being only at work about four hours in the day), what produce should we have to show? As I have repeatedly stated to the Committee, employment can be found for the Patients to any extent; but it appears useless to convert the whole of the land into Garden Ground, when we have not sufficient labour to till that which we now have. The growth of Corn (mentioned by the Commissioners), would afford quite as much labour as the growth of Garden Crops, and I wish the Committee to satisfy themselves and the Commissioners in Lunacy, that it is not the growth of any particular produce, or the consequent scarcity

of employment that makes our labour list so small. All the Patients selected by the Medical Superintendent to be employed upon the Farm are so employed, and as the number increases, plenty of employment shall be found for them.

“The employment of Patients has been, upon more than one occasion, brought under the notice of the Committee, and Reports received from the various Officers. The Medical Superintendent in his Report for the year 1856, says—“As regards employment, there is at Colney Hatch a large class of Patients who, to quote the words of Dr. Huxley, in reference to the condition of the Patients at the Kent County Lunatic Asylum, have become so far demented, as to have their capacity for any useful purpose greatly impaired, or wholly taken away—the feeble from paralysis and age, the idiotic and imbecile, the epileptic—whose minds have been rendered blank by the repetition of the fits; all of which are in more need of help from others, than able themselves to render assistance.” Any Officer in the Asylum, whether Medical or not, is able to endorse this opinion, but it seems to point to the greater need of all those being usefully employed, who *are not* in the condition described by Dr. Huxley. But the fact is, that the majority of the really working men, who are fit and able to work, are retained in the Wards, as Scullerymen and Helpers. The Patients, selected to work upon the Grounds, should be the most able-bodied that can be found, and not, as is usually the case, the class described by the Medical Superintendent in the Report before quoted. There must be a great many in the Wards who, although unfit for labour on the Farm, would, with proper assistance and instructions from the Attendants, be able to keep the Wards and Galleries clean, and thus release more able-bodied men for out-door occupation. During the

month of July, I applied to the Medical Superintendent, by letter, on three separate days, for additional Patients in the Domestic Offices and Shops; and I am repeatedly urging upon the Head Attendants to find more Patients to recommend to the Medical Superintendent for employment. The reply is—‘I don’t know where to find them, except we take them from the Grounds.’

“The Airing Courts are being laid out as Gardens, and a staff of Patients are now employed in keeping in order those Courts which are finished.

“As to the Grounds being open to the Patients, the whole of the Grounds of the Asylum, which comprise about 140 acres, are, with the exception of only about 4 acres of Kitchen Garden (almost enclosed with Walls), open to the Patients of both Sexes. Yet, though the Committee have repeatedly urged on the Medical Superintendent of the Male side to send Patients, as frequently as possible, into the Front Grounds, during the last two months (July and August) the Male Patients have not been sent there on more than two occasions. Sometimes more than half the Patients sent out to work are employed in these Gardens; there have been 13 for the last week; at other times they are employed upon the Farm; and I should think that the change from one part to another would be considered more beneficial than otherwise.

“Nothing can be more erroneous than the supposition of the Commissioners, that the Gardens are not very productive. This will be seen from the following Statement of the produce and its value, in the present year:—

“ 90 Bushels Onions.
 5 Tons Parsnips.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton Carrots.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton Beetroot.
 1 Ton Artichokes.
 1,600 Brocoli.
 1,300 Cauliflowers.
 600 Brussels Sprouts.
 600 Sprouting Brocoli.
 1,400 Early Greens.
 1,600 Savoys.
 10,920 Cabbages.
 10,000 Lettuces.
 217 Bundles Leeks.
 500 Head Celery.
 15,000 Head Asparagus.
 800 Bundles Rhubarb.
 80 Baskets Seakale.
 30 Bushels Peas (in pod).
 20 Ditto Beans.
 Radishes, Spinach, Herbs, &c.

Fruit of every description is grown in the
 Garden, but last year it was a failure,
 as it was elsewhere.

Total value of Produce £305 13s. 0d.”

As to the arbitrary change of the Diet, and the ignorance of the Officers as to what it is to be till they learn it from the Steward, the Commissioners appear to have been singularly misinformed. The Committee are unaware what is the Commissioners' authority for so incorrect a Statement, but both the Medical Superintendents state to them that they did not make it, and it is wholly at variance with the fact.

The following is the Steward's Report on this head :—

“In October, 1853, the Medical Superintendent on the Male side, recommended that Batter should be substituted for Soup (which had been the Monday's diet), and Boiled Rice for Stew on Thursdays.

“The Resolution of the Committee of the 5th of October, 1853, is as follows :—

“*Resolved*, that the following Alterations be made in the Dietary for the Male Patients at their Dinner :—

“MONDAYS—7 ozs. Uncooked Meat, with Vegetables, and Dumplings, in lieu of Soup and Bread, for each Patient.

“TUESDAYS—2 ozs. Uncooked Meat, with 8 ozs. of Flour, made into Batter, and baked, in lieu of Meat and Dumplings, for each Patient.

“THURSDAYS—Rice Pudding with Treacle, in lieu of Stew.”

“On the 17th of January in the following year, the Medical Superintendent reported as follows :—

“The Medical Superintendent has to report that the Rice Dinners on Thursdays are not satisfactory to many of the Patients, and that their dissatisfaction has led to excitement among them. The Superintendent begs to suggest that a Batter and Meat Dinner, (Toad-in-the-Hole) be substituted. So that, after a trial of between 3 and 4 months he approved so much of the Batter Dinner, that he substituted it for Rice on the Thursdays also. The Diet continued as on the days above mentioned, and as appears on the Old Diet

Table, for some time ; but when the Female Patients commenced dining in the Hall, the Medical Superintendent on the Female side (see Minute of the 29th of April, 1856) recommended that the Diet of the Males and Females in the Hall should be assimilated (for there was at that time this difference—the Men had a full Meat Dinner on Monday, and the Women had Batter and Soup. The Men had the Batter on Tuesday, when the Females had the Meat Dinner. It was then considered best to alter the Dinner on the Male side, to the days as on the Female side. It was, to a certain extent, going back to the original Diet Table. It made Tuesday the Meat Day for each side of the House, and the week was also better divided, by having the Batter on Mondays and Thursdays, than on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

“ At that date, the Diet was thus changed, and, with the exception of the substitution of Bread for Dumplings, as referred to by the Commissioners, the Diet has never been altered, or departed from, or one day's Diet given in place of another. The Medical Superintendents, in their Daily Journals, record everything they consider at all important to bring to the notice of the Committee, and such a violation of the Orders of the Committee as the least departure from the Diet, either by myself or any other Officer would surely have been mentioned. The Daily Sick and extra Diet List, signed by the Medical Superintendent, and made up from Lists which are from month to month unaltered in the Wards, will shew that the Diet is always known, and is always the same, as the Lists for Mondays and Thursdays always contain a greater quantity of substantial extras, such as Fish, Bacon, Chops, &c., in lieu of Batter. There is not an Officer, Servant, and I may almost say a Patient, who does not know what the Diet for each day is, and that it is never altered.

“The Commissioners remark that the Baker, Housekeeper, and Cook, *all appear* to be ignorant of what the Diet of the day is to consist, and learn it only when it is sent in to them by the Steward, in the morning. The Baker informs me he never saw the Commissioners, nor did they come into the Bakehouse or see his Patients; both he and the Housekeeper have a Diet Table, and know that no alteration has ever been made, except as ordered by the Medical Superintendents.

“Had the Medical Superintendents considered that Suet would improve the Pudding, they had only to recommend it. It would be impossible to obtain gravy for it. The gravy that is made each day from the meat being served up with it, and amounts to about 18 or 20 gallons.

“But perhaps the Commissioners did not know the difficulties under which the Diet was being prepared at the time of their visit. The Kitchen had been opened within the previous 10 days, and was cooking for 900 Patients with strange Servants and Patients: it was only the second time that the Batter Pudding had been prepared in the Kitchen, and only the second time the new Gas Ovens had been used for this purpose.”

Since the visit of the Commissioners in Lunacy, the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department having advised the Committee to substitute a Meat Dinner for the Batter Pudding on Thursdays in each week, they adopted his suggestion, and have revised the whole Dietary. A copy of the New Dietary is herewith sent.

The Commissioners appear to think that no, or very little means of amusement are provided for the Patients in the shape of Books and periodicals.

The following is a list of the periodicals, daily, weekly and monthly, taken in, viz :—

DAILY. —		The Times	1 copy.
		Morning Post	1 „
		Daily Telegraph	6 copies.
		Morning Star	6 „
		Standard	4 „
WEEKLY. —		All the Year Round	4 „
		London Journal	4 „
		Family Herald	4 „
		Punch	4 „
		Leisure Hour	4 „
		Chambers Journal	4 „
		Sunday at Home	12 „
		Everybody's Journal	12 „
		Cassell's Journal	12 „
		Illustrated London News	4 „
		Illustrated News of the World .	4 „
		Illustrated Times	7 „
MONTHLY. —		Penny Post	12 „
		Tract Magazine	12 „
		National Magazine	4 „
		Family Friend	4 „
		Sharp's Journal	4 „
		Gospel Missionary	36 „
		British Workman	24 „
		Mission Field	8 „

There are also in the Library in the Male department nearly 200 books, and in the Female department nearly 300 others, all accessible to the Patients, and circulated by the Head Attendants under the superintendence of the Chaplain.

Whenever the Medical Superintendents apply for any addition to these, it is at once ordered.

The whole of the Workshops, now that the rest of the Asylum is completed, will be re-arranged, and extended Walks, such as the Commissioners have suggested, will be made in the Spring.

There is no complaint from the Parishes as to there being only two admission days in the week. It would be inconvenient to receive Patients on the two days on which they are visited by their friends; one day in each week the Committee meet, and on the Saturday, one of the Medical Superintendents generally is absent from the Asylum. In any case of emergency a Patient may be admitted on *any day*.

Additional Summerhouses and Seats in the Airing Courts, have been ordered and are now in progress.

If any of the Dormitories are too crowded, it is owing to the pressure for admittance, and the urgency of the Commissioners themselves that every available nook should be made use of; now, however, that the whole of the Lunatics of this County have been removed from the Licensed Houses, and as there seems to be no further demand for admission, the number of beds in the different Dormitories will be restricted to that recommended by the Commissioners in their general instructions. But the Commissioners are in error when they say that "Some of the Dormitories allow less than 350 cubic feet for each bed." The Committee have had the area of every Dormitory in the Asylum calculated, and they find that in no one is there less than 397 cubic feet

to each bed, and even that in only six Dormitories, containing five beds in each ; but that the general average is 560 feet, and that when the present old five-bedded rooms are reduced to four beds each, as is now about to be done, the average will be 591 cubic feet per bed, or 15 feet more than the quantity specified in the Instructions to Architects issued by the Commissioners in 1847.

The Committee have read with great satisfaction that part of the Commissioners' entry, in which they say that their Medical Superintendents bestow much skill and care on the Patients, but they are at a loss to understand what is meant by—"their power throughout the Asylum not being such as is confided to Medical Superintendents in general, and that it should be increased." The Committee have no knowledge of what is the practice in other Asylums, but it may be that in those to which the Commissioners allude, the Committee of Visitors do not spend a whole day there in every week ; it may be that there is no Resident Steward or Engineer, or the larger Staff of Officers in the different departments, who exist at Colney Hatch. Or it may be, that the number of Patients is much smaller in proportion to the Medical Staff, and that they have more leisure to attend to what can hardly, by any latitude of language, be considered as professional duties. The Committee believe, at all events, that the satisfactory state of the Asylum may be due, in some degree, to the fact of the Medical Superintendents being nothing but Medical Superintendents, and to their being relieved by other most efficient and most zealous officers, from extraneous labour. It must be borne in mind, however, that though they do not possess absolute power of action, out of their own immediate spheres, they can apply once in every week to the Committee for anything they may deem necessary,

or in urgent cases to the Chairman by letter, and the cases are rare, indeed, where their suggestions are not complied with. Experience has shown, in more instances than one, how desirable it is that the duties of the different Officers should not clash. It prevents jealousies and tends to preserve that good feeling among them, without which the whole can never work harmoniously.

The expenditure of public money is entrusted to the Committee of Visitors, and they think it better that those who are responsible for the outlay of the very large sums annually spent at the County Asylums should also be consulted before money is expended. The Superintendents have only to make the application, and they know, by the experience of some years, that it is very improbable that they will do so unsuccessfully.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

John Forster, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

APPENDIX B.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal ARTICLES of CONSUMPTION in each Half-year, and MAINTENANCE RATES, from the opening of the Asylum to the present time.

ARTICLES.	To 31st December, 1851.	To 30th June, 1852.	To 31st December, 1852.	To 30th June, 1853.	To 31st December, 1853.	To 30th June, 1854.	To 31st December, 1854.	To 30th June, 1855.	To 31st December, 1855.	To 30th June, 1856.	To 31st December, 1856.	To 31st March, 1857.	To 31st December, 1857.	To 30th June, 1858.	To 31st December, 1858.	To 30th June, 1859.	To 31st December, 1859.	To 30th June, 1860.
Ox Beef } at per stone {	£ s. d. 0 5 4	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 5 2	£ s. d. 0 6 0	£ s. d. 0 6 4	£ s. d. 0 6 4	£ s. d. 0 6 7	£ s. d. 0 7 5	£ s. d. 0 8 8	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 6 1	£ s. d. 0 7 2	£ s. d. 0 7 5	£ s. d. 0 7 6	£ s. d. 0 7 7	£ s. d. 0 7 7	£ s. d. 0 7 11	£ s. d. 0 7 11
Mutton }	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0
Flour }	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0	£ s. d. 2 15 0
Malt }	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6
Cheese }	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0	£ s. d. 3 16 0
Butter }	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 19 0
Sugar, raw }	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6
Sugar, refined, at per cwt }	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6	£ s. d. 2 9 6
Silkstone Coals, at per ton }	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0
Weekly Maintenance Rate per Patient.....	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11	s. d. 9 11

* First three months.

+ Second three months.

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JUNIA

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Weekly rates for the Districts and Terr. Insular Possessions
Districts in other Districts

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.

INCOME.									
DATE.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL		
		1st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.				
1859.		From Weekly Rate.							
Dec. 31.	From Parishes in Middlesex, for Maintenance	£ s. d. 7195 9 1	£ s. d. 7297 0 9	£ s. d. 8531 9 11	£ s. d. 10358 5 5	£ s. d. 33493 5 2			
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance	136 10 0	150 18 0	171 18 0	210 11 8	669 17 8			
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance	692 15 8	899 13 1	1039 11 0	1398 7 1	4230 6 10			
	For Funerals	24 13 0	11 1 0	26 7 0	22 19 0	85 0 0			
	For Clothing	21 8 8	38 8 5	41 5 7	30 13 2	141 15 10			
	For Gas and Water		32 10 10		29 1 0	61 11 10			
	Total Income from Weekly Rate, &c. ..	8281 16 5	8829 12 1	9839 11 6	12949 17 1	38591 17 1	38591 17 1		
		From County Rate.							
	Repairs.								
	From County Treasurer	865 5 2	996 19 0	1049 0 7	1180 1 11	4091 6 8			
	Improvements.								
	From County Treasurer	23 15 3	187 15 0		180 0 0	391 10 3			
	Total Income from County Rate	889 0 5	1184 14 0	1049 0 7	1360 1 11	4482 16 11	4482 16 11		
	TOTAL INCOME	9170 16 10	9914 6 1	10879 12 1	13409 19 0	43074 14 0	43074 14 0		
					Balance from Dec. 31st, 1858 ..	5332 12 5			
					£48407 6 5				

EXPENDITURE.									
DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure.		
		1st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.				
1859.		From Weekly Rate.							
Dec. 31.	Provisions.	£ s. d. 1117 0 5	£ s. d. 1277 9 11	£ s. d. 1479 1 7	£ s. d. 1674 2 6	£ s. d. 5564 14 1			
	By Meat	351 0 0	471 5 0	599 0 0	825 0 0	2755 5 0			
	Flour	9 6 0	8 13 0	7 19 0	10 9 0	36 7 6			
	Outmeal, Peas, &c.	273 1 11	382 11 0	330 14 0	411 9 9	1407 18 8			
	Ten, Cocoa, &c.	184 15 3	139 13 8	187 12 9	205 3 0	719 4 10			
	Sugar and Treacle	89 12 8	61 0 1	94 18 1	122 11 4	351 3 2			
	Sundry Groceries	83 0 0	76 14 6	85 12 4	88 10 11	333 17 9			
	Tobacco and Snuff	121 12 10	147 15 7	143 15 8	179 13 5	592 17 6			
	Butter	272 18 8	269 6 7	369 3 4	381 9 6	1235 18 1			
	Cheese, Eggs, &c.	289 5 0	610 15 0	875 7 11	711 19 3	2767 7 2			
	Milk, Hops and Beer								
	Milk								
	Potatoes and other Vegetables	138 12 0	191 2 3	212 2 6	226 6 6	768 3 3			
	Farm (see Farm Return)	542 4 10	463 16 10	752 11 10	586 2 3	2344 15 9			
	Board of Officers	166 18 0				166 18 0			
	Total	4138 8 9	4262 5 5	5487 19 6	5568 17 5	19317 11 1	19317 11 1		
	House and other Expenses								
	By Coals	553 4 5	952 2 3	1276 14 5	301 7 8	3083 8 9			
	Soap	114 6 0	148 8 2	101 2 5	143 18 6	510 2 1			
	Starch, Soda, &c.	23 2 0	24 8 8	34 6 0	31 0 10	197 17 6			
	Oil, Candles, &c.	29 0 6	28 2 0	39 16 6	41 5 0	129 4 0			
	Furniture, Bedding and Linen	477 8 11	349 11 9	275 18 0	497 8 8	1511 7 4			
	Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	30 9 0	50 10 8	35 2 8	69 9 7	185 11 11			
	Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.	49 7 0	44 16 8	47 13 6	49 9 6	191 6 8			
	Earthenware and Glass	28 9 0	21 6 9	48 10 8	41 1 8	139 8 1			
	Rates and Taxes		31 13 11		53 16 1	85 10 0			
	Postage Stationery &c.	65 2 3	63 2 0	43 13 1	64 19 0	236 16 4			
	Printing, Advertising, &c.	27 10 6	52 17 3	26 19 10	55 5 5	162 13 0			
	Freight and Carriage	15 12 2	45 17 6	15 10 0	16 12 6	93 12 2			
	Retaking Patients	1 4 6	1 4 2	2 16 8	1 10 8	6 16 0			
	Patients on Trial	13 17 8	29 11 1	35 5 8	49 10 8	119 5 1			
	Law Expenses								
	Funeral Expenses	8 11 3	13 16 0	27 3 9	15 3 9	64 8 9			
	Periodicals, Books, &c.	29 0 0	35 6 11	72 11 6	31 2 11	197 1 4			
	Gas Account (Lime)	19 4 0	17 7 0	14 8 0	22 8 0	73 7 0			
	Total	1515 9 2	1507 16 9	2489 19 8	1388 10 5	6892 16 0	6892 16 0		
	By Clothing	548 11 6	1171 18 11	327 9 7	482 1 4	2509 1 4	2509 1 4		
	Salaries and Wages.								
	By Salaries of Officers	554 0 0	968 12 0	901 1 7	916 0 0	3342 13 7			
	Wages of Servants	1293 11 4	1214 5 0	1452 0 9	1682 7 6	5592 4 7			
	Total	1847 11 4	2282 17 0	2356 2 4	2598 7 6	9044 18 2	9044 18 2		
	Medicine, &c.								
	By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.	57 19 3	46 7 4	66 4 4	45 18 4	236 9 3			
	Wine and Spirits	323 15 0	217 2 0	230 15 0	214 18 2	986 10 2			
	Porter and Ale	76 15 0	73 19 6	67 0 9	86 2 8	333 17 11			
	Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.	77 18 0	118 1 2	86 1 2	87 11 7	369 11 11			
	Total	536 7 3	455 10 0	440 1 3	454 10 9	1926 9 3	1926 9 3		
	By Incidentals	70 19 2	114 4 1	124 5 2	69 5 8	378 14 1	378 14 1		
	Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate	8627 7 2	10194 12 2	10776 17 6	10161 13 1	49060 9 11	49060 9 11		
		From County Rate.							
	Repairs.								
	By Labour	208 1 4	563 15 11	615 0 3	757 2 4	2383 19 10			
	Building and other Materials, viz.—								
	Bricks, Slates, &c.								
	Timber	357 3 10	453 3 1	431 0 4	422 19 7	1707 6 10			
	Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.								
	Glass								
	Paint, &c.								
	Sundries								
	Insurance								
	Total	865 5 2	996 19 0	1049 0 7	1180 1 11	4091 6 8			
	Improvements	23 15 3	187 15 0		180 0 0	391 10 3			
	Total Expenditure from County Rate	889 0 5	1184 14 0	1049 0 7	1360 1 11	4482 16 11	4482 16 11		
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9516 7 7	11379 6 2	11825 18 1	11521 15 0	45543 6 30	45543 6 30		
						Balance 3863 19 7	3863 19 7		
						£48407 6 5	£48407 6 5		

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 17th January, 1860.
HENRY WARNER, Chairman.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 17th January, 1860.
B. J. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
F. HEALEY.
W. P. BODKIN.
W. H. WYATT.

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING					For the Year 1859.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
Provisions	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 5 11	£ s. d. 0 5 6	£ s. d. 0 4 10	£ s. d. 0 4 18	
House and other Expenses	0 1 9	0 2 3	0 2 1	0 1 2	0 1 9	
Clothing	0 0 7	0 1 4	0 0 3	0 0 4	0 0 7	
Salaries and Wages	0 2 2	0 2 8	0 2 4	0 2 3	0 2 4	
Medicine and Incidentals	0 0 8	0 0 3	0 0 7	0 0 5	0 0 7	
Total	0 9 4	0 12 1	0 10 11	0 9 1	0 10 6	
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 10 6	0 10 0	
Do ditto ditto ditto Parishes in other Counties	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	

THOS. H. CHANY,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Summary of the Gross Numbers of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the different Parishes and Unions in the County of Middlesex, to the County, and adjudged to other Counties but who are still in the County Asylums, during the last Ten Years.

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Patients in Licensed Houses	371	490	461	471	565	44
Patients in Work-houses or with Friends	494	628	664	708	866	869
Patients in the two Asylums	2,259	2,267	2,314	2,319	2,288	2,880
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,124	3,385	3,439	3,498	3,719	3,793

II.

Statement of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the County, and Parishes and Unions in the County, in each year from 1850.

PARISH OR UNION.	Gross Numbers in the Years									
	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Barnet Union (Part of)	9	10	13	16	10	11	17	16	15	17
Brentford	40	49	52	51	54	54	61	62	68	67
East London (Part of)	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Edmonton (ditto)	37	38	38	35	42	48	42	46	51	55
Fulham	18	18	24	31	45	56	53	61	69	76
Hackney	60	64	69	76	84	90	95	105	111	117
Hendon	18	20	20	21	23	24	25	25	26	24
Holborn	72	62	63	72	82	87	70	70	70	66
Kingston (Part of)	7	9	8	9	11	3	2	3	8	4
Poplar	44	53	59	55	55	64	66	85	86	95
Staines	7	8	12	14	18	20	20	19	21	23
Stepney	196	183	184	172	210	246	224	140	166	168
Strand	84	80	90	99	107	102	101	106	116	100
Uxbridge	23	22	26	26	26	25	19	23	31	30
Whitechapel	109	120	137	145	136	145	145	167	168	180
Parish of Hampstead	21	23	24	29	31	34	31	28	31	29
„ Kensington	56	54	57	61	64	70	74	56	76	88
„ *Mile End Old Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	104	97
„ Paddington	22	27	23	39	45	49	54	66	64	60
„ St. George in the East	54	56	71	96	85	93	78	88	100	97
„ St. George, Hanover Square	93	92	93	92	97	96	109	104	103	104
„ St. Giles & Bloomsbury	49	52	61	68	64	74	138	72	71	74
„ Clerkenwell	62	63	69	94	89	111	113	112	120	127
„ St. James, Westminster	64	62	65	81	77	81	81	88	82	98
„ Shoreditch	136	156	182	183	191	205	212	225	210	222
„ St. Luke	62	70	83	82	94	94	95	93	112	120
„ St. Luke, Chelsea	61	64	80	81	97	112	115	125	120	120
„ St. Martin-in-the-Fields	90	88	88	98	111	90	84	78	73	68
„ St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	68	78	91	107	117	127	131	125	134	126
„ St. Marylebone	224	230	217	209	298	305	282	319	330	341
„ St. Mary, Islington ..	56	65	69	77	87	119	111	126	143	133
„ Bethnal Green	75	78	100	105	100	121	137	118	133	115
„ St. Pancras	224	237	261	265	262	300	305	313	347	385
County of Middlesex	226	231	214	270	286	291	300	321	337	336
TOTAL	2370	2465	2646	2857	3101	3350	3391	3490	3699	3765

* Previously included in Stepney Union.

A Statement of the Distribution of Pauper Lunatics in Asylums, Licensed Houses, &c., in the Years 1857, 1858, and 1859.

UNION OR PARISH.	1857.						1858.						1859.					
	In Colney Hatch Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.	In Colney Hatch Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.	In Colney Hatch Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.
Barnet Union (Part of)	10	5	—	1	—	16	8	5	—	15	—	15	11	3	—	2	1	17
Brentford Union	19	36	10	—	—	65	16	37	15	68	—	68	21	46	—	—	—	67
East London Union (Part of)	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Edmonton Union (Part of)	36	3	4	3	—	46	32	3	12	51	—	51	48	3	1	1	2	55
Fulham Union	6	27	11	15	2	61	10	29	15	69	—	69	22	39	1	14	—	76
Hackney Union	53	20	7	23	2	105	54	21	9	111	1	111	66	21	—	29	1	117
Hendon Union	3	14	1	7	—	25	3	13	3	26	1	26	7	12	—	5	—	24
Holborn Union	46	5	9	10	—	70	46	4	8	70	—	70	51	4	—	11	—	66
Kingston Union (Part of)	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	5	8	—	8	3	1	—	—	—	4
Poplar Union	53	6	14	9	3	85	42	8	20	86	7	86	68	11	—	14	2	95
Staines Union	1	16	2	—	—	19	2	17	2	21	—	21	3	20	—	—	—	23
Stepney Union	87	4	15	34	—	140	88	7	18	166	—	166	102	6	1	59	—	168
Strand Union	39	39	19	9	—	106	40	34	27	116	2	116	44	41	1	13	1	100
Uxbridge Union	2	14	7	7	—	23	4	20	—	31	2	31	3	18	2	5	2	30
Whitechapel Union	67	40	13	42	5	167	63	42	14	168	4	168	85	39	5	48	3	180
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town	59	3	15	22	—	99	66	—	10	104	—	104	67	—	1	29	—	97
Parish of Hampstead	3	17	—	7	1	28	4	17	—	31	1	31	4	18	—	6	1	29
" Kensington	15	28	—	12	1	56	14	29	12	76	—	76	32	45	—	9	2	88
" Paddington	9	30	13	14	—	66	7	27	18	64	—	64	11	23	8	18	—	60
" St. George in the East	46	2	22	18	—	88	45	2	33	100	—	100	71	2	3	21	—	97
" St. George, Hanover Square	16	62	17	9	—	104	17	59	17	103	—	103	32	63	—	9	—	104
" St. Giles & St. George, Bloomsbury	21	34	5	12	—	72	22	32	8	71	—	71	26	32	1	12	3	74
" Clerkenwell	50	27	10	25	—	112	47	26	7	120	2	120	64	28	—	34	1	127
" St. James, Westminster	14	59	10	5	—	88	12	52	12	82	—	82	23	52	—	23	—	98
" Shoreditch	105	36	37	46	1	225	94	29	44	210	—	210	148	25	2	47	—	222
" St. Luke	23	25	18	26	1	93	18	20	2	112	1	112	25	21	1	72	1	120
" Chelsea	28	35	30	23	9	125	25	37	29	120	7	120	49	44	1	19	7	120
" St. Martin-in-the-Fields	4	54	12	17	3	78	11	42	8	73	2	73	10	45	1	12	—	68
" St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	31	54	10	30	—	125	26	46	12	134	—	134	31	49	—	46	—	126
" St. Marylebone	86	81	27	87	38	319	93	78	34	330	37	330	118	91	1	85	46	341
" Islington	65	29	26	6	—	126	66	28	36	143	—	143	94	28	2	9	—	133
" Bethnal Green	70	21	11	16	—	118	68	21	16	133	—	133	81	19	4	10	1	115
" St. Pancras	87	80	39	107	—	313	92	76	48	347	—	347	175	72	5	133	0	385
County Patients	139	118	64	—	—	321	141	125	71	337	—	337	208	125	3	—	—	336
Patients chargeable to Parishes in other Counties	2	6	—	—	—	8	7	13	—	20	—	20	9	19	—	—	—	28
	1,296	1,023	471	642	66	3,498	1,284	1,004	565	798	68	3,719	1,813	1,067	44	795	74	3,793

JOHN S. SKAIFE, Clerk to the Visitors.

IV.

Statement of the Numbers of Patients belonging to the two Districts of the County, and of the Accommodation in the two Asylums, when the Enlargements are completed.

EAST DISTRICT.		WEST DISTRICT.	
Barnet Union	17	Brentford Union	67
East London Union	3	Fulham „	76
Edmonton „	55	Hendon „	24
Hackney „	117	Kingston „	4
Holborn „	66	Staines „	23
Poplar „	95	Strand „	100
Stepney „	168	Uxbridge „	30
Whitechapel „	180	Parish of Hampstead	29
Parish of St. George-in-the-East ..	97	„ Kensington	97
„ Clerkenwell	127	„ Paddington	60
„ Shoreditch	222	„ St. George, Hanover-square	104
„ St. Luke, Middlesex ..	120	„ St. Giles & Bloomsbury ..	74
„ St. Mary, Islington ..	133	„ St. James, Westminster ..	98
„ Bethnal Green	115	„ St. Luke, Chelsea	120
„ St. Pancras	385	„ St. Martin - in - the -	
„ Mile End Old Town ..	88	Fields	68
		„ St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster ..	126
		„ St. Marylebone	341
	<u>1,988</u>		<u>1,441</u>

Add County Patients 336

3,765

Accommodation at the Asylums when the Enlargements are completed—

Colney Hatch	2000
Hanwell	1723
Total Accommodation	<u>3723</u>

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

APPENDIX D.

I.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.		1859.		1859.		1859.	
Jan. 1	£	s.	d.	Dec. 31	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash.....	1,247	9	1	By Cash paid on account of Main- tenance, &c., of Patients—			
To Cash received from Parishes for Maintenance, &c., of Patients.....	31,128	18	5	For Provisions	17,534	12	11
To ditto from County Treasurer for County Patients	3,790	6	2	House and other Expenses	6,424	13	10
To Cash received from the County Treasurer for the ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	34,919	4	7	Clothing	2,777	17	1
To ditto for Improvements	4,223	16	10	Medicines, Wine, &c.	1,725	4	2
To ditto received from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station	522	18	10	Salaries.....	£3,342	13	7
To ditto received from the Treasurer of the Asylum, two temporary Loans	55	14	4	Wages	5,792	4	7
	3,000	0	0	Incidentals	9,044	18	2
					358	6	11
				By Cash paid for the ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	37,865	13	1
				By ditto for Improvements	4,452	10	2
				By ditto paid the Treasurer of the Asylum, on account of the amount advanced by him	214	7	10
				By amount advanced to meet Wages for the En- largement of the Asylum	1,000	0	0
				By Balance of Cash this day—	100	0	0
				Cash.....	188	10	3
				Petty Cash	148	2	4
					336	12	7
					£43,969	3	8

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
17th Jan., 1860.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors 17th Jan., 1860.

B. J. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
F. HEALEY.
W. P. BODKIN.
W. H. WYATT.

HENRY WARNER, Chairman.

II.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

				£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
1859.	To Balance of Cash this day (see current Account)	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31	To Amount due for Maintenance, &c., of Patients from Parishes in the County of Middlesex	10,401	2 1	7,456	0 4		
"	To do. other Counties	260	8 8				
"	To do. County Treasurer	1,420	6 1				
"	To Amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	12,081	16 10				
"	To Amount due from County Treasurer for Improvements	1,180	1 11				
"	To Amount due from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station ..	180	0 0				
"	To Amount advanced to meet Wages for the Enlargement of the Asylum	29	1 0				
		100	0 0				
		£13,907 12 4					
1859.	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Maintenance, &c. of Patients			7,456	0 4		
"	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on Account of Repairs of the Asylum			407	12 5		
"	By Amount due on Account of Improvements of the Asylum			180	0 0		
"	By Amount due to the Treasurer of the Asylum—a Loan			2,000	0 0		
"	Surplus					10,043	12 9
						3,863	19 7
		£13,907 12 4					

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 17th January, 1860.
HENRY WARNER, Chairman.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 17th January, 1860.
B. J. ARMSSTRONG, Chairman
F. HEALEY.
W. P. BODKIN.
W. H. WYATT.

IV.

Middleser County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

VICTORIA FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 17th July, 1851, to 31st December, 1859.

1858.		£.	s.	d.	1858.		£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To amount of Donations from the establishment of the Fund to this date..	213	9	6	Dec. 31.	By relief afforded to sundry Patients, from the establishment of the Fund to this date	1,060	17	1
"	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund" to this date	1,200	0	0		By amount deposited at the Union Bank to this date	400	0	0
"	To amount of Fines for neglect of duty to this date	3	4	6		By sundry payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses.....	7	0	10
"	To amount received by sale of small articles at Patients' Entertainment..	1	13	0					
"	To amount received from the Chaplain, collected at the Offertory, to this date	13	7	3					
"	To amount of Interest upon Deposit at Union Bank, to 31st December 1857	34	6	9					
1859.					1859.				
Dec. 31.	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund" one year ..	200	0	0	Dec. 31.	By amount deposited at the Union Bank during the year 1859.....	50	0	0
"	To amount of Donations from 1st January to this date	1	1	0	"	By relief afforded to sundry Patients, from 1st January to this date	199	0	0
"	To amount of Interest upon Deposit at Union Bank, one year to 31st December 1858	8	1	5		Balance	9	8	3
"	To amount of fines for neglect of duty	1	0	0					
"	To amount received from the Union Bank on account of the amount deposited, with Interest thereon ..	50	2	9					

APPENDIX E.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—31st December, 1859.

OFFICERS.

Resident Medical Superintendents—			Per Ann.			Per Ann.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) Mr. W. G. Marshall,	Female Department	500	0	0	(c) R. T. Eade, ditto	39	0	0
(a) Mr. D. F. Tyerman,	Male ditto	500	0	0	(b) Mr. J. Shirlaw, Store-keeper	100	0	0
(d) The Rev. R. Hutton, Chaplain		200	0	0	(c) Mr. W. C. Arlott, Steward's Clerk (e)	60	0	0
(c) Mr. T. H. Chany, Clerk of the Asylum (e)		300	0	0	(a) Mr. H. Johns, Clerk of the Works	200	0	0
(c) Mr. J. S. Skaife, Clerk to Committee of Visitors		180	0	0	(a) Miss S. Culling, Matron	125	0	0
(a) Mr. G. H. Henderson, Steward		450	0	0	(a) Miss S. Builder, Matron	125	0	0
Mr. H. Jacobs, Assistant Medical Officer Female Department		100	0	0	Mrs. A. Pollard, Matron's Assistant	35	0	0
Mr. F. H. Hargood, ditto, Male Department		100	0	0	Mrs. S. Kite, ditto	35	0	0
Mr. E. Toller, ditto, Female Department		100	0	0	Mrs. M. B. Walters, House-keeper	50	0	0
Mr. W. C. Tucker, ditto, Male Department		100	0	0	Mrs. A. J. Bate, Work Mistress	40	0	0
Mr. R. G. Rose, Dispenser		100	0	0	Mrs. M. Harper, Assistant ditto	25	0	0
(c) Mr. R. Quilton, Assistant Clerk		100	0	0	Miss E. Young, Schoolmistress and Organist	40	0	0
					Mrs. E. Welham, Superintendent of Laundry	60	0	0
						£3,664	0	0

SERVANTS—MALE.

			£	s.	d.			
2 Head Attendants	at £50	0	0	per Annum	100	0	0	
2 Attendants	at 38	0	0	"	76	0	0	
3 " "	at 36	0	0	"	108	0	0	
3 " "	at 35	0	0	"	105	0	0	
5 " "	at 34	0	0	"	170	0	0	
1 " "	at 33	0	0	"	33	0	0	
5 " "	at 32	0	0	"	160	0	0	
2 " "	at 31	0	0	"	62	0	0	
1 " "	at 30	0	0	"	30	0	0	
2 " "	at 29	0	0	"	58	0	0	
1 " "	at 27	0	0	"	27	0	0	
10 " "	at 26	0	0	"	260	0	0	
22 " "	at 25	0	0	"	550	0	0	
1 House Porter	at 30	0	0	"	30	0	0	
1 Messenger & Undertaker	at 31	0	0	"	31	0	0	
1 Mess Man	at 30	0	0	"	30	0	0	
1 Laundry Attendant	at 25	0	0	"	25	0	0	

Carried forward £1,855 0 0

- (a) Lodged, and allowed Coals, Gas, Butter, Milk and Vegetables.
 (b) Boarded only.
 (c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.
 (d) With House and Garden.
 (e) Dinner allowed daily.

All the others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—continued.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
(c) 3 Attendants (Garden) .. at	1	0	0	per Week	Brought forward	1,855	0 0
(a) 2 Gate Porters {1 at	1	4	0	"	156	0	0
(b) 2 Porters (Store room) {1 at	1	0	0	"	114	8	0
(b) 1 Labourer .. at	0	15	0	"	109	4	0
(b) 1 Butcher..... at	45	0	0	per Year	39	0	0
(b) 1 Cook at	50	0	0	"	45	0	0
(b) 1 Assistant ditto..... at	0	7	0	per Week	50	0	0
(b) 1 Baker at	1	7	0	"	18	4	0
(b) 1 Assistant ditto..... at	0	12	0	"	101	8	0
(c) 1 Brewer at	1	10	0	"	117	0	0
(c) 1 Ditto Labourer at	0	15	0	"	200	4	0
(c) 4 Tailors {1 at	1	3	0	"	153	8	0
(c) 3 Shoemakers {2 at	0	18	0	"	106	12	0
(c) 1 Upholsterer at	1	5	0	"	52	0	0
(c) 1 Assistant ditto at	0	16	0	"	148	4	0
(c) 1 Laundry Stoker at	1	0	0	"	39	0	0
(c) 4 Coal Carriers {1 at	0	18	0	"	224	9	4
(c) 1 Coal Carter at	0	15	0	"	62	8	0
(c) 4 Gasmen {3 at	1	0	5	"	278	4	0
(c) 1 Tinman at	1	4	0	"	46	16	0
(c) 6 Stokers..... {1 at	1	0	0	"	31	4	0
(c) 1 Labourer in Engine } at	0	18	0	"	39	0	0
House at	0	15	0	"	65	0	0
(c) 1 " Airing Courts at	0	12	0	"	36	8	0
(c) 1 " (Cleaning Vegetables) } at	0	15	0	"	36	8	0
(d) 1 Cowman..... at	1	5	0	"	36	8	0
(c) 1 Assistant ditto at	0	14	0	"	52	0	0
(c) 1 Pigman at	0	14	0	"	117	0	0
(c) 1 Farm Labourer at	0	14	0	"	78	0	0
(c) 1 Head Gardener at	1	0	0	"	85	16	0
(c) 3 Garden Labourers... at	0	15	0	"	39	0	0
(c) 2 Gardeners — Front } at	0	15	0	"	10	8	0
Grounds at	0	15	0	"			
(c) 2 Carters..... {1 at	0	18	0	"			
(c) 1 Gravedigger, &c. at	0	15	0	"			
(c) 1 Boy employed on Farm at	0	4	0	"			
121					£4,543	1	4

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
2 Attendants at	27	0	0	per Year	54	0	0
1 " at	26	0	0	"	26	0	0
2 " at	25	0	0	"	50	0	0
				Carried forward	£130	0	0

(a) Lodged, and allowed Coals, Gas, Milk and Vegetables.

(b) Boarded only.

(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

(d) House, Coals and Milk.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
						Brought forward	130	0	0
4	Attendants.....at	24	0	0	per Year	.....	96	0	0
2	„.....at	23	0	0	„	.....	46	0	0
5	„.....at	22	0	0	„	.....	110	0	0
3	„.....at	21	0	0	„	.....	63	0	0
3	„.....at	20	0	0	„	.....	60	0	0
5	„.....at	19	0	0	„	.....	95	0	0
2	„.....at	18	0	0	„	.....	36	0	0
5	„.....at	17	0	0	„	.....	85	0	0
9	„.....at	16	0	0	„	.....	144	0	0
33	„.....at	15	0	0	„	.....	495	0	0
1	Cook.....at	20	0	0	„	.....	20	0	0
3	Kitchenmaids.....at	14	0	0	„	.....	42	0	0
1	Housemaid.....at	16	0	0	„	.....	16	0	0
2	„.....at	14	0	0	„	.....	28	0	0
1	Head Laundry Maid ....at	20	0	0	„	.....	20	0	0
1	„.....at	18	0	0	„	.....	18	0	0
2	Laundry Maids.....at	17	0	0	„	.....	34	0	0
3	„.....at	16	0	0	„	.....	48	0	0
5	„.....at	15	0	0	„	.....	75	0	0
5	„.....at	14	0	0	„	.....	70	0	0
3	„.....at	12	0	0	„	.....	36	0	0
1	„.....at	10	0	0	„	.....	10	0	0
<hr/>							<hr/>		
104	Females						£1,777	0	0
121	Males						4,513	1	4
25	Officers						3,664	0	0
<hr/>							<hr/>		
250							£9,984	1	4

The above have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THOS. H. CHANY,

Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX F.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

RETURN of the Average Number of OFFICERS, &c. boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING			YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.
Officers.....	9	10	13	11
Families of ditto....	1	1	1	1
Servants of ditto....	0	0	0	0
Attendants { Male ..	48	51	62	56
{ Female..	61	62	68	67
Servants.. { Male ..	3	11	11	9
{ Female..	24	25	28	26
Patients.. { Male ..	515	520	605	575
{ Female..	768	767	885	873
Total.....	1,429	1,447	1,673	1,618
			1,924	

THOMAS H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX G. **Saddleser County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.**

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

QUARTERS ENDING																YEAR ENDING																																			
31st March.																30th June.			30th September.			31st December.			31st December.																										
Males.			Females.			Total.			Males.			Females.			Total.			Males.			Females.			Total.																											
518			766			1,284			520			769			1,289			517			764			1,281			644			975			1,619			518			766			1,284									
55			32			87			28			28			56			173			246			419			86			185			271			342			491			833									
8			2			10			4			1			5			15			8			23			11			6			17			38			55												
581			800			1,381			552			798			1,350			705			1,018			1,723			741			1,166			1,907			898			1,274			2,172									
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.																																																			
																Cured.			Relieved or not Improved.			Died.																													
Males....																31			13			17			17																										
Females..																8			5			18			18																										
Males....																19			4			12			12																										
Females..																18			9			7			7																										
Males....																38			3			20			20																										
Females..																19			5			19			19																										
Males....																17			6			26.			26.																										
Females..																18			11			16			16																										
Total { Males... Females }																105 63			26 30			75 60			75 60																										
REMAINING in the Asylum																520			769			1,289			517			764			1,281			644			975			1,619			692			1,121			1,813		

18th January, 1860.

THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX H.

Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum.

Return of Patients annually admitted into the Asylum, from its opening on the 17th July, 1851, to the 31st Dec. 1859, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	Admitted.			T O T A L.										Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1859.		
				Cured.			Discharged.			Died.						
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.				
1851	411	669	1,080	59	77	136	21	45	66	192	233	425	139	314	453	
1852	354	270	624	91	55	146	52	51	103	158	81	239	53	83	136	
1853	254	138	392	86	29	115	30	19	49	110	43	153	28	47	75	
1854	219	111	330	63	29	92	22	15	37	88	30	118	46	37	83	
1855	151	59	210	43	15	58	21	8	29	67	17	84	20	19	39	
1856	137	140	277	30	41	71	19	22	41	51	26	77	37	51	88	
1857	150	164	314	47	55	102	18	34	52	42	19	61	43	56	99	
1858	157	145	302	47	50	97	22	18	40	32	10	42	56	67	123	
1859	380	508	888	63	32	95	10	16	26	37	13	50	270	447	717	
-	2,213	2,204	4,417	529	383	912	215	228	443	777	472	1,249	692	1,121	1,813	

THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX I.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch. DIETARY FOR THE PATIENTS DAILY.

Days of the Week.	Breakfast.				Dinner.												Supper.						
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.						
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Meat (weighed before cooked).	Vegetables.	Batter } 8oz. flour. Pudding. } 1oz. suet.	Pie.	Beer.	Bread.	Meat (weighed before cooked).	Vegetables.	Soup.	Irish Stew.	Pie.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Monday	6	1	5	1	..	2	..	14	..	1	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Wednesday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Thursday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Friday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Saturday	6	1	5	1	..	2	4	..	10	1	..	2	4	..	..	10	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Total ..	42	7	35	7	20	39	64	14	10	31	20	39	64	14	10	31	31	42	14	31	35	31	7

Patients employed upon the Farm and Garden, in the Workshops, or Domestic Offices, receive the following extra diet:—
Male Patients.....Bread and Cheese and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 4. pm.

Bread and Butter and 1 pint Tea at 5 p.m.
Laundry-women, and Patients }
employed in the Kitchen . . . } Bread and Cheese and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m.

30th November, 1859.

APPENDIX K.

IMPROVEMENTS—1859.

	£	s.	d.
W. Cornwall for Fruit Trees, &c.	21	16	3
Lambert and Son, Earthenware Urinal	1	19	0
Mansfield and Son, Building Range of Bed-rooms over Male Mess-room	187	15	0
Lambert and Son, on Account of New Pumps ..	180	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£391	10	3
	<hr/>		

H. JOHNS,

Clerk of the Works.

APPENDIX K.

IMPROVEMENTS—1870.

3. 27 41	.....	W. Cornwell for Faint Trace &c.
21 101 8	.....	Robert and Son, Fishermen's Union
1 10 0	.....	Stansfield and Son, Building Range of Red-rooms
187 15 0	.....	Over Mile Glass-rooms
100 0 0	.....	Laurent and Son, on Account of New Tanks
2001 10 3	.....

H. JONES.

Clerk of the Works.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1859.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE COUNTY OF
MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM AT COLNEY HATCH.

January, 3rd, 1860.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

Notwithstanding that the past year, owing to the extensive enlargement of the Building, and the reception of a greatly increased complement of Patients, has been one of unusual anxiety, I am thankful to record our immunity from injuries of a fatal character; and also a larger number of recoveries than has hitherto taken place in a similar period; viz. 105, being 18·22 per centum upon the daily average number of Patients, or 27·62 per centum upon the admissions, inclusive of all the numerous cases of Paralysis and Epilepsy. Excluding the Paralytics, Epileptics, and those who were demented and idiotic, the recoveries reached the proportion of 68·18 per centum upon the admissions; a result of so favourable a character that it may, I trust, be considered an incentive to the further promotion of measures for the recovery of the inmates. This return has chief reference to the admissions of the first half of the year, and

of previous years; for the great mass of Patients, viz., 285, received during the last half, were removed from other Asylums or places of Detention, and the cases of the majority were already chronic and intractable. Of the 95 Patients admitted during the former period, 32 recovered; and of the 285 admitted during the latter period, 33 only have as yet recovered, and there appears little present probability of this return being much extended by future recoveries.

I am also happy to state that the rate of mortality has been unusually small, the proportion to the daily average number being 13.02 per centum, and to the total cases treated 8.35 per centum, a result ascribable to our immunity from infectious, or very intractable epidemic disease, and the favorable termination of the numerous cases of Diarrhoea which occurred, chiefly during the summer and autumn months.

There remained in the Department on the 31st			
December, 1858	518		
Admitted during the year 1859 (including 37			
re-admissions)	380		
Total number under treatment during the			
year	—	898	
There have been discharged, Recovered.....			
	105		
“ “ Relieved	18		
“ “ Unrelieved	8		
Died	75		
Total discharged and dead			
	—	206	
Remained December 31st, 1858			
		692	

Daily average number for the year 576.

I last year reported that of the 518 Patients remaining in the Department at the end of the year 1858, 30 were the subjects of General Paralysis, 96 of Epilepsy, and 16 of Idiocy and Imbecility. At the close of 1859, 74 were the subjects of the first, 141 of the second, and 33 of the latter class. The increase of the number of Patients presenting the first, and most fatal complication, is very large; and is one of the results of the Establishment being thrown open for the reception, indiscriminately, of all having a claim to admission.

The total number of men admitted since the opening of the Institution in July 1851 to December 31, 1859, was ..		2,215
And of women		2,205
		<hr/>
Total		4,420
Of the men have been discharged and died ..		1,523
Of the women		1,084
		<hr/>
Total		2,607
Remained men and women December 31st, 1859		1,813
		<hr/>

These numbers seem therefore to imply an almost equal proclivity of the sexes to Insanity, whilst they indicate the more rapid issue among the male sex, of the disease, either in death or recovery.

The types and complications of the Disease in the admitted cases during 1859 (males), were as follow:—

Mania	92
Monomania	10
Melancholia	51
Dementia	60
Mania complicated with General Paralysis	16
Mania complicated with Epilepsy	48
Dementia complicated with General Paralysis	56
Dementia complicated with Epilepsy	20
Idiocy and Imbecility, complicated in 11 cases with Epilepsy	27
<hr/>	
Total.....	380
<hr/>	

Of the recoveries 65 have been derived from the above admitted cases, and the remaining 40 from the admissions of previous years. Some were very satisfactory recoveries of Patients who had been under treatment for several years, including the first case received into the Asylum in July 17, 1851.

The Patient thus alluded to was 62 years of age on his admission: he had formerly been a soldier, and was received from the Bethnal Green Workhouse, where he had resided upwards of two years, suffering from chronic mania. He had, throughout life, been exposed to many vicissitudes, and he passed several years as a prisoner in Italy. Upon his recovery he proved himself an amiable and respectable man, and left the Establishment with expressions of gratitude for the care he had received.

A Patient admitted in the following month of the same year, has also been discharged cured, after $8\frac{1}{2}$ years' resi-

dence. Chronic mania was also the characteristic of this case, and the recovery appeared equally satisfactory.

The period of residence of the other Patients who recovered, varied from five years to a few months, or weeks, and there can be no stronger argument for the adoption, throughout the Establishment, of essentially curative arrangements, than the fortunate issue of these cases.

During the past year the Committee have improved the dietary, and I trust that favourable results will be found to arise from this change.

As regards the forms assumed by the disease, by far the greater proportion of the recoveries was obtained from the cases arranged under the heads mania and melancholia. A few classed among the demented recovered, but the affection in these cases assumed an acute form, and had not been of long duration. A few also of the epileptic maniacs recovered, but a recurrence of their disease is to be feared. One remarkable and apparently perfect recovery ensued in a case of dementia, associated for eleven months with general paralysis with its ordinary delusion, viz., the imaginary possession of immense wealth,—not by himself, however, but by his brother—of “Shiploads of gold, one had come from Australia, and several others were expected.” This Patient had for seven months been in confinement elsewhere; and recovered four months after his admission into Colney Hatch.

During the summer the game of cricket was constantly engaged in, and latterly many spirited games at foot-ball, in which the young gentlemen of the neighbourhood

have joined, to the great interest and delight of the Patients. Whenever the weather has permitted, abundant exercise has been taken both within the premises and in the surrounding country, where several good games of cricket, and one of foot-ball have been witnessed and appreciated. As usual all the Patients desirous of so doing, and being in a tranquil state, have been permitted to visit their friends in London.

The ages of the Patients who died varied from 9 to 83 years, and the average age at death was 43 years. Of the two deaths during boyhood one was the effect of epilepsy, and the other of atrophy: both of the subjects having been idiotic from birth. The man 83 years of age had for many years been an inmate of the Asylum, and his death was the result of gradually developed infirmities.

Thirty-six of the deaths, or nearly one-half of the mortality, was caused by disease of the brain and nervous system in association with general paralysis; and the autopsies instituted in these cases have shown its intimate connection with very old disease, and dropsy of the brain. All these cases required, before their termination, the more or less lengthened use of the water bed: and great attention was paid to the diet; beef-tea, arrowroot, jellies, wine, and fruit being added to, or substituted for the ordinary diet, when, owing to paralysis of the muscles of the tongue and throat, the power of deglutition was greatly impaired, and asphyxia by suffocation from the lodging of food in the pharynx was to be dreaded. For all the paralytics, now numbering, as stated, 74, and for all the weakly epileptics, who are also partially paralyzed, and for the idiots, imbeciles, and for many of the demented Patients, the food requires to be

finely cut up and carefully administered. In the performance of these duties, and the cautious and painful offices required by the sick, I can speak, emphatically, of the great care and patience of the numerous Ward Attendants; for although we have had a few narrow escapes, not one Patient has been lost by the accidental impaction of food in the throat, notwithstanding that 102 paralytics, and 186 epileptics have been under treatment in the Male department. Many of the epileptics have been seized with fits during the mastication of their food, but the mouth has been cleared, and danger averted.

Of General Paralysis, have died	36
Of Epilepsy	10
Of Phthisis Pulmonalis	9
Of Decay and Exhaustion	11
Of Maniacal Exhaustion	5
Of Apoplexy	2
Of Perforating Ulcer of the Stomach (associated with General Paralysis)	1
Of Inflammation of the Lungs (associated with Epilepsy)	1
	<hr/>
TOTAL	75
	<hr/>

Of the abnormal causes affecting the rate of mortality, the intense heat of the summer may be considered as one; but, great care having been taken to prevent exposure of the Patients to extremes of temperature, that cause appeared only to operate gravely in two or three of the Patients who sank from maniacal exhaustion; and their cases were indeed desperate on admission.

But the high rate of temperature may have been generally in favour of the Paralytics, 36 only having died, against 37 of last year, when the number of Patients under treatment was less by 217.

Of Epilepsy, 10 cases only issued fatally, as against 13 last year, and it has been proved that there is a slight balance of Epileptic Fits (which in 1859 numbered upwards of 86,000 among the Males alone) in favour of temperate or warm weather. The barometrical readings are, however, of importance in relation to Epilepsy, for epileptic storms in the house, and meteoric changes have been often observed to coincide, although there is not much uniformity demonstrable over lengthened periods. The deaths from Phthisis, too, are in less proportion, being 10 against 13 of last year; the general mortality having been 8.35 per centum on the whole cases treated, against 11.89 per centum of the year 1858.

The organization of the especial Infirmary, doubtless tends to limit the mortality to its minimum; but it is at the same time desirable to estimate the number of deaths in relation to the general mortality of the country, which has been unusually favourable during the past year.

In the treatment, care, and classification of the Insane, it is also of the utmost importance to bear in mind that a tendency to exhaustion of the vital forces is characteristic of a great proportion of the cases received; and that they are, as proved by many Reports of the older Asylums, especially prone to succumb to diseases of an epidemic and infectious character. Thus, when Cholera broke out at the West Riding of Yorkshire Asylum, in the autumn of 1849, it carried off in little more than a month 100 victims. Previous

to the appearance of Asiatic Cholera in that Asylum, much disease prevailed, and from "the combined causes, a number equal to one-third of the Patients resident in the Asylum perished in less than two years, over and above the usual ratio of mortality."* Should a similar calamity befall Colney Hatch, and an equal rate of mortality prevail, nearly 500 deaths would have to be returned instead of 135, the total number which occurred last year amongst the two sexes.

As preventives against such a possible evil, the maintenance of the patients in the best possible health by suitable and nutritious diet, the encouragement of healthful exercise, occupation and recreation, and the adoption of measures calculated to remove the depression of their nervous systems, are most highly to be recommended; and I am able to report progress in these respects, during the past year. Not only has the diet been further improved, but a more varied clothing has been supplied; and these and other privileges have been appreciated by, and have materially benefited, the Patients.

The increased and increasing numbers have led to the appointment of an additional Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. Tucker, so that there are now two Assistants for each department of the House. Each of these gentlemen has allotted to him a distinct section or division, and the Especial Infirmary duties are divided equally amongst them.

Amidst the anxious and depressing responsibilities arising from the care of so large a body of those afflicted with Insanity, it is gratifying to have to record that those labours have not been wholly without result, and that the curative

* Dr Wright's Reports on Pestilential Cholera.

measures directed by yourselves, and the noble Establishment founded and maintained by the County of Middlesex, have in numerous cases removed, and in all alleviated, one of the most distressing diseases incidental to humanity.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

D. F. TYERMAN,

*Medical Superintendent of the
Male Department.*

*The Chairman and Committee of Visitors,
County Asylum, Colney Hatch.*

TABLE I.

Forms of the Disease of the 380 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

MANIA.....	92
—— with Epilepsy	48
—— General Paralysis.....	16
MONOMANIA	10
MELANCHOLIA	51
DEMENTIA	60
—— with Epilepsy	20
—— General Paralysis	56
IDIOCY, complicated in 11 cases with Epilepsy	27
Total	380

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Disturbance with Epilepsy in 79 Epileptic Male Cases received during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

EPILEPSY with Mania	48
—— Dementia	20
—— Idiocy	11
Total	79

TABLE III.

*Duration of the Disorder, previous to admission in the 380
Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December
31st, 1859.*

DURATION.						MALES.
Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	..	..	56
" 2 "	..	..	..	..	..	21
" 3 "	..	..	..	..	..	8
" 4 "	..	..	..	..	..	2
" 5 "	..	..	..	..	..	3
" 6 "	..	..	..	..	..	11
" 7 "	..	..	..	..	..	2
" 8 "	..	..	..	..	..	3
" 9 "	..	..	..	..	..	0
" 1 Year	..	..	..	..	..	17
" 2 "	..	..	..	..	..	30
" 3 "	..	..	..	..	..	20
" 4 "	..	..	..	..	..	11
" 5 "	..	..	..	..	..	10
" 7 "	..	..	..	..	..	8
" 8 "	..	..	..	..	..	4
" 12 "	..	..	..	..	..	11
" 30 "	..	..	..	..	..	5
From Birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	..	146
Total.....						380

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 380 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

MALES.

MORAL.	
Religion	6
Domestic Troubles	2
Fright	7
Adversity	1
Failure in Business	8
Anxiety	6
Grief	3
Losses	11
Overstudy	6
Poverty	2
Love	3
PHYSICAL.	
Intemperance	27
Insolation	3
Epilepsy	23
Masturbation	3
Apoplexy	1
Injury to Head	14
Congestion of Brain	1
Softening „ „	1
Tumour „ „	1
Concussion „ „	1
Disease „ „	2
Fever	3
Injury of Back	1
Congenital	2
Hereditary	7
Not Ascertained	235
Total.....	<u>380</u>

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 380 Male Patients admitted during the year ending December 31st, 1859.

Basket Maker	1	Brought forward	242
Miller.....	1	Military Officer.....	1
Sealing-wax Maker	1	Potman	1
Watch Maker	3	Silver-plate Polishers	2
Shoemakers	19	Cork Cutter	1
Carpenters.....	12	Brush Makers	2
Coal Dealers	2	Bakers	7
Tailors	18	Brass Finisher	1
Coopers	3	Wheelwrights	2
Clerks	10	Cigar Makers	3
Hawkers	3	Repairer of Bronzes.....	1
Porters	12	Butchers	2
Printers.....	5	Engravers	2
Labourers	48	Grinder	1
Licensed Victualler	1	Milk-men	3
Shopmen	5	Musicians	3
Painters.....	12	Discharged Soldiers	3
Cabinet Makers.....	4	Hair Cutters	5
Carvers and Gilders	5	Linguist	1
Domestics	11	Cabmen	2
Barman	1	Waiters	2
Engine Driver	1	Jewellers	7
Grocer	1	Pianoforte Tuner	1
Pork Butcher	1	Bridle Cutter	1
Coach Maker.....	1	Schoolmasters	2
Sheriff's Officer.....	1	Newspaper Correspondent ..	1
Gold Digger	1	Boot-Last Maker	1
Artist.....	1	Prison Warder	1
Draper's Assistant	1	Market Gardener	1
Weavers.....	3	Sawyer	1
Fishmongers	2	Lamp Lighter	1
Gold Beater	1	Goldsmith	1
Mariners	8	Newsman	1
Costermongers	3	Wood Turner.....	1
Traveller	1	Dealer in Building Materials..	1
Publicans	3	Shipwright	1
Gardeners	3	Excise Officer	1
Policemen	4	Army Accoutrement Maker..	1
Marble Polisher	1	Sweeps	2
Bricklayers	8	Ironmonger	1
Stable-men	8	Stoker	1
French Polishers	2	Oilman	1
Show Man.....	1	Railway Carriage Maker....	1
Pipe Maker	1	Zinc Worker.....	1
Cats' Meat Man.....	1	Lunatic Attendant	1
Blacksmiths	4	Bookbinder	1
Dyer	1	Dustman	1
Engineer	1	Not ascertained.....	59
Waterman.....	1		
Carried forward	242	Total.....	380

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 380 Male Patients admitted during the year ending December 31st, 1859.

Well Educated.....	2
Can Read and Write	215
Can Read	10
Cannot Read and Write	52
Not ascertained	101
Total.....	<u>380</u>

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widowers of the 380 Male Patients admitted during the year ending December 31st, 1859.

Single	175
Married.....	166
Widowed	22
Not ascertained	17
Total.....	<u>380</u>

TABLE VIII.

Religious Persuasion of the 380 Male Patients admitted during the year ending December 31st, 1859.

Established Church	287
Protestant Dissent	22
Roman Catholic	31
Jewish	3
None	3
Not ascertained	34
Total.....	<u>380</u>

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of the Admission into the Asylum of the 380 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

A G E.	First Attack.	Admission.
From 1 to 5 Years	—	8
„ 5 to 10 „	4	5
„ 10 to 15 „	7	12
„ 15 to 20 „	17	15
„ 20 to 25 „	42	22
„ 25 to 30 „	45	21
„ 30 to 35 „	45	27
„ 35 to 40 „	42	36
„ 40 to 45 „	62	34
„ 45 to 50 „	39	16
„ 50 to 55 „	22	13
„ 55 to 60 „	21	4
„ 60 to 65 „	9	8
„ 65 to 70 „	8	2
„ 70 to 75 „	2	0
„ 75 to 80 „	1	1
„ 80 to 85 „	—	1
„ 85 to 90 „	—	1
From Birth	—	12
Not ascertained	14	142
Total	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 105 Male Patients Discharged
Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

MORAL.	
Want of Success in Business	2
Loss of Employment	2
Religion	4
Fear	1
Over Study	1
PHYSICAL.	
Intemperance	12
Epilepsy	6
Hereditary Predisposition	4
Disease of Brain	1
Not ascertained	72
Total	105

TABLE XII.

*Form of the Disease in the 105 Male Patients Discharged
Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	
Mania	49
Monomania	6
Melancholia	27
Dementia	10
Imbecility	4
Epilepsy	2
Not ascertained	7
Total	105

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease in the 105 Male Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

Not exceeding 1 Month	9
" 3 " 	10
" 6 " 	10
" 1 Year	16
" 2 " 	13
" 3 " 	7
" 5 " 	4
" 7 " 	1
" 8 " 	6
" 13 " 	1
" 16 " 	3
From Birth.....	1
Not ascertained	24
	—
Total	105
	—

TABLE XIV.

Age of the 105 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

MALES.

AGE.		
From 15 to 20 Years		8
" 20 to 25 " 		12
" 25 to 30 " 		14
" 30 to 35 " 		13
" 35 to 40 " 		7
" 40 to 45 " 		21
" 45 to 50 " 		8
" 50 to 55 " 		6
" 55 to 60 " 		6
" 60 to 65 " 		2
" 65 to 70 " 		5
" 70 to 75 " 		1
Not ascertained		2
		—
Total		105
		—

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment of the 105 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

TIME OF TREATMENT.

Not exceeding 1 Month.....	36
" 3 ".....	24
" 6 ".....	12
" 9 ".....	7
" 1 Year.....	8
" 2 ".....	3
" 3 ".....	4
" 4 ".....	2
" 5 ".....	3
" 7 ".....	1
" 8 ".....	3
Not ascertained	2
Total	105

TABLE XVI.

Forms of the Disease in the Cases of the 75 Male Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

Mania	13
——— with Epilepsy	2
——— with General Paralysis	3
Monomania	1
Melancholia.....	11
Dementia	17
——— with Epilepsy	1
——— with General Paralysis	21
Idiocy and Imbecility.....	2
Imbecility with Epilepsy	4
Total	75

TABLE XVII.

Duration of the Disease of the 75 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

Not exceeding 1 Month	1
" 2 " 	6
" 3 " 	7
" 4 " 	2
" 5 " 	1
" 6 " 	4
" 8 " 	1
" 9 " 	1
" 10 " 	1
" 11 " 	1
" 1 Year	1
" 2 " 	9
" 3 " 	7
" 5 " 	4
" 6 " 	2
" 9 " 	2
" 10 " 	1
From Birth	4
Not ascertained	20
<hr/>	
Total.....	75

TABLE XVIII.

Age of the 75 Male Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

AGE.	
From 5 to 10 Years.....	2
" 10 to 15 " 	1
" 15 to 20 " 	3
" 20 to 25 " 	2
" 25 to 30 " 	2
" 30 to 35 " 	9
" 35 to 40 " 	12
" 40 to 45 " 	12
" 45 to 50 " 	10
" 50 to 55 " 	5
" 55 to 60 " 	5
" 60 to 65 " 	4
" 65 to 70 " 	2
" 70 to 75 " 	2
" 75 to 80 " 	1
" 80 to 85 " 	1
Not ascertained	1

TABLE XIX.

*Time under Treatment of the 75 Male Patients who have Died
in the Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

Not exceeding 1 Month	.....	18
" 2 "	.....	4
" 3 "	.....	10
" 4 "	.....	5
" 5 "	.....	6
" 6 "	.....	5
" 8 "	.....	1
" 9 "	.....	1
" 1 Year	.....	4
" 2 "	.....	6
" 3 "	.....	4
" 5 "	.....	1
" 6 "	.....	2
" 7 "	.....	2
" 8 "	.....	6
Total.....		<u>75</u>

TABLE XX.

*Length of Time that the 777 Male Patients who have Died
from the Opening of the Institution, to the 31st December,
1859, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.*

TIME OF TREATMENT.

Not exceeding	1 Week	23
„	1 Fortnight	25
„	1 Month	124
„	2 „	4
„	3 „	97
„	4 „	5
„	5 „	6
„	6 „	90
„	8 „	1
„	9 „	82
„	1 Year	78
„	2 „	128
„	3 „	71
„	4 „	32
„	5 „	19
„	6 „	21
„	7 „	11
„	8 „	8
Total		777

TABLE XXI.

*Causes of the 75 Deaths of Male Patients in the Year ending
December 31st, 1859.*

Exhaustion and General Paralysis	36
Epilepsy	10
Phthisis Pulmonalis	9
Age and Decay	11
Maniacal Exhaustion	5
Apoplexy	2
Perforating Ulcer of Stomach with General Paralysis	1
Pneumonia, associated with Epilepsy	1
	—
Total.....	75
	—

TABLE XXII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 692 Male Patients
remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1859.*

MANIA	30
——— with Epilepsy	90
——— with General Paralysis	4
——— Recurrent.....	147
MELANCHOLIA	51
——— with Suicidal tendency	1
MONOMANIA	9
DEMENTIA	203
——— with Epilepsy	49
——— with General Paralysis.....	70
IDIOCY and IMBECILITY	27
——— with Epilepsy	11
	—
Total.....	692
	—

TABLE XXIII.

*Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 692 Male Patients
remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1859.*

DURATION.		
Not exceeding 1 Month	.....	0
„ 2 Months	.....	7
„ 3 „	.....	9
„ 4 „	.....	5
„ 5 „	.....	5
„ 6 „	.....	7
„ 7 „	.....	1
„ 8 „	.....	4
„ 9 „	.....	4
„ 10 „	.....	4
„ 11 „	.....	3
„ 1 Year	.....	4
„ 2 Years	.....	51
„ 3 „	.....	50
„ 4 „	.....	61
„ 5 „	.....	50
„ 6 „	.....	22
„ 7 „	.....	20
„ 8 „	.....	15
„ 9 „	.....	12
„ 10 „	.....	14
„ 11 „	.....	10
„ 12 „	.....	6
„ 13 „	.....	4
„ 14 „	.....	6
„ 15 „	.....	4
„ 16 „	.....	6
„ 17 „	.....	6
„ 18 „	.....	1
„ 19 „	.....	1
„ 20 „	.....	3
„ 22 „	.....	1
„ 23 „	.....	1
„ 24 „	.....	3
„ 26 „	.....	2
„ 27 „	.....	1
„ 28 „	.....	1
„ 29 „	.....	2
„ 31 „	.....	2
„ 32 „	.....	1
„ 38 „	.....	1
„ 40 „	.....	1
„ 44 „	.....	1
„ 54 „	.....	1
„ 67 „	.....	1
From Birth	.....	41
Not ascertained	.....	237
Total		692

TABLE XXIV.

*Ages of the 692 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the
31st December, 1859.*

AGES.			
From	5	to 10 years	5
"	10	" 15	11
"	15	" 20	20
"	20	" 25	24
"	25	" 30	40
"	30	" 35	101
"	35	" 40	104
"	40	" 45	102
"	45	" 50	99
"	50	" 55	80
"	55	" 60	24
"	60	" 65	32
"	65	" 70	30
"	70	" 75	10
"	75	" 80	11
"	80	" 85	2
Not ascertained			17
			692

TABLE XXV.

*Length of Time that the 692 Male Patients, remaining on the
31st December, 1859, have been in the Asylum.*

TIME.			
Not exceeding	1	Month	31
"	2	Months	17
"	3	"	28
"	4	"	49
"	5	"	58
"	6	"	2
"	7	"	8
"	8	"	5
"	9	"	12
"	10	"	21
"	11	"	37
"	1	Year	57
"	2	Years	53
"	3	"	68
"	4	"	53
"	5	"	55
"	6	"	31
"	7	"	35
"	8	"	72
			692

F. H. HARGOOD, }
W. C. TUCKER, } *Assistant Medical Officers,*

RECORD OF THE DEATHS, AND POST MORTEM APPEARANCES.—MALES. 1859.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1770	J. L. ...	48	Mania.....	Four months..	Four and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1427	J. S.	22	Dementia	Ten months ..	Two years and ten months	Phthisis.....	No post mortem examination.
1393	F. E. ...	40	Dementia	Two years and a-half	Three years ...	Decay.....	No post mortem examination.
160	T. E. ..	18	Dementia .....	.....	Seven years and four months	Epilepsy.....	Brain—Small, Weight 38 ozs., free from manifest organic lesion—Convulsions compressed—Membranes free from opacity—No preternatural effusion of fluid. Thorax—Lungs and bronchi intensely congested—Some blood coagulum in left side of heart—Fibrin coagulum in pulmonary vein and aorta. Abdomen—generally free from disease—There was cretified tubercle in the mesentery.
266	T. P. ..	32	Dementia .....	.....	Seven and three-quarter years	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
1812	W. H. ...	70	Dementia	Four weeks ...	Two and a-half months	Decay and Paralysis of lungs..	No post mortem examination.
1793	R. H. M.	31	Dementia	Four months..	Four and a-quarter months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (6 drachms) fluid, 45 ozs. avoirdupois—The entire organ and cerebellum softened—Membranes not adherent—Milky opacity of the arachnoid at the base of the brain and cerebellum—Medulla oblongata

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
918	T. C. ..	60	Dementia	Five weeks ...	Five and a-half years	Decay	No post mortem examination.
182	J. K. ..	34	Dementia .....	.....	Seven and a-half years	Phthisis	Brain—Weight, without (2½ ozs.) fluid, 46 ozs.—A yellowish non-plastic partial layer of lymph, very loosely attached to the reflected arachnoid of the dura mater over left hemisphere—Abundant serous effusion at basis cranii and into the pia mater and enlarged lateral ventricles—Brain substance anæmic, its blood being thin and watery. Thorax—Both lungs almost wholly occupied by grey tubercles—A large vomica with a dense cyst in the upper-lobe of the left. Abdomen—Liver pallid and dense—Organs generally free from disease.
1630	A. B. A.	38	Dementia	One month ...	One year and five months	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
1819	A. S. ..	41	Mania.....	Two years	Two weeks....	Spinal and general paralysis...	No post mortem examination.
1712	J. F. ..	59	Melancholia	Four months..	One year.....	Decay	No post mortem examination.
1819	R. J. R.	97	Dementia	Six weeks	Thirteen weeks	Maniacal Exhaustion	No post mortem examination.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	75.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1780	E. H. S.	20	Dementia	Two years ...	Six months ..	Phthisis..	No post mortem examination.	
264	J. H. ..	68	Monomania .....	.....	Seven and a-half years	Apoplexy	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 49 ozs.—Extensive apoplectic effusion of blood within the cranium.	
472	J. C. ..	26	Idiocy.....	Birth	Seven years ..	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.	
1831	W. B. ..	39	Dementia	Three weeks ...	Fourteen weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1820	G. B. ..	39	Dementia	Three years....	Eighteen weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1667	J. H. ..	59	Dementia	Seven months .	Sixteen months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight without (5½ ozs.) fluid 46 ozs.—Very abundant effusion of serous fluid around the organ and within the greatly dilated ventricles—Membranes extremely opaque, loaded with fluid, and thickened—Not adherent to the cortex—Brain substance pallid, softened, and remarkably cedematous, having a watery appearance on section—A small circumscribed blood layer on arachnoid over right hemisphere—Lining membrane of ventricles roughened with granular deposit. Thorax—Organs generally healthy—Bronchial membrane much congested—Abdominal organs free from disease. For some months the patient had been amaurotic, and the optic nerves, commissure and tract, as several of the cerebral nerves, olfactory, &c., remarkably wasted—Atrophied.	
1813	J. J. W.	39	Dementia	One and a quarter years	Five months ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain— Membranes opaque, non-adherent, loaded with fluid—Abundant effusion into the cranial	

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	76
				Before Admission.	After Admission.			
909	J. C. ..	48	Dementia	Three years ...	Six years.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis Exhaustion from general paralysis Exhaustion—General paralysis Inflammation of brain—Epilepsy	cavity and into the greatly enlarged ventricles—Substance of the brain generally remarkably cedematous—Bronchi congested—Thoracic and abdominal organs generally free from disease.	
1900	J. S. ..	34	Mania.....	Three weeks ...	One month ...		No post mortem examination.	
1238	J. S. ..	36	Dementia	Unknown	Four and a half years		No post mortem examination.	
1868	S. S. ..	54	Dementia	Two weeks.....	Three months		No post mortem examination.	
1916	J. W. ..	76	Dementia	Six Weeks	Three weeks ...	Perforating ulcer of stomach—General paralysis	Brain—Weight without (2½ ozs.) fluid, 42 ozs.—Membranes opaque—Much effusion into the arachnoid sac, at the base, into the pia mater, extensively.	

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1588	B. T. J.	29	Imbecility	Birth	Two years ...	Phthisis	and into the enlarged ventricles—Brain substance flaccid, softened, and moderately congested. Thorax—Old cretaceous tubercle of apices of lungs. Abdomen—Old callous ulcer of the stomach, which had very recently opened into the peritoneal cavity, inducing (the day previous to death) collapse—A low form of peritonitis, the abdominal cavity containing fluid and flocculent masses of lymph—Kidneys atrophied, the left containing small, and the right a large and double cyst (hydatid) size of a small orange. No post mortem examination.
1872	J. W. ..	42	Mania	Eight days....	Three and a half months	Ramollissement of brain—Decay	Brain—Weight 57 ozs.—The entire organ, as the cerebellum and medulla oblongata, softened—Stomach, liver, and kidneys intensely congested—Bladder contracted, thickened, its internal surface intensely red from inflammation. No post mortem examination.
1512	J. F. ..	41	Dementia .....	.....	Two years and seven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1062	H. M. W.	43	Dementia	Eighteen years	Five years and four months	Pneumonia—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
1852	W. M. ...	50	Dementia .....	.....	Four and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	78
				Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1428	E. B. ..	37	Mania	Five weeks....	Three and a quarter years	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	Brain—Weight without (1 oz.) fluid, 46½ ozs. avoirdupois — The entire organ softened, especially the central portions, the fornix being disintegrated and diffuent—Membranes firmly adherent to the cortex—Abundant serous effusion into the arachnoid sac, and posteriorly; in the occipital region an abundant effusion of pus, which tinged and rendered muddy the serous fluid—Serous effusion into the enlarged ventricles—Thoracic and abdominal organs injected; free from disease.
1818	P. J. L.	40	Dementia	Six years.....	Eight months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
2003	E. S. ..	26	Mania	Three weeks ..	One month ..	Maniacal exhaustion		
1951	J. S. ..	38	Mania	Two weeks....	One month....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	No post mortem examination.
1878	R. M. ..	18	Idiocy	Birth	Five months..	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
1889	H. C. ..	48	Dementia	Two years	Five and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1716	T. H. ..	35	Dementia	One and a-half years	Twelve and a half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	No post mortem examination
1323	H. H. ..	31	Mania .....	.....	Seven and three-quarter years	Phthisis	No post mortem examination
1922	W. J. ..	45	Dementia .....	.....	Six weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2029	H. M. . .	55	Dementia	Unknown	Twenty days . .	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
290	R. S. . .	40	Dementia	Unknown	Seven years and ten months . .	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
1688	J. J. A.	39	Dementia	Three years . .	One and a-half years	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
819	T. J. C.	33	Mania	Twelve years . .	Eight and a-half years . .	Epilepsy	Brain small—Weight, without (1 oz.) fluid, 36 ozs. avoirdupois—Considerable effusion into arachnoid sac—Membranes not opaque—Cerebrum generally of pretty natural appearance—Portions of cerebellum remarkably hardened by some interstitial change or deposit, not much disturbing, however, the usual aspect of the organ, or secretion, excepting in right lobe, where a cavity lined with vessels, and resembling a ventricle (containing aqueous fluid), was formed. Thorax—Lungs and bronchi congested—Tubercle in orifices of both lungs. Abdominal organs natural.
1640	G. D. . .	52	Melancholia	Five weeks . . .	Two years	Apoplexy	Brain—Weight, 50 ozs.—A very large blood coagulum in substance of right hemisphere—Central cerebral portions, fornix, &c., broken down and destroyed. Thorax—Lungs, trachea, and bronchi intensely congested—Right side of heart well contracted; the left contained fluid blood—Vegetations on mitral and semilunar aortic valves. Kidneys congested—Abdominal viscera generally normal.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2069	C. A. ..	64	Mania	Two weeks	One month ..	Maniacal exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
1700	J. M. ..	33	Dementia	Two years	One and a-half years	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1775	G. M. ..	47	Dementia	One and a-half years	One year and one month	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1497	S. B. ..	58	Dementia	One week	Three years ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1957	J. M. ..	44	Mania	One month	Ten weeks	Maniacal exhaustion	Brain—Weight, without (4½ ozs.) fluid, 45½ ozs. The substance of the organ generally soft and cedematous, fluid being abundantly effused around it and into the enlarged ventricles—Middle (soft) commissure absent, having been ruptured and absorbed. Thorax—Tubercles and small vomice in lungs. Heart—Right side filled with fibrine coagulum. Abdomen free from disease.
2106	Z. J. ..	41	Mania	Many years ...	Eleven days ...	Exhaustion—Old disease of brain	No post mortem examination.
2112	J. T. W.	57	Dementia	Six months ..	Seven days ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (10 ozs.) fluid, 46½ ozs. The entire organ softened and cedematous; fornix broken up and disintegrated—Abundant effusions into enlarged ventricles and arachnoid sac. Thorax—Abundant tubercular deposit, and large cavities in both lungs. Abdomen—Mucous membrane of stomach much congested and ulcerated.

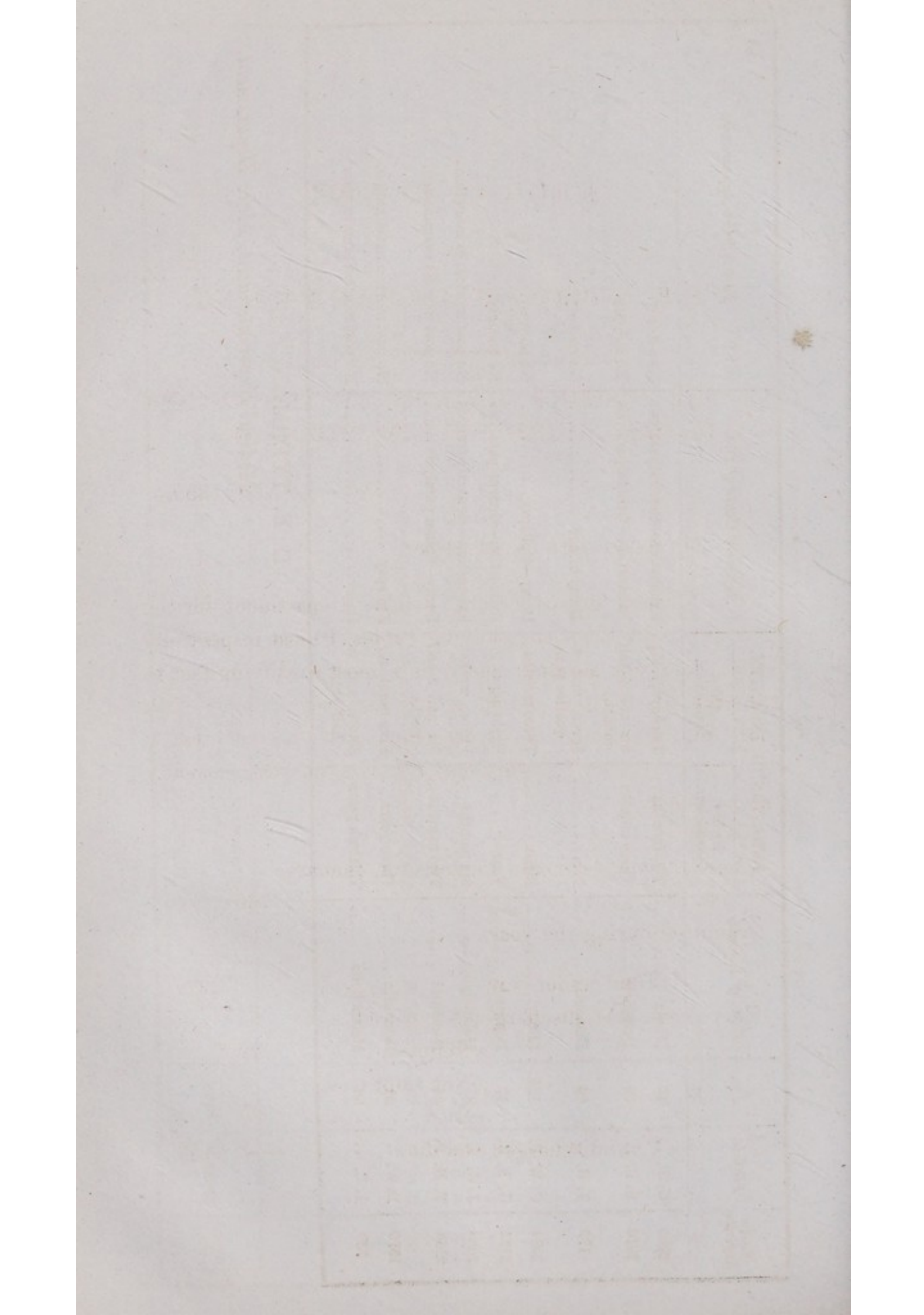
No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
276	G. P. ..	49	Dementia .....	.....	Eight years ..	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
1972	J. S. H.	9	Idiocy	Birth	Two and a-half months	Atrophy	No post mortem examination.
2109	W. B. ..	50	Mania	One month....	Two weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2083	W. H. ..	47	Dementia	Nine years	Two months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2038	G. W. B.	46	Dementia	Seven and a-quarter years	Eleven weeks..	Epilepsy.....	Brain—Weight, without (3½ ozs.) fluid, 43½ ozs. avoirdupois—The entire organ cedematous, its ventricles being greatly distended with clear fluid. Thorax—Heart not contracted; flabby—All the blood of the body fluid—Lungs and bronchi greatly congested. Abdomen free from apparent disease.
2002	J. W. ..	46	Melancholia	Seven months .	Three months .	Exhaustion	No autopsy.
2014	E. C. G.	34	Dementia .....	.....	Three months .	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No autopsy.
2067	J. W. ..	39	Dementia .....	.....	Ten weeks	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2151	J. H. ..	43	Dementia .....	.....	Two and a-half days.	Cerebral disease—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (2½ ozs.) fluid, 47½ ozs. Left hemisphere compressed, atrophied, and hollowed out in the form of a cup-like or saucer-like depression, by a large collection of black sanguineous fluid mixed with fibrine debris and blood coagulum—The hemisphere

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2011	S. W. . .	40	Dementia	Fifteen months	Fourteen weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	was atrophied, probably to the extent of one half—A strong and old false membrane adhered to dura matral arachnoid in this position—All ventricles greatly distended with clear fluid; fornix broken down—Recent coagulum about pons varolii and left thalamus. Thorax and abdomen not examined.
2123	W. B. P.	31	Mania	One week?	Eighteen days .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No autopsy.
1966	T. M. . .	37	Mania epileptica . .	. . . . .	Four months..	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No autopsy.
2139	G. P. . .	31	Dementia	Unknown	Twenty days . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, 44 oz.—The organs highly injected and convolutions flattened—Moderate effusion in 'o ventricles, with roughening of surface of fourth—Calvaria exceedingly thick and dense. Thorax—Heart small—Lungs congested—Muco-purulent secretion in 'o bronchial tubes—Tubercles in apices of lungs. Abdomen—Injection of stomach—Gall bladder distended with dark bile.
2166	T. O. . .	56	Mania	One week	Three and a-half days	Maniacal exhaustion	No autopsy.
2022	T. B. . .	49	Dementia	Two and a-half years	Four months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No autopsy.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2165	G. P. ..	40	Mania	Two months ..	Ten days.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No autopsy.
1910	E. B. ..	59	Dementia	Three months .	Six and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No autopsy.
170	T. H. ..	83	Dementia .....	.....	Seven and a-quarter years	Decay of age	No autopsy.
2094	C. W. P.	12½	Idiocy.....	Birth	Three months.	Decay—Epilepsy	No autopsy.
2174	G. F. B.	47	Dementia	Years ? .. .	Eight days....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No autopsy.
2068	J. G. ..	37	Melancholia	Six months ..	Fifteen weeks.	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2148	T. H. F.	6½	Dementia	Two months ..	Six and a-half weeks	Decay—Spinal paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1975	D. W. ..	21	Dementia	Three years ..	Five months..	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
730	A. R. ..	68	Melancholia	Thirteen years	Seven and a-half years	Decay.....	No post mortem examination.

D. F. TYERMAN,

Medical Superintendent, Male Department.



MEDICAL REPORT

OF

THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

TO THE VISITING JUSTICES OF THE COLNEY
HATCH LUNATIC ASYLUM, MIDDLESEX.

December 31st, 1859.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

The Medical Report of the Female Department for the past year, with the accompanying Tables, I most respectfully submit for your perusal; and it is a most gratifying fact to state that during this period, which has been attended with more than usual anxiety, in consequence of the reception of so large a number of additional Patients, no fatal casualty has occurred.

There remained Female Patients, on January

1st, 1859 766

Admitted during the year 508

Total under care 1,274

There have been discharged Recovered 63

 " " Relieved 22

 " " Not Improved.. 8

 " " Died 60

Total discharged and died 153

Remaining under care, December 31, 1859.. 1,121

Daily average number for the year, 873.

This large increase of the number of Patients in the past year has arisen in consequence of the completion of the new Wards, which came fully into occupation in July, when it became necessary to re-arrange the whole of the Female Department, a task of no ordinary kind; however, from the well-matured system adopted by the frequent and lengthened meetings of the Committee of Management, it has been accomplished with extraordinary success.

It may probably be interesting to mention that this Department of your Institution takes the character of three Asylums, two containing five hundred Patients each, and one upwards of one hundred and twenty Patients—constituting in all twenty-seven Wards, which are in the following order, viz. :—

In the A Section.

15	Ward	Containing	52	Patients
16	”	”	53	”
17	”	”	70	”
18	”	”	72	”
19	”	”	90	”
20	”	”	53	”
21	”	”	38	”
23	”	”	38	”
Infy. 3	”	”	23	”
4	”	”	23	”

In the B Section.

E 1	Two Dormitories to contain	80 Patients	
E 2	Ward Containing	40	„
E 3	„ „	40	„
22	„ „	39	„
24	„ „	40	„
25	„ „	37	„
26	„ „	35	„
27	„ „	34	„
28	„ „	35	„
29	„ „	35	„
30	„ „	34	„
31	„ „	33	„
32	„ „	34	„

The Laundry Department to contain 126 Patients.

The forms of the mental diseases of the cases admitted have been chiefly Mania, recurrent Mania, Melancholia and Imbecility, from repeated attacks of Epilepsy; a disease most destructive to the intellectual powers, and generally renders the Patient incurable.

Of the 508 admissions there have been dis-

charged Recovered.....	32
„ Relieved	13
„ To other Asylums not Improved..	3
Died	13
	—
Remaining on the Books	447

Eighty-three of the cases suffered from Epilepsy in combination with the mental disease more particularly mentioned in Table No. II. The duration of the mental disorder in the greater number of the remainder having been of several years continuance—viz., from ten, eighteen, twenty-one, and in two instances, for thirty-two years, precludes all hope of cure. The number of probably curable cases in your Asylum at the present time does not amount to more than 81.

Of the 63 cases discharged as Cured, 49, or more than two thirds, had resided in the Asylum not exceeding one year; and the chief of these were cases admitted during the latter part of the year 1858, when your Asylum could only receive those of a curable character in consequence of the alterations being made in the Building. Four of the Patients discharged had resided nearly eight years, and these cases were recommended to be out on trial for one month as on previous occasions. The length of time these Patients had been from their friends rendered it to be more cautious prior to their final discharge. Four demented Patients have been removed to their respective families.

It is most gratifying to our feelings when remarking upon the various tables usually appended to the Medical Reports of our Asylum, when we find the mortality of the Institution low; and this year we have cause for much thankfulness in being able to state that the Deaths of this Asylum have not amounted to more than 60—or rather more than 6 per cent. in the Female Department, during a year of so large a number of cases treated.

The following are the assigned causes, viz. :—

Pulmonary Consumption	11
General Paralysis	10
Epilepsy	10
Hydrothorax.....	1
Maniacal Exhaustion	2
————— with Bronchitis	2
————— Dysentery	1
Natural Decay (with Bronchitis)	4
Bronchitis.....	1
Pneumonia	1
———— Gangrene of Lung	1
Peritonitis.....	1
Gastric Fever	2
Typhomania	1
Epilepsy (combined with Phthisis).....	3
————— Erysipelas of Face ..	2
————— Peritonitis	1
Congestion of Brain	1
————— Lungs	2
Umbilical Hernia	1
Cancer of Uterus	1
Apoplexy	1
	—
Total	60
	==

The only disease that partook of an epidemic character during the past year was erysipelas of head and face, which occurred in the early part of the summer. All the cases recovered under treatment, with the exception of two, who were old epileptics. The other diseases affecting the Patients have been rheumatism, bronchitis, pneumonia, and pulmonary consumption.

Two Patients have had dislocation of the shoulder, from accidentally falling down whilst walking over a wet floor. One Patient a fractured right fore-arm, in falling down one of the slopes in the Airing Court accidentally; and one a fractured rib, being pushed against a sink stone by another Patient.

Three unsuccessful attempts at suicide have been made: one by cutting her throat, one by strangulation, and one by attempting to drown herself in a bath that was drawn to wash the other Patients. Owing to the vigilance of the Attendants, no fatal casualty has occurred.

Much improvement has taken place, through the interest of some of the Members of the Committee, in decorating the Wards with pictures; also books of an amusing character have been supplied. Several concerts have also been given to the Patients, conducted by the Assistant Medical Officers and their friends, much to the enjoyment of the Patients.

Eight Patients have escaped during the year; all were soon recaptured, excepting one, who was secreted by her friends. The usual information was given to the police concerning her, when it was found that she had been married; but, most unfortunately, the maniacal paroxysm, with a religious idea of her going to do some great work, suddenly seized her. She escaped from her husband, and was brought back to the Asylum within the time allowed for her recapture, and expressed herself as being pleased to return, as she found that "she was not equal to take care of herself."

Seventy-three instances of seclusion (*i. e.*, locked in their bed-rooms) have occurred, chiefly from homicidal mania

and maniacal excitement, consequent upon epilepsy. This increased number has arisen from so many additional Patients having been admitted. This is not a great number of instances, and will, I trust, evince the forbearance of the Nurses who are constantly engaged in the arduous duties of associating with persons who are so lost to society.

Although the mortality has been low this year, I fear, from the formidable diseases that frequently accompany mental derangement, in the shape of epilepsy, general and other forms of paralysis, the deaths will not be lessened in the ensuing year, more particularly as the Asylum contains

185 cases of Epileptics.

17	„	General Paralytics.
4	„	————— with Epilepsy.
4	„	Paraplegia.
3	„	————— with Epilepsy.
4	„	Hemiplegia, right side.
4	„	————— left side.
3	„	————— with Epilepsy.
3	„	Ordinary Paralysis.

Thanking the Committee for their consideration and constant attention to the detail of so large an Establishment,

I have the honour to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

WILLIAM GURSLAVE MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent,

Female Department.

TABLES OF THE FEMALE PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1859.

TABLE I.

*Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 508 Patients admitted
during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

FORM OF DISEASE.							FEMALES
Mania	..	..	..	..	..	..	145
Chronic do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Erotomania	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hysterical Mania	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Recurrent do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Puerperal Mania	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Recurrent do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mania à Potu	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Recurrent Mania	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
Melancholia	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Recurrent do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Acute Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Senile do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Imbecility	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
Senile do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Congenital do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Idiot	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	508

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Diseases with Epilepsy in 83 Epileptic Cases, admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

						FEMALES.
With Mania	..	..	..	..	..	22
„ Recurrent ditto	..	..	..	..	..	8
„ Hysterical ditto	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ Melancholia	..	..	..	..	..	4
„ Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	7
„ Imbecility	..	..	..	..	..	36
„ Idiocy	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total.....						83

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 508 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

DURATION.						FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	..	..	101
„ 2 „	..	..	..	..	..	23
„ 3 „	..	..	..	..	..	10
„ 4 „	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ 5 „	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ 6 „	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ 8 „	..	..	..	..	..	13
„ 9 „	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ 1 Year	..	..	..	..	..	22
„ 2 „	..	..	..	..	..	50
„ 3 „	..	..	..	..	..	30
„ 4 „	..	..	..	..	..	38
„ 7 „	..	..	..	..	..	85
„ 10 „	..	..	..	..	..	22
„ 12 „	..	..	..	..	..	7
„ 16 „	..	..	..	..	..	8
„ 18 „	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ 20 „	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 21 „	..	..	..	..	..	4
„ 25 „	..	..	..	..	..	0
„ 29 „	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ 32 „	..	..	..	..	..	2
From Birth	..	..	..	..	..	16
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	..	38
Total.....						508

TABLE IV.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 508 Patients admitted during
the Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Anxiety	3	Epilepsy	83
Death of Children	6	Constitutional.....	1
„ Father	1	Burn	2
„ Husband	3	Drink	7
„ Mother	2	Dissipation	1
„ Sister	1	Fever	1
„ Son	1	Hysteria	1
Disappointment	10	Illness	1
Distress	3	Injury to Head	1
Domestic Troubles	4	Intemperance	3
Fright	4	Italian War.....	1
„ from Fire	2	Kick on Head by Horse.....	1
Failure in Business	2	Lactation.....	8
Desertion of Husband.....	2	Parturition	9
Grief	8	Puerperal	1
Ill-usage by Husband.....	3	Prostitution	1
„ Relatives	1	Gout	1
Jealousy	3	Over Study	2
Losses	1	Pecuniary Losses	1
Pride	1	Paralysis	3
Religion	10	Solitary Confinement.....	1
Reverses	2	Working in White Lead	1
Want of Employment	1		
			131
	74	Hereditary	9
		Not ascertained.....	294
			434
Total.....			508

TABLE V.

*Station or Occupation of the 508 Patients admitted during the
Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

FEMALES.

Actor's Daughter	1	Brought forward	305
Attendant	1	Tailoresses	5
Baker	1	Tan-bour Workers	3
Barmaid	1	Teacher	1
Bonnet Maker	2	" of French	1
" Shape Makers	1	" of Music	1
Bookfolders	2	Toy Maker	1
Bookseller's Assistant	1	Trimming Maker	1
Bootbinders	4	Upholsterers	2
Blacksmith's Daughter	1	Vagrants	2
Braider	1	Waitress	1
Cap Milliner	1	Washing	4
Charwomen	21	Weavers	4
" Daughter	1	Wig Maker	1
Cooks	4	White Lead Factory	1
Crape Collar Maker	1	Wife of Blacksmith	1
Domestic	3	" Box maker	1
Dressmakers	16	" Candle wick Maker	1
Engineer's Daughter	1	" Carpenter	9
Fancy Box Maker	1	" Clerk	3
Gentlewomen	4	" Chimney-sweeper	1
Governesses	5	" Gard-ner	2
Hair Weaver	1	" Hairdresser	1
Hawkers	2	" Hatter, Shopman	1
Housekeepers	7	" Housepainter	1
Humble	7	" Journeyman Baker	1
Ironing	2	" " Ironmonger	1
Ironmonger's Daughter	1	" " Tailor	1
Ladies Maids	2	" Laborers	13
Laundress	9	" Mariner	2
Lodging Housekeeper	1	" Medical Practitioner	1
Laborer's Daughter	1	" Mechanic	1
Letter Carrier's Daughter	1	" Ostler	1
Mangling	2	" Painter	1
Map Colourer	1	" Plaster Moulder	1
Mantle Makers	2	" Press Turner	1
Milliners	3	" Publican	1
Miniature Painter	1	" Policeman (Superannuated)	1
Music Smith's Daughter	1	" Surgeon's Assistant	1
Needlework	28	" Surgeon	1
Nurses	3	" Shipjoiner	1
Oil Shopkeeper	1	" Shoemaker	1
Oyster Seller	1	" Solicitor's Clerk	1
Pocket-book Maker	1	" Stableman	1
Poor	11	" Stationer's Shopman	1
Prostitutes	3	" Working Jewe-ler	1
Printer's Daughter	1	" Waterman at Cab-stand	1
Respectable	2	" Warehouseman	1
Servants	115	" Commercial Traveller	1
Sempstresses	3	Widow of Beer-shopkeeper	1
Seaman's Daughter	1	" Boatswain	1
Shirtmakers	2	" Hotel Keeper	1
Shoebinders	5	" Solicitor	1
Silk Winder	1	" Laborer	1
Singing	1	" Coachbody Maker	1
Shopwoman	1	" Watchmaker	1
Slipper Maker	1	" Waterman	1
Slopworker	1	Wife of Farmer	1
Stay Cutter	1	" Fire Escape Conductor	1
" Maker	1	" Funeral Coachman	2
Straw Bonnet Makers	2	No occupation	69
Shoemaker's Daughter	1	Unknown	36
Carried forward	305	Total	508

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 508 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

	FEMALES.
Well educated	26
Can read and write	277
„ read	107
Cannot read nor write..	98
Total	508

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widows of the 508 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

	FEMALES.
Married	144
Single	283
Widows	71
Not stated	10
Total	508

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 508 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

	FEMALES.
Hebrew	4
Church of England	216
Church of Rome	59
Protestant	149
Baptist	5
Calvinist	2
Dissenter	9
Independent.....	7
Primitive Methodist ...	1
Wesleyan	10
Latter Day Saints	1
None	3
Unknown	41
Presbyterian	1
Total	508

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 508 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 30th, 1859.

FEMALES.

Age.	First Attack.	Admission.
Under 5 Years	3	1
From 5 to 10 Years	5	—
„ 10 to 15 „	11	6
„ 15 to 20 „	45	25
„ 20 to 25 „	63	71
„ 25 to 30 „	48	57
„ 30 to 35 „	55	60
„ 35 to 40 „	49	77
„ 40 to 45 „	22	48
„ 45 to 50 „	27	42
„ 50 to 55 „	18	42
„ 55 to 60 „	17	24
„ 60 to 65 „	13	22
„ 65 to 70 „	6	19
„ 70 to 75 „	5	9
„ 75 to 80 „	2	6
From Birth	16	—
Not Ascertained	103	4
Total	<hr/> 508	<hr/> 508

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 63 Cases discharged cured
during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Death of Husband	1	Debility	2
Disappointment	2	Drink	3
Fright	1	Epilepsy	1
„ from Fire	1	Failure in Business.....	1
Grief at Husbands want of Work	1	Lactation	7
Imprisonment of Husband ..	1	Loss of Money	1
Jealousy	1	Parturition	4
Religion	3	Prostitution.....	1
Trouble and Anxiety	1	Puberty	2
Want of Employment	1	Paralysis	1
	<u>13</u>		<u>23</u>
	—	Not Ascertained	27
			—

Total..... 63

TABLES XII, XIII, XIV, and XV.

Form of the Disease—Duration of the Disease, on Admission—Age—and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 63 Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

TABLE XII.

Form of the Disease.	Females.
Acute Mania.....	2
Recurrent ditto.....	5
Mania	16
Hysterical Mania	4
Recurrent ditto.....	1
Puerperal ditto.....	9
Recurr. Puerperal do.	1
Mania with Suicide ..	1
Mania <i>à Potu</i>	1
Melancholia	16
Recurrent ditto.....	3
Puerperal ditto.....	1
Imbecility.....	2
Acute Dementia	1
Total.....	63

TABLE XIV.

Age.	Females.
From 15 to 20	10
„ 20 to 25	13
„ 25 to 30	11
„ 30 to 35	7
„ 35 to 40	7
„ 40 to 45	5
„ 45 to 50	4
„ 50 to 55	3
„ 55 to 60	1
„ 60 to 65	2
Total.....	63

TABLE XIII.

Duration of the Disease.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	—
„ 3 „	8
„ 6 „	14
„ 1 year	18
„ 2 „	11
„ 8 „	10
„ 12 „	1
„ 19 „	1
Total.....	63

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	1
„ 2 „	5
„ 3 „	7
„ 6 „	20
„ 9 „	13
„ 1 year	3
„ 2 „	10
„ 8 „	4
Total.....	63

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XII, XIII, XIV, and XV, shewing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 63 Females discharged as Recovered in 1859.

<i>Of the Occupation, of the 63 Patients discharged Cured in the Year ending December 31st, 1859.</i>		<i>Social Condition.</i>	
Barmaid	1	Married	28
Charing	3	Single	30
Dress-makers	2	Widowed	5
Garden Laborer	1	Total	63
Housekeepers	2		
Housewife	1		
Laundress	1		
Milliner	1		
Servants	19		
Needleworkers	2		
Spectacle Case Maker	1		
Shoe Binder	1		
Singing at Public Houses ..	1		
Tambour Worker	1		
Trimming Maker	1		
Tradesman's Daughter	1		
Wife of Attendant on Insane ..	1		
„ Cloth Cap Maker ..	1		
„ Carpenter	1		
„ Gardener	2		
„ Greengrocer	1		
„ Hairdresser	1		
„ Hawker	1		
„ Laborer	3		
„ Modeller	1		
„ Ostler	1		
„ Painter	1		
„ Plaster Moulder	1		
„ Tailor	1		
„ Shoemaker	1		
„ Warehouseman	1		
No Occupation	5		
Total	63		
		<i>Education.</i>	
		Well Educated	3
		Read and Write	50
		Read	9
		Uneducated	1
		Total	63
		<i>Religion.</i>	
		Hebrew	1
		Church of England	28
		„ Rome	5
		Dissenter	1
		Independent	1
		Methodist	1
		Wesleyan	4
		Protestant	22
		Total	63

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., AND XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 60 Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

TABLE XVI.

FORM OF THE DISEASE.	FEMALES.
Mania	10
„ with Epilepsy	3
Recurrent Mania	2
Hysterical „	1
Puerperal „	1
Chronic „	8
Chronic Mania with Epilepsy	1
Imbecility	2
„ with Epilepsy ..	5
Senile Imbecility	1
Dementia	11
„ with Epilepsy	8
Senile Dementia.....	3
Melancholia.....	3
„ with Epilepsy..	1
Total	60

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	FEMALES.
From 15 to 20	2
„ 20 to 25	5
„ 25 to 30	8
„ 30 to 35	8
„ 35 to 40	5
„ 40 to 45	2
„ 45 to 50	4
„ 50 to 55	8
„ 55 to 60	6
„ 60 to 65	6
„ 65 to 70	2
„ 70 to 75	2
„ 75 to 80	1
„ 80 to 85	1
Total	60

TABLE XVII.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
From Childhood.....	—
Not exceeding 3 Months ..	7
„ 6 „ ..	2
„ 9 „ ..	1
„ 1 Year	1
„ 2 „	2
„ 3 „	1
„ 4 „	11
„ 9 „	12
„ 11 „	2
„ 13 „	3
„ 15 „	6
„ 17 „	1
„ 18 „	2
„ 20 „	4
„ 23 „	1
„ 26 „	2
„ 30 „	1
„ 44 „	1
Total	60

TABLE XIX.

TIME UNDER TREATMENT.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week	1
„ 2 „	1
„ 1 Month	1
„ 3 „	8
„ 6 „	2
„ 9 „	1
„ 1 Year	2
„ 2 „	1
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	6
„ 5 „	1
„ 6 „	3
„ 7 „	4
„ 8 „	21
„ 9 „	5
Total	60

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XVI, XVII, XVIII, and XIX, shewing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 60 Female Deaths in the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

<i>Occupation.</i>		<i>Religion.</i>	
Coffee House Keeper	1	Church of England	32
Charwomen	2	Church of Rome	7
Dressmaker	1	Dissenter	1
Housewife	1	Baptist	2
Laundress	1	Independent	1
Milliner	1	Protestant	5
Needlework	3	Unknown	9
Nurse	1	Not stated	3
Mantle Maker	1	Total	60
Poor	2	<i>Education.</i>	
Prostitute	1	Well educated	2
Wife of Clerk	1	Read and write	23
Wife of Coal Dealer	1	Read	13
Wife of Chemist Assistant	1	Uneducated	22
Wife of Labourer	1	Total	60
Widow of Beershop Keeper	1	<i>Social Condition.</i>	
Widow of Goldsmith	1	Married	13
Not stated	16	Single	31
Not known	6	Widowed	12
Not any	4	Not stated	2
Servants	13	Unknown	2
Total	60	Total	60

Assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the 60 Cases of Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1859.

<i>Moral.</i>		<i>Physical.</i>	
Death of Child	2	Confinement	1
Death of Husband	1	Drink	1
Fatigue	1	Epilepsy	18
Fright	3	Hot Climate	1
Grief	1	Milk Fever	1
Ill-usage by Husband	1	Paralysis	1
Husband losing his situation	1		
			23
	10	Not ascertained	27
Total	60		

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 472 Patients who have Died, from the Opening of the Institution, to the 31st December, 1859, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

TIME OF TREATMENT.				FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week ..	..	..	..	6
„ 1 Fortnight ..	..	..	..	13
„ 1 Month ..	..	..	..	17
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	53
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	47
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	33
„ 1 Year ..	..	..	..	18
„ 2 „ ..	..	..	..	77
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	53
„ 4 „ ..	..	..	..	25
„ 5 „ ..	..	..	..	44
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	36
„ 7 „ ..	..	..	..	20
„ 8 „ ..	..	..	..	25
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	5
Total ..	..	..	..	472

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent of Cures and Deaths from the opening of the Institution 17th July, 1851, to the 31st December, 1859.

Years ending 31st December.	Average number of Patients.	Number of Cures.	Percentage of Cures.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.
1851, From July 17th	645	34	5.27	39	6.04
1852	1181	132	11.16	189	16.00
1853	1242	142	11.43	208	16.74
1854	1248	111	8.81	174	13.94
1855	1248	58	4.64	128	10.25
1856	1256	71	5.65	137	10.90
1857	1298	104	8.01	116	8.93
1858	1295	98	7.57	123	9.50
1859	1448	168	11.60	135	9.30

TABLE XXII.

*Causes of the 60 Female Deaths in the Year ending
December 31st, 1859.*

Apoplexy (with Chronic Peritonitis)	1
Bronchitis	1
Cancer of Uterus	1
Congestion of Lungs	2
Congestion of Brain	1
Epilepsy	10
„ (with Chronic Peritonitis)	1
„ (with Phthisis)	3
„ (with Erysipelas of Head and Face)	2
Gastric Fever (with Peritonitis)	2
General Paralysis	10
Hydrothorax	1
Maniacal Exhaustion	2
„ (with Bronchitis)	2
„ (with Dysentery)	1
Natural Decay (with Bronchitis)	4
Peritonitis	1
Pneumonia (Gangrene of Lung)	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	11
Pneumonia	1
Umbilical Hernia	1
Typhomania	1
Total	60

TABLE XXIII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,121 Patients remaining
in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1859.*

Form of Disease.	Females.	Total.
Mania	240	
—— with Suicide	4	
—— Epilepsy	43	
—— Hysteria	19	
—— and Epilepsy	4	
Erotomania	1	
Homicidal Mania	1	
Mania à Potu	3	
Monomania	4	
Chronic Mania	140	
—— with Epilepsy	10	
Recurrent Mania	98	
—— with Suicide	1	
—— Epilepsy	13	
—— Hysteria	10	
Puerperal Mania	10	
—— with Epilepsy	4	
Melancholia	131	605
—— with Suicide	6	
—— Epilepsy	6	
Recurrent Melancholia	28	
—— with Epilepsy	1	
Dementia	169	172
—— with Epilepsy	43	
—— and General Paralysis	13	
—— Senile	5	
Imbecility	24	230
—— with Epilepsy	57	
—— and General Paralysis	4	
—— Congenital	7	
—— Senile	9	
Idiotcy	5	101
—— Congenital	4	
—— with Epilepsy	4	
		13
Total .....	..	1,121

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,121 Patients remaining in the Asylum, on the 31st December, 1859.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 months	275
" 6 "	52
" 9 "	38
" 1 year	58
" 2 "	95
" 3 "	62
" 4 "	66
" 5 "	50
" 6 "	50
" 7 "	58
" 8 "	35
" 9 "	14
" 10 "	22
" 11 "	8
" 12 "	8
" 13 "	10
" 14 "	10
" 15 "	3
" 16 "	7
" 17 "	4
" 18 "	3
" 19 "	1
" 20 "	3
" 21 "	3
" 23 "	1
" 24 "	1
" 27 "	1
" 29 "	2
" 32 "	1
" 37 "	0
" 40 "	1
Many years	16
From birth	33
Not ascertained	72
,, stated	58
Total	1,121

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1,121 Patients remaining in the Asylum, on the 31st December, 1859.

AGES.	FEMALES.
Under 5 years	1
From 5 to 10	0
" 10 to 15	8
" 15 to 20	32
" 20 to 25	78
" 25 to 30	105
" 30 to 35	124
" 35 to 40	139
" 40 to 45	155
" 45 to 50	136
" 50 to 55	109
" 55 to 60	79
" 60 to 65	42
" 65 to 70	47
" 70 to 75	24
" 75 to 80	11
" 80 to 85	2
" 85 to 90	1
Not ascertained	28
Total	1,121

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1,121 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1859, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 months..	186
" 6 " "	230
" 9 " "	18
" 1 year ..	13
" 2 " "	66
" 3 " "	56
" 4 " "	51
" 5 " "	19
" 6 " "	37
" 7 " "	47
" 8 " "	83
" 9 " "	315
Total	1,121

TABLE XXVII.

Number of Patients in the Asylum, January 1st, 1859	766
„ „ Admitted during the Year	508
„ „ Discharged, Recovered	63
„ „ „ Relieved	9
„ Removed to Workhouses	4
„ „ to Asylums	9
„ „ to ditto not Improved	8
Number of Deaths	60
Remaining on the Books, December 31st, 1859	1,121
Daily average Number during the Year	873

TABLE XXVIII.
Table of Seclusions for the Year 1859.*
 FEMALES.

Date.	Initial Letter.	Time in Seclusion.		Cause of Seclusion.
		Hours.	Minutes.	
Jan. 4th	M. W...	1	0	Very violent in fighting with other patients.
" 6th	E. W...	1	0	Maniacal and destructive to property.
" 16th	E. S. ..	5	0	Homicidal and maniacal.
" 17th	M. S. ...	3	0	Maniacal and destructive to property.
" 19th		0	10	Epileptic Mania.
" 28th	E. W...	0	20	
" 29th		3	0	Hysterical Mania, with homicidal tendency, and great destruction to property.
" 30th		2	45	
" 31st		7	20	
Feb. 2nd		13	15	
" 3rd		6	15	Maniacal.
" 6th	M. D. ...	13	45	Homicidal and maniacal.
" 24th		7	30	Maniacal and dangerous to others.
Mar. 13th	A. L. ...	1	30	Violent in fighting with patients.
" 19th	A. W...	0	10	Violent, in fighting with patients, and obscene.
" 26th	H. H. ...	0	25	Maniacal excitement.
" 30th	M. A. B.	2	55	Homicidal and maniacal.
April 1st		9	55	Maniacal, and destructive to property.
" 4th	A. W...	7	30	
" 5th	M. A. B.	1	30	Homicidal and maniacal.
" 7th	A. W...	2	15	Maniacal and destructive to property.
" 8th	E. W...	0	30	Noisy and obscene.
" 9th		1	45	Homicidal and destructive to property.
" 13th	A. W...	7	0	Homicidal, noisy, and maniacal.
" 14th		4	15	Maniacal, and beating other patients.
" 15th		1	50	Very noisy and maniacal.
" 16th		3	0	Obscene and maniacal.
" 25th	E. F. ...	8	45	Destructive to property, and mania.
May 26th	A. E. ...	1	30	Fighting with other patients.
June 13th	E. A. ...	0	55	Noisy, maniacal, and destructive to property.
" 15th	E. W...	0	15	Destructive to property in breaking glass.
" 16th		5	15	Hysterical Mania.
July 16th	J. M. ...	10	30	Do. Do.
" 20th	M. B. ...	1	45	Homicidal and maniacal from Epilepsy.
" 25th	S. G. ...	1	5	Maniacal and destructive to property.
" 27th	A. K. ...	1	10	Epileptic Mania.
Aug. 27th	J. P. ...	1	45	Epileptic Mania.
" 31st	E. B. ...	0	15	Maniacal and dangerous to others.
Sept. 1st		2	0	Mischievous in pushing patients down.
" 2nd	E. W...	2	0	Do. Do. Do. Do.
" 4th	E. W...	0	15	Mischievous.
" 12th	E. R. ...	13	25	Maniacal, homicidal, and destructive to property.
" 13th	E. A. ...	1	0	Mischievous.
" 14th	E. W...	0	12	Epileptic Mania.
" 15th		5	35	Homicidal and maniacal.
" 19th		12	45	Do. Do.
" 26th	J. M. ...	6	25	Do. Do.
Oct. 1st	E. W...	3	35	Hysterical Mania.
" 8th	C. G. ...	8	30	Epileptic Mania.
" 23rd	E. M. ...	6	0	Hysterical Mania.
		1	0	Epileptic Mania.
		2	30	Mania, with violence to other patients.
		0	35	Maniacal violence to others.

* All cases are considered to be seclusions that are locked in their rooms between the hours of 6 a.m and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 p.m.

Date.	Initial Letter.	Time in Seclusion.		Cause of Seclusion.
		Hours.	Minutes.	
et. 24th	E. M...	0	45	Maniacal violence to others.
" 25th		1	15	Mania.
" 31st	M. L. ..	0	35	Homicidal and maniacal.
ov. 6th	S. A. C.	1	0	Destructive to property, and noisy.
" 9th		7	0	Maniacal.
" 10th		1	30	Maniacal.
" 11th		8	30	Maniacal and destructive to property.
" 16th		0	35	Destructive to property.
" 19th	E. B. ..	0	10	Epileptic excitement.
" 23rd	L. B. ..	0	25	Mischievous and maniacal.
" 26th	M. A. S.	1	35	Epileptic Mania.
ec. 3rd	M. K...	1	10	Maniacal and destructive to property.
" 4th		3	10	Do. Do. Do.
" 5th	M. A. S.	0	45	Epileptic Mania.
" 8th		0	10	Do. Do.
" 9th	D. M...	1	10	Fighting with other patients.
" 26th	S. G. ..	0	30	Epileptic excitement.
" 29th	S. W. ..	2	30	Maniacal and mischievous.
" 30th		8	0	Very destructive to property, and noisy.
" 31st		5	15	Maniacal.

W. G. MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent, Female Department.

TABLE OF THE YEARLY MORTALITY.—FEMALES.—1859.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease, and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	111
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
441	S. D. ..	72	Not stated. . .	Seven years two months and twenty - four days	Demented; incapable of attending to her personal cleanliness; was very weak and infirm the whole time of her residence in the Asylum; powers of life gradually failed	Exhaustion from bronchitis, with natural decay	No post mortem examination.	
502	M. S. ..	73	Three years ..	Seven years two months and twenty - two days	Chronic mania; imagined she had thousands of children and immense sums of money; speech and gait impaired from general paralysis; with occasional attacks of spitting of blood	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1683	J. B. ..	27	Five months ..	One month and twelve days	Inbecility passed into dementia; incapable to dress herself from epileptic fits; kept her bed the whole time of her being in the Asylum	Exhaustion from epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
1433	E. C. ..	50	Two years	One year nine months and two days	Mental powers very weak; was noisy, and had difficulty in speaking from general paralysis; very destructive to clothing, and at times refused food, imagining it was poisoned	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.	

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
96	M. T. ..	57	Five years . . .	Seven years six months and one day	Melancholia; mental powers impaired from repeated epileptic fits, when she became maniacal; suffered from chronic cough and occasional attacks of bronchitis, with asthma, and great congestion of lips and nose	Exhaustion from Pneumonia	Calvaria thin and translucent in vertex—General surface of brain congested—Pachionian bodies enlarged—Arachnoid opaque—ventricles of brain enlarged with clear serum—Slight adhesion of septum lucidum to convexities of corpora strata—No soft commissure. Brain—Weight, before examination, 40 ozs. 5 drachms; after, 39 ozs. 6 drachms. Posterior and inferior lobes of lungs infiltrated with bloody masses—Bronchial membrane much congested. Heart hypertrophied. Kidnies congested. Chronic peritonitis.
979	A. B. ..	64	Unknown . . .	Five years ten months and three days	Recurrent mania, during which she was most destructive to clothing; dancing, swearing, &c., and throwing her food about; suffered from chronic bronchitis, from which she gradually died, after a violent attack of mania	Exhaustion from bronchitis, after mania	Calvaria thin and translucent in vertex—Diploe congested. Brain surface vascular—Arachnoid opaque with serous effusion—Grey substance soft—Ventricles large—Fornix soft—Much serum in base of brain. Weight of brain before examination, 47 ozs.; after, 45 ozs. Left lung hepatized—Old pleuritic adhesions—Bronchi congested—Ossific deposit in descending aorta.
6	G. G. ..	62	Fifteen years . .	Seven years six months and four days	Dementia; seldom spoke to any one; muttered to herself and made wry faces at persons; great aversion to take medicine; had symptoms of indigestion, and great reluctance to take food a few days previous to her death	Apoplexy, with chronic peritonitis	Calvaria rather thick—Diploe congested—Brain surface vascular—Arachnoid opaque—Membranes thickened—Substance of brain tenacious and of putty consistence injected—Lateral ventricles enlarged—Lining membrane opaque—Velum interpositum and plexuses congested—Arteries at base of brain degenerated. Brain—Weight, before examination, 45½ ozs.; after, 44 ozs. Extensive peritonitis—Opposed surfaces of intestines united with masses of lymph—Surface of liver covered with lymph—Kidnies injected.

No. in Register.	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	113
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
23	J. W. . .	30	Four years . . .	Seven years, six months, and thirteen days	Had repeated maniacal attacks before and after epilepsy; was very homicidal and suicidal; imagined God spoke to her, and cursed her enemies; very clean and industrious at times, and particularly attentive to her religious duties; had a succession of epileptic fits, from which she gradually died.	Exhaustion from epilepsy	Calvaria translucent in vertex—Diploe congested and general surface of brain—Lateral ventricles dilated—Lining membrane thickened, and adherent to corpora striata, with septum lucidum—A steatomatous tumour, of the size of a chestnut, weighing 2 drachms, on the inner border of the fissure of Sylvius, and lateral part of transverse fissure over the inner portion of middle lobe, which it separated from the right crus cerebri and tractus opticus—Anterior to substantia perforata and roots of olfactory, internal to the optic nerve, commissure and tract—Posterior to the pons varolii and fifth—Had no capsule—Composed of rice-like bodies, some laminated. Weight of brain, before examination, 45 ozs.; after, 43 ozs.	
310	E. C. . .	62	Ten years . . .	Seven years, five months, and fourteen days	Chronic mania; threatened great violence to persons who spoke to her, winking and swearing at them; would not reply to questions excepting with oaths, and covering her face with her apron; bodily health generally enfeebled; powers of life gradually failed	Coma	Calvaria translucent—On left anterior lobe of brain a false membrane—Surface of brain very vascular—Arachnoid opaque, with much infiltration of serum in cysts, compressing the convolutions—Ventricles filled with clear serum—Lining membrane attached to corpora striata and septum lucidum—Arteries atheromatous and rigid—Much serum in base of brain. Weight of brain, before examination, 37½ ozs.; after, 36 ozs. Bronchi injected—Right pleuritic adhesion—Glands in right groin melanotic and cancerous, also those in the pelvic and lumbar region—Uterus large and scirrhus.	
1075	M. C. . .	26	Eleven years . .	Five years, one month, and twenty-three days	Imbecility, with epilepsy; was incapable of attending to her personal cleanliness, or dress herself; was phthisical on admission, and weak in bodily health	Exhaustion from Phthisis	No post mortem examination.	

No. in Register	Initial Letter	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change of Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1652	S. A. B.	41	Three months.	Six months and twenty - one days	Melancholia, passed into dementia; never spoke; took her food very sparingly; at times was noisy, and cried: general paralysis came on soon after admission, from which she gradually sank	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
297	M. M. .	80	Twelve years..	Seven years, five months, and eighteen days	Senile dementia; used to talk to imaginary persons; her habit was to sit crouching on the floor, with her apron thrown over her face; sickness, with refusal of food, came on a few weeks previous to death, which took place gradually	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.
770	E. B. .	24	Eight years ..	Six years, eleven months, and eight days	Dementia from epilepsy; would eat filth and her own clothing; had repeated epileptic fits; gradual wasting came on, with symptoms of peritonitis, from which she died	Exhaustion from epilepsy, with peritonitis	Calvaria thin—The sutures not ossified—General surface of brain vascular—Brain substance firm—Grey matter darkly tinted—Lateral ventricles much enlarged with clear serum—Lining membrane opaque—Choroid plexuses congested—Contained cretified masses of the size of a pea. Brain Weight, before examination, 42½ ozs.; after, 41½ ozs. Lungs congested—Bronchi injected—Glands enlarged and converted into tuberculous masses—The coils of the intestines agglutinated with recent lymph—A considerable quantity of pus in the pelvis—Left kidney degenerated.
216	S. B. .	61	Twelve years..	Seven years, six months, and two days	Dementia; at times became maniacal, noisy, talkative, and destructive to her clothing, and refusal of food; being generally weak and thin, powers of life gave way, with powerful hæmorrhage from the bowels	Exhaustion from mania, with hæmorrhage from bowels	Rectum contained dried feces with blood—The sigmoid flexure highly congested, the ascending, transverse and descending, colon pale, and distended with flatus—Cæcum and ileum congested with bloody mucus—Uterus large, and contained a pyramidal polypus—Lining membrane congested.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	115
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
393	E. C. ..	52	Fourteen days.	Seven years, five months, and eighteen days	Mania; at times very reserved in conversation; generally sat listlessly, and with her eyes shut; at times threatened violence; body was thin, and suffered from diarrhoea, with short cough, the expectoration swallowed; gradually died from phthisis	Exhaustion from phthisis	No post mortem examination.	
459	L. C. ..	57	Ten years	Seven years, four months, and twenty days	Mental powers impaired from epilepsy; a few months previous to death, paralysis of the right leg came on, with great contraction of the flexor muscles of arms and legs, the body being folded up	Exhaustion from epilepsy	Calvaria hard and thick—Much vascularity of general surface of brain—Arachnoid opaque—Membranes thickened and tough—All the ventricles much distended with clear serum—The greater part of septum lucidum destroyed—Lining membrane of lateral ventricles opaque with old lymph deposit $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick, passing from corpora striata to septum lucidum. Weight of brain, before examination, $40\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; after, $36\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	
67	M. A. M.	58	Four months..	Seven years, seven months and twenty-two days	Chronic mania: was at times very noisy, and threatening violence to others, and destruction to the building by setting it on fire; occasionally most useful and industrious at her needle and laundry; suffered from uterine hæmorrhage, with profuse offensive discharge; died gradually	Exhaustion from cancer of uterus	Calvaria thick—Brain surface vascular—Arachnoid opaque—Membranes thickened on vertical margin of hemispheres—Pachionian bodies very large—Brain substance of putty consistence—Lateral ventricles enlarged—Lining membrane thickened. Brain—Weight, before examination, $42\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; after, 40 ozs.—Acute peritonitis in pelvic cavity, and effusion of lymph—Uterus large, soft, of dark purple hue, approaching to gangrene, too soft to bear the knife to cut—Labia destroyed—Cervix and body ulcerated—Ovaries not enlarged, one hard and tuberculated, the other converted into a cyst.	

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1727	S. F. ..	33	Three days....	Eighteen days.	Maniacal exhaustion, with great difficulty in swallowing or speaking when admitted; general congestion of the whole surface of the body came on, with stupor, sordis on the teeth; and died comatose	Exhaustion from typhomania	No post mortem examination.
564	H. A. ..	34	Seven years....	Seven years, four months, and twenty-three days	Epileptic mania, with strong homicidal tendencies; was generally excitable, under the idea that she had an ugly face, and that no one liked her; died during an epileptic fit	Epilepsy	Calvaria translucent—General surface of brain congested — Arachnoid opaque — Convulsions of brain beginning to be separated from the effusion of serum — Lateral ventricles distended with serum — Lining membrane opaque — Sinuses loaded with dark blood. Brain—Weight, before examination, 44½ ozs.; after 44 ozs. Lungs congested, and bright purple patches on surface—Bronchi injected—Heart soft and uncontracted—Liver, kidneys, and spleen congested.
1259	C. C. ..	38	Ten days	Three years, one month, and twenty-two days	Had repeated attacks of mania, during which she was very noisy and destructive to her clothing; dementia came on after the attacks of mania; was deluded in possessing large jewels, was generally paralysed on admission, which gradually increased	General paralysis, with coma	No post mortem examination.
38	J. J. ..	39	Ten months ..	Seven years, eight months, and nineteen days	Dementia; had occasional attacks of mania, when she was noisy and violent to persons; was generally quiet in her manner; suffered from chronic bronchitis, and severe attacks of asthma, from which she gradually died	Exhaustion from bronchitis	Lateral ventricles of brain enlarged with clear serum—Brain substance firm, dry, and tough Sinuses at base loaded with blood—Much clear serum in the occipital fossæ. Brain—Weight, before examination, 39½ ozs.; after, 37½ ozs. Much clear serum in both pleuræ—Lungs small and floating in the same—Bronchii injected and intensely vascular—Tubes much thickened — Pericardium contained much serum, which was turbid—Heart small.

Chief Morbid Appearances.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
69	G. H. ..	31	One year	Seven years, eight months and twenty-seven days	Dementia, from repeated epileptic fits; used to kiss the other patients or strangers, and walk away; at times spoke French; had a succession of epileptic fits, with diarrhoea, from which gradually died	Exhaustion from phthisis, with diarrhoea and epilepsy	Brain surface very pallid—Arachnoid opaque—Great effusion of serum between the convolutions of brain—Medullary substance contained many small cavities on slicing horizontally the centrum ovale—Choroid plexuses contained many cretified masses. Brain—Weight, before examination, 42½ ozs.; after, 40 ozs. Lungs collapsed and tuberculous, especially the left—All the viscera in abdomen adherent with peritonitis several folds thick—Very little fluid—Lining membrane of colon intensely injected.
1236	M. A. F.	54	Not stated	Three years, seven months, and one day	Chronic mania; was most destructive to clothing; very noisy, and used obscene language; suffered from chronic bronchitis, with frequent faintings; phthisis came on, from which she died	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
1619	J. C. ..	19	Childhood	Eleven months and twenty-two days	Imbecility from epileptic fits; had paralysis of left hand and arm; was very violent to others without provocation; was seized with epilepsy five days before death, and died comatose	Exhaustion from epilepsy	Diploe injected—Calvaria thick except in vertex, which was translucent—General surface of brain very vascular—Membranes thickened on verticle margins of hemispheres. In the anterior portion of middle lobe, bordering the fissure of silvius, a small chalky tubercle of the size of a marble—The soft commissure very small—Inferior horns of lateral ventricles dilated. Brain—Weight, before examination, 43½ ozs.; after, 43 ozs.
421	M. W. D.	18	From birth ..	Seven years, eight months, and nine days	Dementia; was incapable of speaking; would eat grass and filth; had repeated attacks of diarrhoea, with swelling of feet and languid circulation; gastric fever, with	Exhaustion from gastric fever, &c.	Calvaria thin—Diploe congested—Membranes thickened—Ventricles enlarged with clear serum—Lining membrane opaque—Plexuses congested—Much serum in the occipital fossæ—Sinuses congested. Brain—Weight, before examination, 44½ ozs.; after, 42½ ozs.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission	After Admission.			
245	M. S. ..	38	Six years	Seven years, ten months, and two days	peritonitis, came on, from which she died with convulsions	Coma, from epilepsy	Upper lobes of lungs consolidated with tubercle. Peritonitis and effusion of lymph in abdomen—Small intestines ulcerated—Mesenteric glands enlarged. No post mortem examination.
1297	R. G. ..	59	Two years	Two years and ten days	Chronic mania; was very noisy in denouncing royalty, claimed being the "Queen," was weak on admission, and suffered from bronchitis which terminated in phthisis: kept her bed only a few days before her death	Exhaustion from phthisis pulmonalis	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides—The inferior two-thirds of both lungs solidified with extensive deposit of tubercle, aggregated in places with numerous small vomicee—A few cances of serum in the pericardium—Heart imperfectly contracted with fibrinous coagula in right cavity.
1715	C. F. ..	23	Unknown	Five months and four days	Dementia; seldom spoke, refused her food, with a suicidal tendency; gradual wasting came on, with profuse expectoration of mucopus, from which she gradually died	Exhaustion from phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
1261	A. K. ..	38	Unknown	Three years, five months, and two days	Had repeated attacks of hysterical mania, when she was destructive to clothing, and of dirty habits: epilepsy came on eight months prior to death, with gradual loss of sight; became demented and phthisical, with occasional attacks of diarrhoea	Exhaustion from epilepsy and phthisis	Calvaria thin and translucent—Pacchionian bodies enlarged—General surface of brain vascular—Convulsions injected and partially separated by effusion serum—Membranes adherent to convulsions on vertex—Brain substance soft, especially the grey, ventricle dilated with clear serum—Soft commissure absent—Optic nerves and thalamus atrophied and semi-transparent. Weight of brain, before examination, 39 ozs.; after, 38 ozs.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	119
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
463	M. L. ..	59	Five years . . .	Eight years, eight months, and twenty-six days	Demented, from repeated fits of epilepsy; was at times very dangerous to others; erysipelas of head and face came on a week previous to death	Exhaustion from erysipelas of face and head	No post mortem examination.	
1345	E. S. ..	25	Unknown . . .	Two years, eight months, and twenty-one days	Was demented, and had general paralysis on admission, which increased; was at times very destructive to clothing	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
718	J. S. ..	32	Five years . . .	Seven years, five months, and fourteen days	The intellect much weakened from repeated epileptic fits, the saliva constantly dribbling; at times very violent to others without provocation; consumption came on fifteen months prior to death, with occasional epilepsy	Exhaustion from epilepsy and phthisis	No post mortem examination.	
492	E. H. ..	42	Six years . . .	Seven years, nine months, and one day	Chronic mania, passed into dementia; shook her head when spoken to, without replying to questions; had occasionally attacks of syncope three months prior to death, which took place from congestion of lungs	Congestion of lungs, &c.	General surface of brain pallid — Substance soft — Ventricles slightly enlarged with tinged serum — Septum lucidum beginning to break up — Soft commissure absent. Brain — Weight, before examination, 45½ ozs.; after, 45 ozs. Lungs congested with frothy mucus — Old pleuritic adhesions — Heart large — Mitral valve thickened with cretaceous deposit.	
98	P. S. ..	49	Unknown . . .	Six years, four months, and three days	Mania, depending on fits of epilepsy, when she became homicidal, and deluded in being poisoned; at times suffered from dyspepsia; died	Epilepsy	Calvaria thin — Membranes thickened in vertex with enlarged pachionian bodies — Lateral ventricles dilated with clear serum — Septum lucidum softened — Soft commissure absent. Brain — Weight, before examination, 49½ ozs.;	

No. of Register	Initial Letter	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	120
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
106	S. S. . .	35	Six years	Seven years, eleven months, and twenty- four days	suddenly, during an epi- leptic fit	Exhaustion from pulmonary con- sumption	after, 48½ ozs. Old pleuritic adhesion of right lung, with intense congestion—Bron- chii injected with frothy bloody mucus— Heart soft and uncontracted—Ascending aorta increased in size—Internal surface ossified—Uterus contained a small polypus. No post mortem examination.	
1872	M. S. S.	57	Eight days ..	Thirteen days .	Dementia; was at times very violent without provoca- tion; untidy in her personal habits; was generally thin and weak; pulmonary consump- tion came on five months prior to death, which took place slowly	Exhaustion from mania	General surface of brain vascular—Arachnoid opaque and effusion of serum beneath—Pos- terior convolutions atrophied—Brain sub- stance soft and injected—Ventricles enlarged with tinged serum—Septum lucidum and forix broken up—Lining membrane rough— Soft commissure absent. Brain—Weight, before examination, 44½ ozs.; after 43½ ozs. No post mortem examination.	
1088	M. A. . .	65	Unknown ..	Five years, six months, and twenty - six days	Dementia continued for nine months, when mania came on with great violence and destructiveness, and deluded in being the "Queen," and "God;" gastric fever came on from her filthy habits	Exhaustion from gastric fever	No post mortem examination.	
183	M. E. . .	75	Thirty-six years	Eight years eleven days	Chronic mania; was under the idea of being married to a Prince Frederick, and had large estates; gradual failure of the vital powers came on	Natural decay . . .	No post mortem examination.	

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	121
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
1000	E. W. . .	26	Years	Three years and twenty-three days	Imbecility; was impressed with the idea that men crept up her nostrils, and got inside her chest; was phthisical and thin on admission, which gradually increased, with colliquative diarrhoea	Exhaustion from pulmonary consumption	No post mortem examination.	
1568	S. G. . .	50	Two months . .	One year and seven months	Demented and paralysed generally when admitted, which gradually increased; was destructive to clothing, and noisy	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1841	E. F. . .	51	Not known . .	One month and six days	Was very melancholic and restless on admission, thin, and health impaired, with obstinate resistance of food; was confined to her bed nearly the whole time of her residence; died comatose	Exhaustion from congestion of liver, &c.	No post mortem examination.	
1208	A. H. . .	33	Two years	Four years, threemonths, and seven days	Chronic mania; was at times very noisy and incoherent; imagined people were in her lungs, and produced offensive smells; was phthisical on admission, which gradually increased	Exhaustion from pulmonary consumption	No post mortem examination.	
1846	A. A. M. A.	30	From birth . .	One month and eleven days	Imbecility, from epileptic fits, when she became restless, dancing, tearing her clothing, and maniacal; erysipelas of face came on from a slight pustule being pricked; suppuration took place, extending over the scalp, and she died comatose	Exhaustion from erysipelas of face and head	No post mortem examination.	

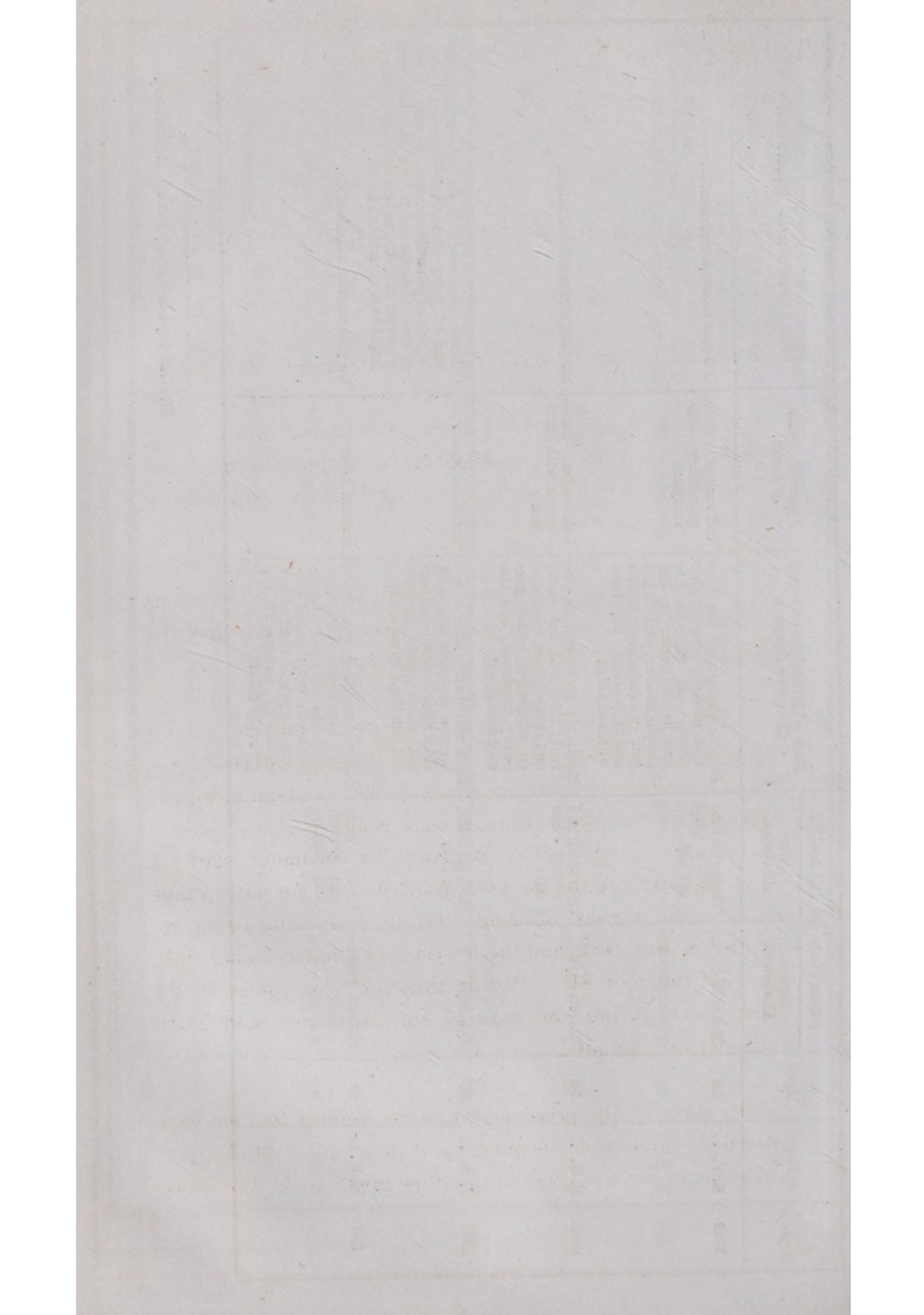
No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	122
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
739	L. B. ..	64	Not stated	Seven years, seven months, and three days	Mania, passed into dementia; seldom spoke; health delicate; peritonitis came on about a fortnight previous to death	Exhaustion from peritonitis	No post mortem examination.	
576	H. S. ..	29	Three years ..	Seven years and eleven months	Had frequent attacks of mania, from epilepsy, with homicidal tendency; called herself "God," and imagined she heard her husband calling her	Epilepsy.....	Calvaria translucent in vertex—Surface of brain very vascular—Arachnoid opaque—Membranes thickened on vertical margins of hemispheres—Ventricles enlarged—Lining membrane rough on each side of septum lucidum from deposit of lymph. Brain—Weight, before examination, 46½ ozs.; after, 46 ozs. Lungs loaded with fluid blood—Bronchii injected—Heart filled with dark fluid blood.	
950	M. D. ..	51	Uncertain	Six years, eight months, and twenty-seven days	Was deluded in being constantly electrified, and at times maniacal; health gradually declined, with occasional attacks of asthma, with jaundice	Hydrothorax.....	General surface of brain vascular—Lateral ventricles slightly enlarged—Opposed surfaces of lining membrane in the anterior cornuæ adherent. Brain—Weight, before examination, 4½ ozs.; after, 43½ ozs. Lungs loaded with blood and serum—Pleure contained much serum—Pericardium contained about 12 ozs. of dark serum—Heart flabby and uncontracted—Liver weighed 2lb. 6 ozs. only—Gall stones in bladder.	
2032	E. K. ..	22	Fourteen days .	Five days	Puerperal mania; was much prostrated, incoherent, and restless on admission; the body pale, with sordes on lips and teeth; large bed sore, and excoriation of vulvæ; powers of life gradually failed	Maniacal exhaustion	No post mortem examination.	

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.</i>	<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
			<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>			
1979	M. A. C.	64	Three months .	One month and three days	Senile imbecility; was very much enfeebled on admission from general paralysis, which gradually increased, and died comatose	Coma, from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1017	A. C. E. B.	51	Unknown	Six years, four months, and twenty - four days	Chronic mania, with the delusion of having millions of money; had tremor and general paralysis on admission, from which she partially rallied; increased paralysis came on eight months prior to death	Exhaustion from general paralysis	Calvaria thin and translucent in vertex—Diploe congested—Pacchionian bodies large—Membranes thickened—Much serum under the arachnoid, and recent deposit of lymph, covering the hemispheres in coronal region—Lateral ventricles distended with clear serum—Arteries of brain degenerated. Brain—Weight, before examination, 41½ ozs.; after, 34½ ozs.
1994	S. A. .	33	Three days	One month and thirteen days	Imbecile, from repeated epilepsy; congestion of right lung took place after a fit, which terminated in pneumonia, with gangrene, from which she gradually sank	Pneumonia, with gangrene	Membranes of brain thickened on vertical margin of hemisphere—Arachnoid milky—Adhesion of anterior portion of septum lucidum to convexities of corpora striata. Brain—Weight, before examination, 38½ ozs.; after, ditto. Upper portion of inferior lobe of right lung gangrenous and surrounded with vomicae—Old pleuritic adhesions—Heart firm, and filled with fibrine.
1888	C. K. ..	34	Unknown	Three months and one day	Demented, from epilepsy; was unable to sit upright, the legs flexed on the thighs; was confined to a water bed the whole time of her residence; died exhausted	Exhaustion from epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
441	E. S. ..	29	Unknown	Eight years and twenty - six days	Mania, attended with great violence to others without any provocation; bad chronic cough, which increased, with symptoms of phthisis,	Exhaustion from phthisis and rupture of blood-vessel	Brain surface vascular—Much clear serum in pia mater—Lateral ventricles considerably enlarged and filled with serum—Glistening lymph deposit on lining membrane—Occipital fossae filled with clear serum. Brain—

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
2053	C. D. ..	25	Twenty - one days	One month and one day	came on several months prior to death, which took place from bursting a blood-vessel during a violent paroxysm of coughing		Weight, before examination, 47½ ozs.; after 45½ ozs. Both lungs inseparably united to parietes by old pleuritis, and filled with small tubercle.
1960	G. C. ..	52	One year and four months	Two months and nineteen days	Mania; was noisy, and deluded in imagining persons who visited her were her relatives; suffered from bronchitis and phthisis on admission, from which she gradually sank; was confined to a water bed the whole time of her residence	Exhaustion from phthisis	Brain surface pallid—Arachnoid opaque—Ventricles enlarged, and contained clear serum—Cornuæ deep, and penetrating into lobes of brain—Much serum in occipital fosse. Brain—Weight, before examination, 45½ ozs.; after, 44 ozs. Lungs inseparably united to parietes and filled with vomice—Large in upper lobes, small in lower—Pleure thickened.
1701	A. R. ..	68	Two years and eight months	Ten months and twenty-six days	Melancholia; passed into dementia; became quite helpless from general paralysis six weeks before death, which took place slowly	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
303	E. W. ..	30	Seventeen years	Eight years three months and eight days	Demented and paraplegic on admission, and unable to articulate from paralysis, which gradually increased, and died from decay	Exhaustion from natural decay, with paralysis	No post mortem examination.
					Demented from epileptic fits; was at times very violent to others without provocation, and destructive to clothing; the epilepsy was very severe, from which she died suddenly	Epilepsy.....	Diploe congested—Brain hypertrophied—Very congested—Of fatty consistence—Tuberculous masses in the plexus choroides and in left lateral ventricle an encysted tumour attached to the plexus choroides. Brain—Weight, before examination, 46½ ozs.; after, 46 ozs. Lungs congested—Bronchii and the ramifications filled with frothy mucus—Heart flabby, and uncontracted—Liver spleen, kidneys congested.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	125
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
1318	E. F. ..	29	Not stated ..	Three years one month and one day	Mania, and under the idea that persons were in her chest, and stopped her breath; also under her bed and pinched her; was thin and pale on admission; phthisis gradually came on, from which she died	Exhaustion from pulmonary consumption	No post mortem examination.	
2067	E. G. ..	50	Eleven days ..	One month and twenty - one days	Maniacal; noisy and incoherent; thin, pale, and weak, and suffered from bronchitis on admission, which gradually increased, and she died exhausted	Exhaustion from mania, with bronchitis	No post mortem examination.	
1381	J. B. ..	56	Ten days	Three years and ten days	Recurrent mania, after which became melancholic; had old irreducible umbilical hernia, which became strangulated four days before death	Umbilical hernia ..	Calvaria congested — Brain substance tough and of putty consistence—Injected brain. Weight, before examination, 48 ozs.; after, 47 ozs. Old omental hernial sac contained a portion of ileum, and a mass of omentum—Right ovary contained a cyst.	
588	M. W. ...	83	Sixteen years..	Eight years one month, and twelve days	Senile dementia; was under the impression that dogs and cats were sticking on her neck; was thin and delicate the whole time of her residence; powers of life gradually failed	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.	

W. G. MARSHALL,
Medical Superintendent, Female Department.



METEORO-MEDICAL RECORDS.

OUR Instruments have faithfully indicated the varying atmospheric movements of the past unusually variable twelve months, and we proceed to direct attention to some of the results of the observations, taking the subjects in the order they occupy in the Tables, premising that the Readings of the Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometers are given this year, from which is calculated the temperature of the Dew-Point, which also is given, and the highest and lowest Readings of the Register Thermometer, as well as the Mean, with the force of the wind, and the amount of cloud, &c.

1. The Barometer shows a mean pressure for the year of $29^{\circ}.61'$, with a mean range of $1^{\circ}.07'$, the highest reading— $30^{\circ}.36'$, being recorded on January 9th, and the lowest— $28^{\circ}.41'$, on December 26th, giving a range of $1^{\circ}.95'$, or very nearly two inches. The Register Thermometer shows a mean temperature for the year of $52^{\circ}.68'$, with a mean range of 41° ; the highest reading— 95° . in the shade, being recorded on July 12th, and the lowest— 14° , on December 19th, giving a range of 81° . Within these extreme limits all the movements during the year of the Barometer and Thermometer are included.

The mean of the present year is the highest that we have recorded; and, upon comparing it with those of the previous years, we find that support is given to the views

of Mr. Glaisher. According to this observer, there is a *rotation* in the character of the weather every fifteen years, the seasons growing warmer and warmer till they reach their warmest point; and then gradually colder till they get to the coldest point, when they begin the round of temperature again. If his theory be correct, a new cycle commenced in 1853, when, the maximum cold having been reached, warmth began again to predominate over cold, and will continue to ascend till 1861, when cold will again preponderate. Now, our records commenced with a mean temperature for 1855 of $49^{\circ}.83'$, and a pressure of $29^{\circ}.55'$, which, through the intervening years, have risen gradually, though irregularly, to the present figures—1856 showing a mean temperature of $50^{\circ}.92'$, 1857 of $52^{\circ}.42'$, 1858 of $50^{\circ}.72'$. The results of the next few years will, no doubt, be watched with much interest. Again, our observations accord with, and illustrate the views recently promulgated by Admiral Fitzroy, of the Meteorological Department of the Board of Trade, not only as to the accuracy with which the ordinary and gentler movements of the atmosphere are indicated, but also in the important information to be obtained in its more violent commotions, constituting storms, in which, by comparing the relations of the two instruments, their direction and course may be foreseen, and preparation, in some measure, made against their fury. It is now ascertained that, while the Barometer indicates that a storm is impending, the Thermometer shows the direction from which it is coming. The law may be thus stated: a falling Barometer, with a rising Thermometer, proclaims a storm from an equatorial direction; while a descending Barometer, with a falling Thermometer, one from the polar regions.

Finally, in connexion with the subject of temperature,

we must not omit to call attention to the very considerable difference of mean temperature in the columns representing each of the Moon's Quarters in Tables 2 and 3. A nearly equal difference is observed in each of the previous years, but without any uniformity in the general results; for the Quarter that presents the highest mean in one year may show the lowest in another, and *vice versa*. An effect which is thus variable cannot be supposed to depend upon a cause which is essential and fixed, but upon one which is adventitious and changing. We have no grounds for thinking that any heat proceeds from the moon to our planet; indeed, it is well known that in the lunar ray the light, though originally transmitted from the sun, arrives at the earth without any sensible heat, even when collected in the focus of a burning-glass. Where, then, can we find a cause? One of the character required, and, possibly, adequate to the effect, we have in the collection of aqueous vapour, constituting clouds. These are ever changing in their character and amount with every change of temperature, &c.; we feel their effect on the radiation from the earth in the comparative warmth of a cloudy night and cold of a clear moonlight night. In confirmation of this opinion, it may be stated that in all the years the quarter of "Full Moon," when we may suppose the amount of cloud to be least, shows a low mean temperature, and in some years, the lowest.

2. The amount of rain-fall is more than double that of the preceding year, and considerably above the mean for London—24.9 inches. Much fell in the latter months of the year, and also during the first month of the present year. It is believed that the water supply during the summer months, viz., from April to September inclusive, depends almost wholly upon the rain-fall of the previous winter months,

from November to February inclusive (which may be called non-evaporating months), which replenish the springs and subterranean reservoirs in the water-bearing strata. The proportion of the rain which falls in the summer months which descends into these reservoirs is very small; the bulk of it being disposed of by evaporation and vegetation. If these views be correct, seeing that we have had such a copious rain-fall during the winter months, we may anticipate that there will be no such scarcity of this indispensable element in the eastern counties during the next summer and autumn as was experienced in the last.

3. Whether, with its discoverer, Schönbein, we regard Ozone as a new *chemical element*, or with recent investigators, as *allotropic*, or *electrised* oxygen, the following, as evidenced by Dr. Moffatt's Ozonometer, are the phenomena of its development in the atmosphere. Two tests are constantly exposed under similar conditions, and changed every twelve hours—one on the ground-floor, the other on the roof—the interval between being about 40 feet. Other things being equal,

1. The tests are affected in proportion to the force of the atmospheric current, being at a maximum when the wind is strongest, and *vice versá*.
2. They are least affected when the wind is in the South, and the effect increases as it gets into the West or East, on to the North-West or North-East into North, when a maximum effect is produced.
3. They are but little affected in still, cloudy states of the atmosphere, and are entirely unaffected during

the dense damp fogs of the latter months of the year.

4. They are greatly more affected in the night than in the day.

5. And lastly, they are greatly more affected on the ground-floor than on the roof.

There is thus seen to be a relation between the amount of Ozone and the proximity of the tests to the ground, and also with the amount of cloud and the force of the wind. Most of these facts are clearly shown in Tables 1 and 2.

4. In surveying our Mortality Table, it will be well to remember that the mass of our deaths depend, not directly upon acute disease, but upon general and gradual decay, which after-death examination usually reveals to be the effect of extensive chronic organic degeneration; and nothing can more clearly demonstrate the profoundly adverse influence, on health and life, of the *original* disease, than that, in spite of the many sanatory advantages enjoyed by our population, viz., regular and sufficient diet, a regulated temperature in inclement weather, and protection against atmospheric vicissitudes in all weathers, free ventilation, scrupulous cleanliness, of person and domicile, with the regular use of artificial disinfectants, and with the resources of medicine so readily available—that, in spite of all these advantages, death should claim so many victims. Absolutely, the mortality is somewhat larger than in either of the two preceding years; relatively, to the numbers resident, it is about the same, probably less. In Tables 4 and 5, the deaths of this year are arranged, with those of preceding

years, in relation to the curves of *annual* and *daily* temperature, by which are seen at a glance the numbers that die in each *season*, and month, and *hour* of the day. About the same number were cut off in the hot as in the cold months, in the summer as in the winter; and last year, contrary to our wont, autumn presented the greatest mortality. There was no prevalence, to any marked extent, in either period, of the usual *seasonal* diseases. The mortality is nearly equally divided between each of the Moon's Quarters. (Table 2.)

5. A chief design in undertaking the Meteorological Records, besides the general interest connected with the subject, was to endeavour to ascertain if any connexion could be traced between the ordinary sol-lunar revolutions and atmospheric movements and the paroxysmal and recurrent exacerbations characteristic of the class of diseases from which our population suffers. No better method, however objectionable, suggested itself than that pursued, viz., making Epilepsy the basis of comparison. And it may be at once stated, that careful competent observation of a limited number of cases would furnish more reliable data than we have been able to obtain from many comparatively uninterested individuals—the Attendants in the Wards. Further, it may be asserted that *true periodicity* is by no means so well marked in Epilepsy as is popularly believed. Indeed, out of the great number of our male Epileptics, we have only known one in which this peculiarity was distinctly observed—a man of middle age, usually engaged in out-door labour, in the middle of ten or twelve consecutive months, had a paroxysm, of many severe fits, which lasted three or four days, from which he gradually recovered, when he resumed his former employment. In the female, on the

other hand, some of whose more important physiological functions are periodic, Epilepsy may present a periodic character, especially if the periodic functions are naturally accompanied with much general disorder; otherwise, periodicity is as uncommon in the female as in the male.

The population of an Epileptic Ward will be found in three conditions, which may be characterised by the terms *dull and moping, irritable and quarrelsome, and comfortable*; and these seem to be associated with influences partly general and atmospheric, partly social and domestic; and, no doubt, partly personal and corporeal. An intelligent, experienced attendant states that the conditions follow the above sequence, and that he is prepared by the first to expect an increase of the fits in the second. Although there may be truth in the observation, examination of the fit records does not show that there is a greater number of fits in any one of the conditions than in the others.

Having premised this much, we proceed to results, as presented in the first three Tables. There is a surprising uniformity in the numbers attacked, and in the numbers of fits at all seasons, in all weathers, and in all the periods of the moon's revolutions.* This is clearly seen in all the Tables, in the columns headed "Proportion." By consulting these columns in Table 1, it will be found that, of the male Epileptics resident, one in somewhat less than five—4.9—has fits daily, and that each individual so attacked has somewhat less than one and a-half—1.4—fits daily; that of the whole number of Epileptic females resident, rather more

* The belief of a change of weather and wind at the changes of the moon, rather than in the intervals, is not supported by actual observation.

than one in six—6.1—has fits daily, and that each individual so attacked has nearly two—1.9—fits daily;* and that of the two combined, one in five and a-half—5.5—resident, has fits daily, and that each so attacked has somewhat more than one and a-half—1.6—fits daily. The proportion in each month, varying but little from these means, will be seen by comparing the figures in the columns with each month. Exactly the same proportion will be found in the other two Tables, presenting the results of the Moon's Quarters. The results at the extremes of atmospheric variation will be seen in the following short Table:—†

	Barometer.	Mean Thermo- meter.	EPILEPTICS.			Proportion.		State of Weather.
			No. in House	No. at- tacked	No. of Fits.	Pa- tients.	Fits.	
Jan. 9..	Highest. 30° 36'	32° 5'	225.42	42.	74.	5.3	1.7	Fine. Frosty.
Dec. 26.	Lowest. 28° 41'	40° 75'	326.	65.	103.	5.	1.5	Damp. Foggy.
	Mean. Thermo- meter.							
July 12..	Highest. 77° 75'	Barometer. Mean. 29° 88'	240.	41.	68.	5.8	1.6	Splendid. Hot.
Dec. 19..	Lowest. 14°	29° 43'	325.	51.	81.	6.3	1.5	Hard Frost. Fine.

As our Tables thus seem to demonstrate that season and weather, &c., have scarcely an appreciable influence in the production of Epileptic Fits, is it a legitimate conclusion that they are equally innocuous in producing the paroxysms and recurrent exacerbations of Mania, &c.?

R. G. ROSE, *Dispenser.*

* In other words, a greater number of the epileptic males are attacked daily than of the epileptic females; but of those so attacked, the females have a greater number of fits than the males.

† These variations in atmospheric pressure indicate a variation in the pressure on the whole body, amounting, at the extremes, to a ton or a ton and a half.

Monthly Com.		Daily Average		Percentage	
Number in House	Number of Votes	Number in House	Number of Votes	Number in House	Number of Votes
6288	1233	2233	4131	1233	1.3
6178	1122	1992	4131	1122	1.1
6068	1011	1881	4131	1011	1.0
6074	1100	2100	4131	1100	1.1
6000	1200	2200	4131	1200	1.2
6000	1100	2100	4131	1100	1.1
6000	1000	2000	4131	1000	1.0
6000	900	1900	4131	900	0.9
6000	800	1800	4131	800	0.8
6000	700	1700	4131	700	0.7
6000	600	1600	4131	600	0.6
6000	500	1500	4131	500	0.5
6000	400	1400	4131	400	0.4
6000	300	1300	4131	300	0.3
6000	200	1200	4131	200	0.2
6000	100	1100	4131	100	0.1
6000	0	1000	4131	0	0.0

TABLE I.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S OBSERVATIONS—1859.

YEAR AND MONTH.		THERMOMETER.		BAROMETER OBSERVATIONS.										GENERAL MORALITY.										TOTAL NUMBER OF EPILEPTICS, AND OF THEIR FITS.																	
INDICES.		Old form in table.										On General Bar and Book.										Monthly Sum.										Monthly Sum.									
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	
INDICES.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.		Bar.		Therm.		Wind.		Humid.	

TABLE II.
REDUCTION OF THE OBSERVATIONS ACCORDING TO THE MOON'S CHANGES, 1859.
(The Mean of each Quarter is given, commencing with the Last Quarter in the beginning of January, and ending with the New Moon in the end of December.)

(The Mean of Three Days is given—the day of change, the day before, and the day after.)

NEW MOON

Date	Time	Wind's Direction	Time taken to beat the Channel			
			1871	1872	1873	1874
1	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
2	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
3	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
4	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
5	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
6	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
7	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
8	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
9	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
10	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
11	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
12	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
13	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
14	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
15	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
16	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
17	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
18	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
19	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
20	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
21	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
22	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
23	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
24	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
25	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
26	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
27	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
28	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
29	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
30	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41
31	10.00	W. N. W. & S. W.	32.41	32.41	32.41	32.41

TABLE IV.
THE DEATHS OF THIS YEAR, WITH THOSE OF THE PRECEDING SEVEN YEARS, ARRANGED IN RELATION TO THE CURVE OF ANNUAL TEMPERATURE,
(Showing the Number in each Month and Season.)

	WINTER.										SPRING.										SUMMER.										AUTUMN.									
	DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			Total Deaths in the Season.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			Total Deaths in the Season.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			Total Deaths in the Season.	SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			Total Deaths in the Season.
	Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.		Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.		Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.		Males.	Females.	Both.	Males.	Females.	Both.				
1874 Deaths of 1863-1868.	49	34	83	67	42	109	75	31	106	298	76	41	117	67	32	99	56	45	101	317	57	26	83	47	24	71	68	30	98	252	43	23	66	31	32	63	59	28	78	207
131 Deaths of 1869.	7	5	12	5	5	10	6	9	15	37	6	4	10	3	4	7	4	2	6	23	5	1	6	4	10	14	9	7	16	36	7	2	9	7	5	12	12	6	18	39
Total Deaths in Eight Years.	56	39	95	72	47	119	81	40	121	335	82	45	127	70	36	106	60	47	107	340	62	27	89	51	34	85	77	37	114	288	50	25	75	38	37	75	62	34	96	246

TABLE V.
THE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO DEATHS OF THIS YEAR, WITH A THOUSAND AND SEVENTY-TWO OF PREVIOUS YEARS, ARRANGED IN THEIR
RELATION WITH THE CURVE OF DAILY TEMPERATURE,
(Showing the Numbers in each Hour of the Day—24 Hours.)

Hours	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	Total	Total			
	12-1	1-2	2-3		3-4	4-5	5-6		6-7	7-8	8-9		9-10	10-11	11-12		12-1	1-2	2-3		3-4	4-5	5-6		6-7	7-8	8-9				9-10	10-11	11-12
Males	22	52	35	80	37	32	61	129	30	34	26	90	36	23	25	94	29	40	22	101	34	42	23	99	29	21	25	47	22	34	25	81	712 Males, 462 Females.
Females	23	17	20	60	15	26	35	78	25	25	17	67	25	19	20	64	21	12	11	54	16	18	22	63	16	16	26	48	12	9	11	33	
Total	45	69	55	140	52	58	96	207	55	59	43	157	61	42	45	158	50	52	33	155	50	60	45	162	45	37	51	95	34	43	36	114	1267 in all.

THE HUNDRED AND

WINTER.

DECEMBER.				JANUARY.			
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE HUNDRED AND

FEBRUARY.				MARCH.			
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

STEWARD'S REPORT.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to direct your notice to the Returns appended to the Report having reference to the Department under my Superintendence.

The employment of the Patients at the various trades pursued at the Asylum has not increased to the extent it could be wished, or in proportion to the number of Patients which have been received during the last six months.

The Committee have frequently had under their consideration this important feature in the treatment of the Insane, with a view to its extension, and the Medical Superintendent has so fully expressed to the Committee his own opinion, as well as that of other Superintendents, as to the reason of the limited number of Patients which are beneficially employed in the Asylums of the Metropolitan Counties, that I hope the Committee are satisfied that the *want of the means* of usefully employing the Patients has not produced this unsatisfactory result. Employment can be found both at the Trades and on the Farm and Garden grounds of the Asylum to any extent, and it is not the scarcity of work or any peculiar crops that are grown that reduces the number of Patients who are employed to so low an average.

It would not have been necessary to allude to this, but it has been said that the labour of the Patients is not taken proper advantage of, and that labourers are paid to do the work which ought to be performed by the Patients to their great benefit, and to the gain of the Establishment.

The Returns from the Tailors' and Shoemakers' Shops show the net earnings of the Patients employed, the estimate of the work being taken at a low average. We have been obliged to have both Woollen Clothes and Boots and Shoes made out of the Asylum during the year, as the number of Patients sent to these Shops, viz., 17 to the Tailor's and 11 to the Shoemaker's, are not able to perform the work necessary for so large an Establishment.

It would afford great pleasure to the Officers if it were possible that the whole of the Clothing should be made up by the Patients, and every endeavour is and shall continue to be made to carry out this proposition, but, unless the number in the Trades is more than doubled, I fear we shall not be able to do so.

The Shops as now occupied by these Trades are in an unsatisfactory state, and I would urge upon the Committee that the Improvements which they have sanctioned being carried out in extending and re-arranging these shops should form one of the first works in the ensuing year.

It is also very desirable that the re-arrangement of the Carpenters, Plumbers, and Painters Shops, which has likewise received the sanction of the Committee, should be made at once. By this plan the Domestic Trades will be separated

from the Mechanics (a great portion of whom are journey-men) and the Carpenters removed to a commodious Shop and Yard appropriated to that trade only.

The Committee have doubtless been gratified during their weekly visits and inspections to see how comfortably and quietly the work is carried out in the various Domestic Offices which have either been rebuilt or remodelled. I allude particularly to the Brewhouse, Bakehouse, Kitchens, and Laundry, which are now daily providing for 1,800 Patients and 200 Officers and Servants with more efficiency, comfort, and punctuality than was ever attained in these Offices as they were previously arranged.

The Employment of Male Patients in the large Kitchen is considered a great improvement, as well as economy in paid labour. The Staff of this Kitchen, which consists of a Man Cook, with a lad to assist him, and a sufficient number of Patients, appears to do the work far better than the staff in the other Kitchen, where there are a Cook 3 Kitchen Maids, a Man to look after the Apparatus, and the proper number of Patients, working under the immediate superintendence of the Housekeeper. The Cooking in the 2 Kitchens is nearly equal; and it would be well if a similar arrangement could be carried out in the Kitchen, where Females are now employed.

The Gas Cooking Apparatus has been in full work in both Kitchens for some time past, and realizes the expectations which were formed of it. The whole of the food for the Officers, Patients, and Servants is cooked by it instead of as heretofore, being baked in the brick ovens or roasted by

a Coal fire, and the food has given general satisfaction. There is no open fireplace for cooking in either Kitchen.

The Laundry, one of the most important and perhaps the most difficult of the Domestic Offices, because the comfort and neat appearance of the Inmates depend upon its regularity, performs the work in a satisfactory manner, and the arrangements are near completion.

The Washing Apparatus, erected by Messrs. Manlove and Alliot, is a great assistance. The average quantity of Linen and Clothing washed by machinery weekly is 12,000 pieces. There is also about 18,000 pieces washed by hand.

I am enabled to report favourably of the subordinate Officers and Servants connected with my department, whom I find at all times anxious to perform their duties in an efficient manner.

We have now to provide daily for 2,000 persons, with some hundreds of extras, which the Medical Superintendents consider necessary for the Patients, and to do this without cause for complaint all must perform their part. Attention, system, and punctuality, are especially needed in such an Establishment, and must be insisted upon.

The whole of the Furniture, Bedding, and Clothing for the 800 additional Patients has been received during the past year, and, with the exception of some of the Clothing for the Males, has been made up by the Patients in the Wards.

The restoration of the Airing Courts is progressing; five are already completed, the others will be proceeded with as

quickly as possible, and when laid out and planted will present a very great improvement upon their former cheerless appearance.

All the grounds belonging to the Asylum have, during the past year, been thrown open for the use of the Patients, who have resorted there in great numbers whenever the weather was favourable. A high fence has been placed at the boundary of the property adjoining the road leading to Muswell Hill, so that no escape can be made on that side of the Farm, and the property is more private.

The large piece of land upon the west of the Asylum, which was given up to the Contractor during the alterations for the deposit of spoil, burning ballast, &c., is still in the rough condition in which he left it. It is desirable that this piece of ground should be levelled and brought into cultivation, and I shall be glad to receive the instructions of the Committee to proceed with the work.

The Farm Returns will show that it has been productive, the cows and pigs especially yielding a large profit. The crops in the Garden and on the Farm increase annually as the soil improves by cultivation, and the vegetable produce is much appreciated by the Patients.

The Crops this year consisted of wheat, oats, rye, vetches, mangold wortzell, and cabbage, besides vegetables of every kind, which were grown in the Garden.

The Cows have suffered from disease, which has been fatal in one case only. The quantity of milk at present supplied to the House daily is 66 gallons.

Eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-three pounds of Pork have been delivered by the Farm for the use of the House during the year, and the change in the diet which this has afforded has been much appreciated by the Patients.

The Committee thought it necessary at the commencement of last quarter to raise the rate 7d. in the pound, to meet the heavy expenses to which we were liable from the additional staff of Attendants and Servants, and other charges obliged to be incurred in making preparation for the additional 800 Patients.

This, it is believed, can be again reduced when the Asylum is full, but the expense consequent upon the recent alteration in the diet must be taken into consideration.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your very obedient Servant,

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,

Steward.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

31st December, 1859.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
To Sale of—	£	s. d.	By Cash for—	£	s. d.
5 Calves.....	7	10 0	35 Cows and a Bull	890	0 0
Offal, Hides, &c.	96	2 3	170 Sheep.....	303	13 6
A Cow	8	0 0	Hay, Corn, Straw, Turnips,		
A Stack of Clover Hay....	55	0 0	Oil Cake, &c.	889	15 1
Sundry Receipts, Bones, &c.	3	13 0	Meal, &c., for Pigs & Cows	89	18 3
Balance	2,544	15 9	Seeds	52	14 3
			Implements, Harness, &c..	9	0 2
			Wages	441	9 0
			Incidentals	38	10 9
	<u>£2,715</u>	<u>1 0</u>		<u>£2,715</u>	<u>1 0</u>

January, 1860.

THOS. H. CHANY,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Value of Stock on Farm.

1st January, 1859.	£	s. d.	1st January, 1860.	£	s. d.
22 Cows and 1 Bull	558	0 0	28 Cows and 1 Bull	712	0 0
164 Pigs	289	0 0	194 Pigs	332	6 0
7 Horses	205	0 0	7 Horses ..	200	0 0
Implements and Harness..	201	0 0	Implements and Harness..	199	10 0
Hay	317	10 0	Hay	262	10 0
Mangold	50	0 0	Corn (Wheat and Oats) ..	145	10 0
Increase in Value of Stock	406	18 0	Mangold	170	0 0
	<u>£2,027</u>	<u>8 0</u>	Wool	5	12 0
				<u>£2,027</u>	<u>8 0</u>

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash Brought down	2,544	15	9
" 317 quarters of Grains, at 2s.	31	14	0
" Rent of 70 acres of Land, at 30s, per acre	105	0	0
" Interest on Capital of £1,200	48	0	0
" " on Expenditure for Distribution of Liquid Manure	24	0	0

Balance to Profit

561 15 3

£3,315 5 0

	£	s.	d.
By Increase in Value of Stock	406	18	0
" Beef supplied to the House 1,779 stone	668	14	7
" Mutton...do.....do.....897½ stone	352	13	5
" Pork ....do.....do.....11,883lbs., at 7d.....	346	11	9
" Milk, 20,301 gals., at 10d.....	845	17	6
" Butter, 4,932 lbs., at 1s. 1d.	267	3	0
" Cabbage, 2,313½ bushels, at 1s.	115	13	6
" Carrots and Parsnips, 76½ bushels, at 2s.....	7	13	0
" Onions, 124 bushels, at 3s.	18	12	0
" Vegetables supplied to House.....	69	10	3
" Ditto.... to the various Resident Officers.....	65	0	0
" Fruit	45	0	0
" Eggs and Poultry	12	0	0
" Hire of Horses, Carts, and Men, on building account	93	18	0

£3,315 5 0

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

Average Number of Male Patients Employed, and Estimated Value of Labour, for the Year 1859.

Average Number.	Occupation.	Rate per Day.	Estimated Value of Labour.			Remarks.
			£	s.	d.	
62	Garden and Grounds	4d.	322	8	0	
17	Tailors	{ As per } Return.	235	19	0	
11	Shoemakers	„	150	10	0	
11	Carpenters	6d.	85	16	0	
4	Painters	6d.	31	4	0	
18	Upholsterers	6d.	140	8	0	
1	Cooper	6d.	7	16	0	
8	Bakers	4d.	41	12	0	
4	Laundry	„	20	16	0	
4	Coal Porters	6d.	31	4	0	
1	House Porter.....	6d.	7	16	0	
2	Supernumerary	4d.	10	8	0	
12	Dining Hall	6d.	93	12	0	
12	Kitchen	6d.	93	12	0	
70	Helpers in Wards..	2d.	182	0	0	
12	Ditto in Corridors & } Centre Buildings }	2d.	31	4	0	
249	Total		£1,486	5	0	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, *Steward.*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

TAILOR'S SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1859.

Clothing made up.	No. of Articles.	Price of making per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
Patients' Coats	77	s d.	£ s. d.	
" Trousers	303	3 0	11 11 0	
" Waistcoats	223	2 9	41 13 3	
" Ticken Dresses	2	1 6	16 14 6	
Attendants' Uniform Coats	48	2 7	0 5 2	
" Trousers	47	10 0	24 0 0	
" Waistcoats	47	5 0	11 15 0	
		3 3	7 12 9	
REPAIRS.				
Patients' Coats	2117	0 9	79 7 9	
" Trousers	3707	0 9	139 0 3	
" Waistcoats	1507	0 4	25 2 4	
" Ticken Dresses	143	0 6	3 11 6	
Deduct Journeyman's Wages....			360 13 6	
			124 14 6	
TOTAL.....			£235 19 0	GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1859.

ARTICLES MADE UP.	No. of Articles.	Price of Work per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	
Men's Leather Shoes	2	3 0	0 6 0	
Women's Leather Boots	5	2 0	0 10 0	
" " Shoes	13	1 9	1 2 9	
Cloth and Canvas Boots	526	2 0	52 12 0	
Female Attendants' Belts	36	0 4	0 12 0	
Male " "	120	0 4	2 0 0	
REPAIRS.				
Boots and Shoes repaired	711	0 8	23 14 0	
" " " soled }	2,012	1 6	150 18 0	
" " and welted				
" " locked and strapped ..	462	0 2	3 17 0	
Deduct Journeyman's Wages.....				
			235 10 9	
			85 0 9	
			£150 10 0	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

*A Return of Clothing made up by the Male and Female
Patients during the Year 1859.*

MALE.		FEMALE.	
Boots & Shoes	{ Leather 20 Cloth.. 526	Aprons and Pinafores..	3292
Coats	77	Flannel Jackets	1771
Trousers	303	Caps	2956
Waistcoats	223	Gowns	3946
Ticken Frocks	2	Handkerchiefs	5016
„ Rugs	75	Men's Caps	2711
Bed Sackings	395	Shifts	2790
Attendants' Uniform—		Shirts	2304
Coats	48	Shrouds	138
Trousers	47	Towels	986
Waistcoats	47	Ticken Dresses	401
		Braces	1221
		Table Cloths	237
		Hoods	393
		Cloth Boots and Shoes }	
		Uppers	526
		Petticoats	2034
		Flannel Drawers	1066
		Sheets	4664
		Pillow Cases	3048
		Night Caps	2004
	<hr/> 1,763 <hr/>		<hr/> 41,504 <hr/>

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

*A Return of the Clothing delivered out for the Use of the
Patients during the Year 1859.*

	Males	Females
Aprons	343	2,597
Bonnets .....	..	1,121
Boots } Leather	105	1,512
} Cloth	95	400
Coats	779	..
Day Caps	1,750	2,166
Flannel Jackets	640	1,039
„ Drawers	549	46
Frocks	51	..
Handkerchiefs	2,848 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,814
Night Caps .....	..	1,222
Petticoats .....	..	1,850
Shawls .....	..	602
Shifts .....	..	2,559
Shirts	2,152	..
Shoes	1,125	13
Stays .....	..	1,437
Stockings	1,937	2,701
Trousers	1,091	..
Waistcoats	561	..
Women's Gowns .....	..	3,040
	14,026 $\frac{1}{2}$	24,119
	14,026 $\frac{1}{2}$	24,119

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, *Steward.*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

Return of Clothing and Material in Store, 31st Dec., 1859.

CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

								s.	d.	£	s.	d.
648	Aprons	at	1	0	..	32	8	0				
315	Bonnets	at	0	7	..	9	3	9				
144	Boots, Women's Leather	at	3	9	..	27	0	0				
160	„ Men's ditto	at	7	3	..	58	0	0				
534	Caps, Men's	at	0	3	..	6	13	6				
923	„ Women's	at	0	6	..	23	1	6				
130	Flannel Jackets	at	2	6	..	16	5	0				
471	„ Drawers	at	3	0	..	70	13	0				
199	Frock's, Men's	at	4	0	..	39	16	0				
834	Handkerchiefs	at	0	4	..	13	18	0				
1,307	Night Caps	at	0	6	..	32	13	6				
362	Petticoats	at	5	0	..	90	10	0				
261	Shifts	at	3	0	..	39	3	0				
163	Shirts	at	3	6	..	23	10	6				
153	Shoes, Men's Leather	at	5	0	..	33	5	0				
4	Stays, Jean	at	1	0½	..	0	4	2				
160	Stockings	at	0	6	..	4	0	0				
82	Women's Linen Gowns	at	7	0	..	28	14	0				
949	„ Printed Cotton ditto	at	3	6	..	166	1	6				
778	Blankets	at	7	6	..	291	15	0				
67	Carpets	at	5	0	..	16	15	0				
23	Glass Cloths	at	0	3	..	0	5	9				
39	Uniform Caps	at	3	6	..	6	16	6				
702	Coats	at	15	0	..	526	10	0				
206	Vests	at	5	0	..	51	10	0				
239	Trousers	at	10	0	..	119	10	0				
78	White Counterpanes	at	2	9	..	10	14	6				
23	Brown Drill Frocks	at	4	0	..	4	12	0				
23	Table Cloths	at	12	6	..	14	7	6				
90	Huckaback Towels	at	0	9	..	3	7	6				
70	Hair Mattresses	at	28	3	..	98	17	6				
82	Hair Pillows	at	4	0	..	16	8	0				
36	Feather ditto	at	3	0	..	5	8	0				
11	Matting	at	4	2	..	2	5	10				
48	Colored Rugs	at	3	11	..	9	8	0				
323	Sheets	at	4	0	..	64	12	0				
944	Pillow Cases	at	0	10	..	39	6	8				
40	Shawls	at	5	0	..	10	0	0				
320	Bed Sackings	at	4	0	..	64	0	0				

Yards.

MATERIAL.

718½	Broad Cloth	at	4	7	..	164	13	1½
1,148½	Calico	at	0	5	..	23	18	6½
374½	Check, Linen	at	0	7½	..	11	14	0½
407½	Canvas	at	1	3	..	25	9	8½
411	Hessen 24 inch	at	0	2¾	..	4	14	2¾
693	Linsey	at	2	5¾	..	73	10	1¾
5,997½	Printed Cotton	at	0	4¾	..	118	14	0
1,579	Striped ditto	at	0	7½	..	49	6	10½
432½	Serge, Blue	at	1	6½	..	33	6	9½
174	Carpeting	at	2	4	..	20	6	0
141½	Glass Cloth	at	0	4	..	2	7	3
78	Uniform Cloth	at	10	0	..	39	0	0
195	Corduroy	at	1	8	..	16	5	0
1,353½	Chocolate Ticken	at	0	9	..	50	15	1½
969	Brown Drill	at	1	0½	..	50	9	4½
348	Diaper	at	1	9	..	30	9	0
198½	Huckaback	at	0	9	..	7	8	10½
96	Muslin	at	0	5½	..	2	4	0
164½	Matting	at	2	0	..	16	9	0
1,593½	Sheeting	at	1	2½	..	94	12	3½

£2,917 3 5½

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending 31st Dec., 1859.

Number of Officers and Servants	165
Ditto Male Patients	575
Ditto Female Patients	873
Total	1,613

Meat—Bacon	5,865 lbs.
Beef	237,428 lbs.
Pork	13,477 lbs.
Beer	76,646 $\frac{3}{4}$ gals.
Bread	541,729 lbs.
Butter	20,979 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Cheese	41,259 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cocoa	14,650 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Coffee	489 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Eggs	5,340 No.
Flour	480,859 lbs.
Malt	317 qrs.
Milk	81,204 gals.
Hops	3,101 lbs.
Potatoes	347,209 lbs.
Sugar	25,501 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Tea	6,187 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Treacle	29,098 lbs.

For the Sick.

Wine	137,640 oz.
Brandy	12,792 oz.
Gin	9,336 oz.
Porter and Ale	46,536 pints.
Fish	18,816 No.
Biscuits	16,550 No.
Eggs	24,024 No.

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

The year which has just drawn to a close has been an eventful one in our Asylum, from the large addition made to the number of its Inmates: and although it has not been without its trials, I am thankful that I may speak with the cheerfulness of one conscious of having made no small exertions to increase his usefulness, and to fulfil the requirements of an enlarged field of labour; while another year's work and reflection enables me to address your Committee with increased confidence in the hopefulness of the work entrusted to me, and to look forward to the future with encouragement derived from past experience and success.

My duties comprise the celebration of Divine Service twice every Sunday, with the administration of the Holy Communion on the first Sunday in every month: morning and evening prayers daily, visiting the Patients generally in their Wards, and especially the Sick in the Infirmarys, superintending the school, performing funerals, and any other ministerial duties that may be necessary: besides which I have undertaken a service every Sunday in one of the Female Infirmarys; superintended a singing class once

a week until the summer season: and systematically distributed tracts and periodicals among the Patients. I will briefly report the result of my work and observation under each of their heads.

The Sunday Services have been performed in Chapel without change or intermission throughout the whole year, and it is satisfactory to be able to report that the attendance at them has not merely increased, as we had every reason to expect, but in a greater ratio than the increased number of Patients, so that the proportionate number attending the services is higher at the present time than it ever was before, and the Female division of the Chapel is quite filled! This is the more gratifying, because of the recently admitted Patients many are unfit to attend the services.

I am able to speak with renewed confidence of the benefit which in an Institution of this kind results from preaching. My aim, in my sermons, has always been, without shrinking from plainly pressing home the conviction of sin and its consequences, at the same time to set before my congregation every encouragement and comforting promise which is held out to the heavy laden, and to those who in this restless world seek for peace—and the grateful way in which many express themselves of the comfort which the sermons have imparted to them, assures me that religious discourses may be eminently corrective of the affliction with which Providence has visited the Inmates of our Asylum, and gives me reason to trust that my ministrations have not been without a blessing: but that under God they have been the means of awakening a serious attention to religion in the minds of not a few who seldom thought seriously of it before, but who now show a readiness and a desire for joining in the

worship of God. In fact, it is impossible not to be struck with the earnest and reverent expression of many during the sermon, of which some take notes, and several copy out the text or mark it in their Bibles. One Patient, H. G., has often told me that he goes away from Chapel disappointed if there is no sermon. Another, L. G., discharged only a short time ago, asked me if she might have a copy of the last sermon she had heard me preach, which “had done her so much good, and was so applicable to her.”

The number of Communicants has increased, and it is pleasing to record how some of them regularly spare out of their small pittance something for the Offertory Collection.

The attendance is larger also at the Daily Services, which have been continued throughout the year in their usual order, every morning and evening; but it is a subject of regret that a considerable number of those Patients most capable of valuing them—the Men at work, and the Females in the Laundry—are unable to join them.

In the Wards generally I have visited daily, and mixed as much as I could among the Patients there and in the Airing Courts, using every endeavour to draw out their confidence, entering into their conversation, listening to their complaints, sympathising with their hopes and sorrows (often being roused to this sympathy by the most impassioned appeals to my own feelings as a husband or a father); and endeavouring to turn the current of their thoughts from present heaviness to future joy, or their longings after “home” to that home which awaits the Christian. I believe this to be a very important part of my duty; it has, however, been somewhat hindered during the last year by the changes and additions

to the Wards, which have caused the older Patients even to be more than usually unsettled and excited.

But as my work has been more especially among the sick and dying, it is here that I feel my ministrations have been most useful. I have made a point of being constantly in the Sick Wards, making short visits almost daily to each sick bed, for I have found that many are able to appreciate a few words of exhortation, or one text of scripture briefly applied, whose thoughts are yet so rambling and unconnected that less frequent visits with longer prayer or reading would fail in accomplishing any good purpose. Others, however, and these not a few, for days or months before death are so far rational that I do not hesitate to treat them as any parochial Clergyman would treat the sick and dying in his daily ministrations. Of the comforting and satisfying results of such visits I may mention one or two instances. T. H., a very aged and blind Patient, who had been a regular daily attendant at our Chapel Services and at the Holy Communion, at length, from mere old age, became quite helpless, and while he was lying in bed in this state I visited him almost daily. In one of my last visits, when I asked him if he had any wish, he replied, "I have but one—to be with Christ, and may you and all your family be there too." And though afterwards his mind wandered, he always recognised my voice, and greeted me with "God bless you sir, and all your family." M. D., a few months back was suddenly laid on her bed with sickness, which did not seem to me to be of a serious nature. I had several opportunities of visiting her, and reading portions of scripture or joining in prayer with her. On entering the Ward in which she was lying one afternoon, I was immediately told by one of the Patients, "Miss D—— is dying, and she wished me to tell you, in case she did not see

you again, how much comfort she felt from the Psalm you read to her yesterday." On going to her bedside I found she was unable to speak, and the tide of life was near its ebb, but she could still clasp her hands, and move her lips in prayer with me. If the Psalm of the preceding day had made so deep an impression on her dying feelings, may we not hope that the prayer at the hour of her departure imparted a strength against the sting of death, and through Christ gained for her the victory?

In a few cases I have ventured, with the sanction of the Medical Officers, to administer the Holy Communion to the sick.

I make a practice of frequently visiting the School; but the room has been so much required for other purposes, that Miss Young has been much hindered in the performance of her duties.

The funerals, which have been very numerous, have been conducted in due order, and in accordance with the regulations of your Committee.

Amongst other duties, which I have been called upon to perform, it may be interesting to mention the baptism of an adult Jewess, at her own urgent request, and with the sanction of the Bishop of London.

The Weekly Services which I have continued to hold in the Female Infirmary, are very similar to Bible Classes, from the familiar exposition of Scripture with which they are accompanied, and their benefit is continually manifested by remarks made at them, and the thankfulness which the sick,

express at being permitted to join in public worship in the oft heard prayers and collects of our Prayer Book.

In conducting the Singing Class, during the early part of the year, and at which about 20 Male and as many Female Patients attended, I was warmly seconded by Miss Young. It had the effect of improving the Congregational singing, and some additional hymn-tunes were learned.

The circulation of religious periodicals and tracts in the Wards every Saturday and Sunday, which I began more than four years ago, has grown into a work occupying much time, and amounting almost to a circulating library in each Ward; and, although your Committee kindly gave me an additional grant of books in the Summer, I find that my supply sometimes falls short. The care which the Patients take of these books, the pride with which they return them to me in a clean state, the importunity with which they seek for "the next number," and the interest with which they talk of the tales, convinces me that the object I had in beginning this work—*i.e.* to promote religious and instructive reading—has succeeded more fully than I could have anticipated: while another object is attained; for the trust thus reposed in individual Patients induces a greater regard for the books, and tends to beget a habit of order and carefulness.

I have been enabled, through the liberal grants of your Committee, to keep the Wards sufficiently supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and Hymn Books; and the Forms of Morning and Evening Prayer, which I compiled about eighteen months ago at your request, are in every Bedroom, and much used by the Patients. Nor can I forbear re-

marking the much more cheerful and comfortable look which the Wards present since the pictures have been hung up, which your Committee so bountifully supplied, as well as those kindly presented by the Christian Knowledge Society, the scriptural designs of which, as they bring religious and moral truths objectively before the eye, cannot fail to kindle good feelings.

The number of Patients attending Chapel the last Sunday morning of 1859 was 553, out of 1796. The number attending on the last Sunday morning in 1858 was 376, out of 1290; showing an increased proportion of 6 per cent.

About 204 Patients have been discharged, or removed to other Asylums in the course of the year in an improved state of health. 10 of these have been Communicants, and upwards of 94 of them have been attendants at the Chapel services.

There have been 134 deaths among the Patients during the last year. To 90 of these (principally Females), 8 of them being Communicants, I have been able to minister during their sickness, in preparation for their change.

I have also been called upon, not unfrequently, to visit ministerially the Officers and Servants of the Establishment.

I may add that, although I was absent from my post for a month in the summer for my health, my duties were performed during my absence by a licensed Clergyman of the

Diocese of London, whom I remunerated at a higher rate than that which I have myself received.

In conclusion—When I contemplate the fearful responsibility of 2,000 souls committed to my charge, with all of whom the lamp of life is more or less flickering, the sick requiring daily watching, lest, after all my care, the transient gleam of rationality which frequently precedes death—and which, by God's grace, may be so seized as to press the conviction of sin, and the hope and source of pardon, home to the dying with blessed effect—should be unnoticed by me. When I think of the continual deaths and funerals; the anxieties and attacks to which I am liable in passing through the Wards; the jarring interruptions which, with all the carefulness of the Nurses, will sometimes occur, when I am peacefully ministering over the bed of death even; the importunities and demands on my time made by those least capable of being benefited by it; the arduous and perplexing task of distinguishing, in those religiously depressed, between morbid physical affections and the gift of a contrite heart, which is the sinner's true preparation for heaven; the work of controlling during the Chapel Services some 600 human wills subject to no rational restraint, and liable to every gust of temper and passion; when I reflect on all these anxieties not a few, and difficulties not to be disregarded, I often feel “Who is sufficient for these things?” Who can undertake to satisfy all these conflicting requirements which at all times attend the efforts of those who attempt to alleviate this most terrible of human calamities? But I am thankful to say that I have hitherto received strength sufficient for the work; and though I am not prepared to say that I have accomplished all that might be desired, I speak with the confidence of one who has done all he can; and I enter on

the New Year with a feeling that no efforts will be spared on my part faithfully to perform the duties devolving on me, and to merit the good opinion and support of your Committee.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, my Lord, and Gentlemen,

Your faithful Servant,

R. R. HUTTON,

Chaplain.

Colney Hatch, January 2nd, 1860.



Mr. Chairman, my last, and I think

your final report,

has been received.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John H. Thompson

Secretary of the Interior

Washington, D. C.

June 10, 1880

Enclosed

are

the

reports

of

the

various

commissions

and